

# Royal Photographic Society

## Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

Agreed by the RPS Board of Trustees on Monday 21 March 2022

### Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide clarity to all Royal Photographic Society (RPS) employees, volunteers and other representatives about how they should engage with children, young people or vulnerable adults when working for, on behalf of, or in partnership with, the RPS. It is also to help us make sure that employees, volunteers and other representatives are protected.

It is intended to help us to have a common understanding of safeguarding issues, develop good practice across the diverse and complex areas in which we operate and thereby increase accountability in this aspect of our work.

This policy constitutes the RPS's global policy. Whilst it is recognised that local legislation may vary from country to country, this policy identifies our minimum standards and may exceed the requirements of local legislation.

Any breach of this policy will be treated as a disciplinary matter, which may result in immediate termination of employment or contract, withdrawal of volunteer status, and reporting to the police, relevant regulatory authority or other body.

### Scope

This policy is mandatory for all RPS employees worldwide. For the purposes of this policy, 'employee' is defined as anyone who works for or on behalf of RPS, either in a paid or unpaid capacity. This therefore includes directly employed staff, trustees, contractors, employees and volunteers of sub contractors, agency workers, consultants, volunteers, interns and all visitors to RPS programmes and spaces.

This policy demonstrates how RPS will meet its legal obligations and reassure volunteers, employees, partners and members of the public:

### Policy Statement

The RPS has zero tolerance against abuse and exploitation of vulnerable people. It also recognises that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and that it has an obligation to put in place reasonable measures to ensure, as far as possible, the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable people with whom we work and those in the communities in which we live.



## Key Principles

The RPS works to the following key principles to protect vulnerable people:

1. Everyone has an equal right to protection from abuse and exploitation regardless of age, race, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy or having a child, gender reassignment, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
2. The best interests of the vulnerable person are paramount and shall be the primary consideration in our decision making.
3. The RPS will take responsibility to meet our obligations regarding our duty of care towards vulnerable people, and take action where we believe that a child, young person or vulnerable adult is at risk or is actually harmed.
4. The RPS will ensure that any employees and volunteers who might have contact with children or vulnerable adults will be inducted in our safeguarding procedures as a key part of the recruitment and on-boarding process.
5. The RPS will ensure that all partners are informed and act in compliance with this Safeguarding policy.
6. When working with or through partners or sub contracted agencies, the RPS will ensure that their safeguarding procedures are consistent and in line with the principles and approaches set out in this policy.
7. The RPS recognises that an element of risk exists, and while we may never be able to totally remove this, we need to do all we can to reduce it or limit its impact.
8. The RPS respects confidentiality and has a responsibility to protect sensitive personal data. Information should only be shared and handled on a *need to know basis*, that is, access to the information must be necessary for the conduct of one's official duties. Only individuals who have legitimate reasons to access the information are allowed to receive it.
9. The RPS commits to monitoring the implementation of the safeguarding policy. This policy will be reviewed every three years and earlier if necessary.



## Responsibilities

All employees, volunteers, consultants, agency staff, sub contractors, partner organisations and visitors are obliged to follow this policy and maintain an environment that prevents exploitation and abuse and which encourages reporting of breaches of this policy using the appropriate procedures.

### All people working with the RPS will:

1. Strive to promote a zero tolerance approach to discrimination, sexual harassment and abuse in all working environments
2. Strive to develop relationships with all stakeholders which are based on equality, trust, respect and honesty
3. Place the safety and welfare of children and vulnerable people above all other considerations.
4. Report any concerns they may have about the welfare of a child or vulnerable person.
5. Report any concerns they may have about the behaviour of an RPS representative in relation to safeguarding.
6. Ensure that a child or young person under the age of 18 attending an RPS activity or event is accompanied by a parent or responsible adult nominated by their parent or guardian.
7. If a one-to-one situation with a child or young person is unavoidable, ensure that another adult knows the contact is taking place and why. If possible, ensure another adult is in sight and that the child or young person knows another adult is around.

### All people working with the RPS will not:

1. Sexually harass, assault or abuse another person
2. Physically harass, assault or abuse another person
3. Emotionally abuse another person, such as engaging in behaviour intended to shame, humiliate, belittle or degrade.
4. Condone, or participate in behaviour which is abusive, discriminatory, illegal, or unsafe.
5. Develop, encourage or fail to take action of relationships with children or other vulnerable people which could in any way be deemed sexual, exploitative or abusive.
6. Act in ways that may be violent, inappropriate or sexually provocative.
7. Agree with a child to keep a secret which has implications for their safety or the safety of other young people.



## Managers

Managers at all levels are responsible for ensuring employees, volunteers, consultants, visitors and partner organisations are aware of the policy and are supported to implement and work in accordance with it, as well as creating a management culture that encourages a focus on safeguarding. They must ensure that they are responsive, acting immediately if they become aware of any safeguarding concerns, and supportive towards employees or volunteers who complain about breaches in this policy.

## Designated Safeguarding Officer

A Designated Safeguarding Officer will be appointed, who is responsible for handling reports or concerns about the protection of vulnerable people, appropriately and in accordance with the procedures that underpin this policy.

