

ALTERNATIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Child Protection Policy Statement

Alternative Entertainments is committed to the provision of a safe environment and experience to the participants of our educational and artistic programming for children and young people. The safety and welfare of the child/young person is paramount in our work in this field. We will adhere to the recommendations of *Children First: National Guidelines for the Protection and Welfare of Children*, published by the Department of Health & Children. We have implemented procedures covering:

- Code of behaviour for staff;
- Reporting of abuse;
- Confidentiality;
- Staff recruitment;
- Staff evaluation and supervision;
- Allegations of misconduct by staff;
- Complaints, comments and suggestions;
- Accidents;
- Parental/Guardian participation.

This policy will be reviewed on the 5th January 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Martin Moran', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Martin Moran,
Designated Person,
Alternative Entertainments.

Code of Behaviour for Staff

All staff are required, when dealing with children/young people, to:

- Treat all children and young people equally;
- Heed the opinions and concerns of children and young people;
- Provide support, encouragement, constructive criticism and direction in order that the child/young person fully capitalizes on the activity in hand;
- Use appropriate language;
- Observe appropriate behaviour;
- Encourage feedback from project participant and parent/guardian;
- Use appropriate teaching aids and materials.

Good practice policy:

- Register each child/young person – name, address, phone numbers, emergency contact;
- Display and make available Alternative Entertainments' Child Protection Policy;
- All staff must be informed of, and familiar with emergency procedures;
- Report any concerns to the organisation's Designated Person;
- Evaluate work practices on a regular basis;
- Appropriate training will be provided to staff;
- All incidents and accidents are to reported and recorded;
- Review policies and prodedures regularly;
- Parents/guardians are to informed immediately of any issue concerning their children;
- Proper supervision to be observed, i.e., classes to be conducted in public venues in the presence of other adults;
- Class ratio will be at least three students for each teacher and not more than seven;
- Staff are to avoid giving lifts to children without the express permission of a parent/guardian, unless in an emergency.

Inappropriate behaviour policy:

- Do not use or allow offensive or sexually suggestive language or behaviour;
- Do not engage in or allow inappropriate touching of any kind;
- Do not physically chastise children/young people;
- Do not socialise inappropriately with project participants outside of the organisation's structured activities.

Physical contact policy:

- Seek consent of child/young person in relation to physical contact (except in an emergency or dangerous situation).
- Do not engage in or allow inappropriate touching of any kind.

Health and safety policy:

- Provide a safe environment;
- Do not leave children/young people unsupervised;
- Manage any dangerous materials;
- Be aware of emergency procedures. If you are unsure contact the organisation's Designated Person.

Reporting of Abuse

Martin Moran is Alternative Entertainments' Designated Person to be contacted if there is an issue or concern about any aspect of a child's safety and welfare. It is his responsibility to support and advise staff about policy and procedures in relation to child protection and to ensure that procedures are followed. It is also his responsibility to liaise with the Health Service Executive or Gardaí where appropriate. Liam Morrissey is the deputy Designated Person.

Martin can be contacted by phone at 087-9572468, by post at Alternative Entertainments, RUA RED, South Dublin Arts Centre, Tallaght, Dublin 24, or by email at altents@gmail.com.

Liam can be contacted by phone at 087-2252725, by post at Alternative Entertainments, RUA RED, South Dublin Arts Centre, Tallaght, Dublin 24, or by email at altents@gmail.com.

The following examples would constitute reasonable grounds for concern that child may have been abused, or is being abused, or is at risk of being abused:

- (i) specific indication from the child that (s)he was abused;
- (ii) an account by a person who saw the child being abused;
- (iii) evidence such as injury or behaviour that is consistent with abuse and unlikely to be caused any other way;
- (iv) injury or behaviour that is consistent both with abuse and with an innocent explanation but where there are corroborative indicators supporting the concern that it may be abuse. Examples of such indicators would be a pattern of injuries, an implausible explanation, other indications of abuse, dysfunctional behaviour;
- (v) consistent indication, over a period of time, that a child is suffering from emotional or physical neglect.

Staff should record the following in relation to suspected abuse: suspicions; concerns; worrying observations; behavioural changes; actions and outcomes.

When dealing with a disclosure from a child staff should stay calm and listen, allowing the child as much time as (s)he needs; should not use leading questions or prompt details; should be reassuring but should not promise to keep anything secret; should not make the child repeat details unnecessarily; should explain to the child what will happen next (explanation should be age appropriate).