The Designated Safeguarding Officer is responsible for:

- monitoring and recording safeguarding concerns
- ensuring referrals to the relevant authorities happen without delay
- updating safeguarding training for all staff
- ensuring this policy is reviewed every 3 years or earlier if necessary
- ensuring it is implemented throughout the organisation and safeguarding training given
- ensuring monitoring and recording procedures are implemented

## RPS Senior Leadership Team

The RPS Senior Leadership Team is responsible for ensuring the effective implementation of this policy and associated procedures and ensuring that everyone linked with RPS is equipped and supported to meet their responsibilities.

## Trustees

The Board of Trustees holds ultimate accountability for this policy, and will appoint one Trustee to have oversight on behalf of the Board.



## Procedure Overview

### Recruitment and Selection

Safe recruitment and vetting processes will be followed for all volunteers, employees, consultants and partners if they are likely to be working with children, young people or vulnerable adults.

Where an employee, volunteer or partner is engaged in 'regulated activity' (direct work with vulnerable individuals), a criminal background check will be undertaken as part of the recruitment process.

All RPS employees and volunteers must abide by this safeguarding policy and the RPS Code of Conduct. The code sets out the standards of practice we expect of employees and volunteers - in terms professional competence, integrity and acting as a representative, which support our vision, mission and values within the strategy document "Photography for Everyone".

### Data Protection

The RPS will ensure that personal information is kept confidential unless we have the agreement of the individual and/or their parent/guardian, except where it is necessary to pass this to a specialised child welfare or law enforcement agency in relation to a safeguarding incident.

### Minimum Standards

Where employees or volunteers are contracted by other employers, or when working with partners, sub contracted agencies, the RPS will brief them on our safeguarding policy and ask for information on how the organisation works to protect vulnerable people and ensure that they meet our own safeguarding standards.

### Photography and Social Media

Specifically relating to protection of children, young people and vulnerable adults, we will:

1. Use names and images of children, young people or vulnerable adults which are respectful and not expose them to further vulnerability (not degrading or showing sexual images of children naked or partially clothed).
2. Reproduce images and use names of children only where we have the written permission of their parents / guardians.
3. Reproduce images and use names of young people and vulnerable adults only where we have their written permission or that of their parents/guardians, whichever is the most suitable.
4. Make clear to vulnerable people and their families that agreement to providing information or images is not a condition of involvement in RPS activities and programmes.



5. Ensure the RPS has a format for carrying out and implementing risk assessments at all levels of the organisation.

## Raising and responding to concerns

The RPS places a *mandatory obligation* on all employees, volunteers, contractors and partners to report concerns, suspicions, allegations and incidents which indicate actual or potential abuse or exploitation vulnerable people or which suggests this policy may have in any other way been breached. It is not the responsibility of the employees to decide whether or not abuse has taken place, however, concerns should be raised with an individual's line manager, functional lead or a designated safeguarding officer who will initiate the procedure for dealing with suspected or actual incidents of abuse.

The Designated Safeguarding Officer is responsible for ensuring that the reporting procedure is followed so that suspected or actual cases of abuse are responded to appropriately and consistently, and referred to the relevant statutory authority.

To ensure that all such situations are handled appropriately and effectively:

Reports must be made, and decisions and actions taken.

The RPS is not an investigative authority. It is essential that referrals are made to the relevant law enforcement agency to ensure that appropriate protection and support is given to the vulnerable individual, and that any evidence is collected in accordance with the law.

All sensitive and personal data must be kept confidential (including the names of anyone who makes a report of abuse), and be shared on a strictly '*need to know basis*', that is, access must be necessary for the conduct of one's official duties.

Where an RPS employee is the subject of an investigation, the Designated Safeguarding Officer will lead the case.



## Definitions

**Abuse** - a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or persons. It can take the form of physical, psychological, financial or sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the health, survival, development or dignity of a child, young person or vulnerable adult. Abuse can be a single act or repeated acts and can be unintentional or deliberate. Abuse often involves criminal acts.

**Discriminatory abuse** – abuse motivated by a vulnerable person's age, race, nationality, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or other personal characteristic.

**Financial or material abuse** - including theft, fraud, exploitation, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.

**Neglect** - the persistent failure to meet a vulnerable person's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of his/her health or development. Examples include failure to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter, failure to protect them from physical or psychological harm or danger; failure to ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a vulnerable person's basic emotional needs.

**Physical abuse** – includes hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm, misuse of medication, restraint, or inappropriate sanctions.

**Psychological abuse** - includes emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services or supportive networks. Examples include not giving a vulnerable person opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on a vulnerable person, which may include interactions that are beyond a vulnerable person's developmental capability. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), or the exploitation or corruption of a vulnerable person.

**Sexual abuse** - involves forcing, enticing or coercing someone to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the vulnerable person is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving a vulnerable person in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse can be carried out by adults or other children.



**Child** – The RPS regards a child as anyone under the age of 18 years, irrespective of the age of majority in the country in which the child lives or in their home country. It is widely recognised that children are generally more vulnerable to abuse and exploitation due to factors such as age, gender, social and economic status, developmental stage, and dependence on others.

**Vulnerable person/people** – for the purposes of this policy this is an umbrella term which covers children, young people and vulnerable adults.

**Vulnerable adult** - a person, 18 years and above, who by reason of disability, age, gender, social and economic status, or illness, the context they are in, may be unable to take care of or to protect him or herself against abuse, harm or exploitation.

**Youth or young people** - individuals aged 15 to 25 (15 to 35 in some countries) – The RPS recognises that this group spans the categories of 'children and 'adults' but regards young people as having particular safeguarding needs and requiring distinct consideration aside from younger children and older adults.