If child abuse is suspected or alleged the Designated Person (or his deputy) will make a report to the relevant Duty Social Worker in person, by phone or in writing, or, in the event of an emergency, or the non-availability of HSE staff will make a report to An Garda Síochána.

Confidentiality Statement

Alternative Entertainments is committed to ensuring peoples' rights to confidentiality. However, in relation to child protection and welfare we undertake that:

- Information will only be forwarded on a 'need to know' basis in order to safeguard the child/young person;
- Giving such information to others for the protection of a child/young person is not a breach of confidentiality;
- We cannot guarantee total confidentiality where the best interests of the child are concerned;
- Parents/guardians, children and young people will be informed if personal information is being shared with, and/or a report is being made to, An Garda Síochána or the Health Service Executive, unless doing so could further endanger the welfare of the child/young person;

- Alternative Entertainments will not use images of children/young people for any reason without the consent of the parent/guardian. Any such usage will be discussed in detail on each occasion, and the parent/guardian will have full control and final say on format, caption and duration of display;
- All recorded information (registration details, photography, video footage) will be stored securely, and access restricted to the organisation's CEO and its Designated Person.

Staff Recruitment and Management Policy

Alternative Entertainments will ensure that staff are carefully selected, trained and supervised to provide a safe environment for all children and young people, by observing the following policies:

- Responsibilities will be clearly defined for every job;
- The most qualified and suitable person will be selected for each assignment/job;
- Candidates will be required to sign a declaration form;
- We insist upon at least two recent, relevant and independent references which will be orally checked;
- No person deemed to be a risk will be employed. Exclusions would include any child-related convictions, refusal to sign a declaration form, insufficient documentary evidence of identification, and insufficient or unsatisfactory references;
- A three month probationary period will apply;
- All staff will be required to consent to Garda vetting;
- All staff will be made aware of Alternative Entertainments' code of behaviour, its child protection procedures and the identity and role of the Designated Person. They will be expected to read and sign the organisation's Child Protection Policy;
- Staff will be regularly supervised, and both the Designated Person and the CEO will make themselves available to staff with personal or/and work-related problems;
- All staff will be provided with child protection training.

Policy on Allegations Against Staff

Two separate procedures will be followed:

1. Our Designated Person, Martin Moran, will deal with the child/young person and liaise with the parents/guardians. If allegations are made against the Designated Person, our deputy Designated Person, Liam Morrissey, will be contacted.
2. The organisation's board, chaired by Thomas Moran, will deal with the staff member against whom the allegations have been made.

Our first priority is to ensure that the children/young people are not exposed to unnecessary risk. The Duty Social Worker will be informed if there are reasonable grounds for concern that the child has been abused. Examples of reasonable grounds for concern are listed in the **Reporting of Abuse** section above. In the event of any allegation parents/guardians will be informed of all actions planned and taken. The staff member will be informed immediately of the allegation made against them by Martin Moran, CEO, and given the opportunity to respond. Any action following an allegation of abuse should be taken in consultation with the Health Service Executive and Gardaí. After this consultation our CEO will advise the staff member accused and agreed procedures will be followed.

Parent/Guardian Involvement Policy

Alternative Entertainments will ensure that parents/guardians enjoy full involvement in our educational and artistic programmes for children/young people by undertaking to:

- Advise parents/guardians of our child protection policy;
- Inform parents/guardians and schools of all actual and potential activities;
- Issue contact/consent forms where relevant;
- Comply with health and safety practices;
- Encourage and facilitate the involvement of parents/guardians where appropriate;
- Where there are concerns about the protection and welfare of children/young people we are obliged to pass these on to the Duty Social Worker and, in an emergency, An Garda Síochána. We will inform the parents/guardians on an on-going basis unless this puts the child/young person at further risk;
- In the event of a complaint against a member of staff we will immediately ensure the safety of the child/young person and inform parents/guardians as appropriate;
- Make our Designated Person available at all times for consultation with parents/guardians in the case of any concern over child welfare.

Complaints, Comments and Suggestions Policy

Complaints, comments and suggestions will be responded to within two weeks. The Designated Person will have responsibility for directing these to the appropriate person. Verbal complaints will be recorded and responded to.

Accident Policy

Alternative Entertainments observe the following accident procedures:

- We will maintain an up-to-date register of contact details of all children/young people involved in our programmes;
- External organisations with whom we have dealings must provide details of public liability insurance;
- First aid kits are regularly re-stocked;
- The location of first aid supplies are known to all staff;
- Children and young people are advised of the risks involved with dangerous material and equipment;
- Maintain vigilance and responsibility for first aid on off-site trips.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Child Protection & Welfare Report Form

For reporting a child safeguarding concern about a child under 18 years of age.

https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/Child_Protection_and_Welfare_Report_Form_FINAL.pdf

Appendix 2: Retrospective Abuse Report Form

For reporting a disclosure by an adult of abuse that took place when they were a child.

https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/Retrospective_Abuse_Report_Form_FINAL.pdf

Appendix 3: Definitions of Child Abuse

Alternative Entertainments recognises that child abuse falls into four main categories as identified in the National Guidance. These are neglect, emotional abuse, physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Neglect

Neglect occurs when a child does not receive adequate care or supervision to the extent that the child is harmed physically or developmentally. It is generally defined in terms of an omission of care, where a child's health, development or welfare is impaired by being deprived of food, clothing, warmth, hygiene, medical care, intellectual stimulation or supervision and safety. Emotional neglect may also lead to the child having attachment difficulties. The extent of the damage to the child's health, development or welfare is influenced by a range of factors. These factors include the extent, if any, of positive influence in the child's life as well as the age of the child and the frequency and consistency of neglect. Neglect is associated with poverty but not necessarily caused by it. It is strongly linked to parental substance misuse, domestic violence, and parental mental illness and disability. A reasonable concern for the child's welfare would exist when neglect becomes typical of the relationship between the child and the parent or carer. This may become apparent where meeting the child over a period of time, or the effects of neglect may be obvious based on having seen the child once.

The following are features of child neglect:

- Children being left alone without adequate care and supervision
- Malnourishment, lacking food, unsuitable food or erratic feeding
- Non-organic failure to thrive, i.e. a child not gaining weight due not only to malnutrition but also emotional deprivation
- Failure to provide adequate care for the child's medical and developmental needs, including intellectual stimulation
- Inadequate living conditions – unhygienic conditions, environmental issues, including lack of adequate heating and furniture
- Lack of adequate clothing
- Inattention to basic hygiene
- Lack of protection and exposure to danger, including moral danger, or lack of supervision appropriate to the child's age
- Persistent failure to attend school
- Abandonment or desertion

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is the systematic emotional or psychological ill-treatment of a child as part of the overall relationship between a caregiver and a child. Once-off and occasional difficulties between a parent/carers and child are not considered emotional abuse. Abuse occurs when a

child's basic need for attention, affection, approval, consistency and security are not met, due to incapacity or indifference from their parent or caregiver. Emotional abuse can also occur when adults responsible for taking care of children are unaware of and unable (for a range of reasons) to meet their children's emotional and developmental needs. Emotional abuse is not easy to recognise because the effects are not easily seen.⁸ A reasonable concern for the child's welfare would exist when the behaviour becomes typical of the relationship between the child and the parent or carer.

Emotional abuse may be seen in some of the following ways:

- Rejection
- Lack of comfort and love
- Lack of attachment
- Lack of proper stimulation (e.g. fun and play)
- Lack of continuity of care (e.g. frequent moves, particularly unplanned)
- Continuous lack of praise and encouragement
- Persistent criticism, sarcasm, hostility or blaming of the child
- Bullying
- Conditional parenting in which care or affection of a child depends on his or her behaviours or actions
- Extreme overprotectiveness
- Inappropriate non-physical punishment (e.g. locking child in bedroom)
- Ongoing family conflicts and family violence
- Seriously inappropriate expectations of a child relative to his/her age and stage of development

There may be no physical signs of emotional abuse unless it occurs with another type of abuse. A child may show signs of emotional abuse through their actions or emotions in several ways. These include insecure attachment, unhappiness, low self-esteem, educational and developmental underachievement, risk taking and aggressive behaviour. It should be noted that no one indicator is conclusive evidence of emotional abuse. Emotional abuse is more likely to impact negatively on a child where it is persistent over time and where there is a lack of other protective factors.

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse is when someone deliberately hurts a child physically or puts them at risk of being physically hurt. It may occur as a single incident or as a pattern of incidents. A reasonable concern exists where the child's health and/ or development is, may be, or has been damaged as a result of suspected physical abuse.

Physical abuse can include the following:

- Physical punishment
- Beating, slapping, hitting or kicking
- Pushing, shaking or throwing
- Pinching, biting, choking or hair-pulling
- Use of excessive force in handling
- Deliberate poisoning
- Suffocation
- Fabricated/induced illness
- Female genital mutilation

The Children First Act 2015 includes a provision that abolishes the common law defence of reasonable chastisement in court proceedings. This defence could previously be invoked by a parent or other person in authority who physically disciplined a child. The change in the

legislation now means that in prosecutions relating to assault or physical cruelty, a person who administers such punishment to a child cannot rely on the defence of reasonable chastisement in the legal proceedings. The result of this is that the protections in law relating to assault now apply to a child in the same way as they do to an adult.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse occurs when a child is used by another person for his or her gratification or arousal, or for that of others. It includes the child being involved in sexual acts (masturbation, fondling, oral or penetrative sex) or exposing the child to sexual activity directly or through pornography.

Child sexual abuse may cover a wide spectrum of abusive activities. It rarely involves just a single incident and in some instances occurs over a number of years. Child sexual abuse most commonly happens within the family, including older siblings and extended family members.

Cases of sexual abuse mainly come to light through disclosure by the child or his or her siblings/friends, from the suspicions of an adult, and/or by physical symptoms. It should be remembered that sexual activity involving a young person might be sexual abuse even if the young person concerned does not themselves recognise it as abusive.

Examples of child sexual abuse include the following:

- Any sexual act intentionally performed in the presence of a child
- An invitation to sexual touching or intentional touching or molesting of a child's body whether by a person or object for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification
- Masturbation in the presence of a child or the involvement of a child in an act of masturbation
- Sexual intercourse with a child, whether oral, vaginal or anal
- Sexual exploitation of a child, which includes:
 - Inviting, inducing or coercing a child to engage in prostitution or the production of child pornography [for example, exhibition, modelling or posing for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification or sexual act, including its recording (on film, videotape or other media) or the manipulation, for those purposes, of an image by computer or other means]
 - Inviting, coercing or inducing a child to participate in, or to observe, any sexual, indecent or obscene act
- Showing sexually explicit material to children, which is often a feature of the 'grooming' process by perpetrators of abuse
- Exposing a child to inappropriate or abusive material through information and communication technology
- Consensual sexual activity involving an adult and an underage person

An Garda Síochána will deal with any criminal aspects of a sexual abuse case under the relevant criminal justice legislation. The prosecution of a sexual offence against a child will be considered within the wider objective of child welfare and protection. The safety of the child is paramount and at no stage should a child's safety be compromised because of concern for the integrity of a criminal investigation.

In relation to child sexual abuse, it should be noted that in criminal law the age of consent to sexual intercourse is 17 years for both boys and girls. Any sexual relationship where one or both parties are under the age of 17 is illegal. However, it may not necessarily be regarded as child sexual abuse. Details on exemptions for certain cases of underage consensual sexual activity can be found in Chapter 3 of the National Guidance.

Bullying

It is recognised that bullying affects the lives of an increasing number of children and can be the cause of genuine concerns about a child's welfare.

Bullying can be defined as repeated aggression – whether it is verbal, psychological or physical – that is conducted by an individual or group against others. It is behaviour that is intentionally aggravating and intimidating, and occurs mainly among children in social environments such as schools. It includes behaviours such as physical aggression, cyberbullying, damage to property, intimidation, isolation/exclusion, name calling, malicious gossip and extortion. Bullying can also take the form of abuse based on gender identity, sexual preference, race, ethnicity and religious factors. With developments in modern technology, children can also be the victims of noncontact bullying, via mobile phones, the internet and other personal devices.

While bullying can happen to any child, some may be more vulnerable. These include: children with disabilities or special educational needs; those from ethnic minority and migrant groups; from the Traveller community; lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender (LGBT) children and those perceived to be LGBT; and children of minority religious faiths.

There can be an increased vulnerability to bullying among children with special educational needs. This is particularly so among those who do not understand social cues and/or have difficulty communicating. Some children with complex needs may lack understanding of social situations and therefore trust everyone implicitly. Such children may be more vulnerable because they do not have the same social skills or capacity as others to recognise and defend themselves against bullying behaviour.

Bullying in schools is a particular problem due to the fact that children spend a significant portion of their time there and are in large social groups. In the first instance, the school authorities are responsible for dealing with such bullying. School management boards must have a code of behaviour and an anti-bullying policy in place.

In cases of serious instances of bullying where the behaviour is regarded as possibly abusive, a referral to Tusla and/or An Garda Síochána may be necessary.

For further information on these definitions, please refer to *Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children 2017*, Chapter 2, Pages 7-12.

Appendix 4: Working with Contractors or in Partnerships

It is essential that governance issues are clarified when Alternative Entertainments delivers a service to children and families through a partnership structure with one or more other organisations.

Partnerships can take many forms for Alternative Entertainments and are generally temporary. Typical partnerships involve Alternative Entertainments and one or more organisations working together to produce or present a project. It may also be one or more individuals contracted to work with Alternative Entertainments on a temporary basis.

In most cases, it is our position that our Child Safeguarding Statement, Policy and procedures apply to all activity that it is delivering. This will be clearly communicated and agreed as part of the contract signed with any partner organisation that we collaborate with. However, all partnership agreements in this area will include the following areas of discussion:

Child Safeguarding Procedures

- Have all parties shared their declaration of guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures?
- Have all parties compared guidance outlined within their procedures at the outset of the engagement?
- Is it agreed that Alternative Entertainments' guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures will be followed or does a new policy need to be developed and implemented?
- Has it been agreed by all parties' whose anti-bullying policy will be followed, and has this been communicated to all workers/volunteers involved?
- Who will take responsibility for communicating the agreed guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures to all involved?
- If it is agreed to follow the existing guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures of one organisation, has there been a review of the policy and accompanying procedures to ensure children within the new service are safeguarded from harm?
- Is the Designated Liaison Person named and agreed?
- Is the role of the Designated Liaison Person clearly outlined?
- Are any Mandated Persons identified and their responsibilities understood by all parties?

Communications

- Has a process been agreed for sharing information among Designated Liaison Person s of all parties? This should include guidance on decisions to report or not report and the recording of all child protection or welfare concerns.
- If support is needed by workers/volunteers in the processing of a report, who will provide this support?
- Is the procedure for responding to allegations of abuse against a worker/volunteer agreed? Does this include communication pathways between the partner organisations and management of the concern by a 'lead' agency?

Recruitment

- Have all parties shared their policies and procedures regarding recruitment and selection of workers/volunteers?
- Have all parties shared their policies and procedures regarding the management of staff and training requirements?
- Who will take responsibility for induction, training, support and supervision of the workers in relation to following the guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures?
- If policies and procedures differ among the parties, how will this be resolved?
- Have all parties agreed which organisation's code of behaviour is to be followed?
- If a worker/volunteer breaches the code of behaviour, what cross-organisation communication systems are agreed?
- Are children participating in the project registered with one of the organisations, or is this a new project requiring new registration? How will information be gathered (in line with GDPR)?
- How will information be shared with parents/guardians?
- What is the arrangement for consent for activities and any documentation (including images and video) in relation to this activity?

Complaints

- Which organisation's complaints procedure will be utilised? Will a new complaints procedure be put in place for this project?
- If one organisation handles a complaint involving a worker from another organisation, how will this information be shared?

Implementation & Review

- Has it been agreed how to implement and operate the child safeguarding procedures?
- Are review mechanisms agreed and in place?

A formal agreement will be reached with the contractor or partner which will include all agreements made under the areas above. This can take the form of a contract, memorandum of agreement or other written record.

Appendix 5: Alternative Entertainments' Child Safeguarding Statement

Alternative Entertainments is a community arts group. We run arts events in South Dublin County, with a focus on music-based projects for children and young people.

Alternative Entertainments is committed to the protection and welfare of children, and we recognise our obligation to create a culture of safety that promotes the welfare of children and young people who avail of our services. Alternative Entertainments' policies and procedures support best practice in child protection and welfare. We recognise that the safety and welfare of children is everyone's responsibility, and the best interests of the child are paramount.

Risk Assessment:

We have carried out an assessment of any potential for harm to a child while availing of our services, including the area of online safety. Below is a list of the eight areas of risk identified and the list of procedures for managing these risks.

Risk identified	Procedure in place to manage risk identified
People – Alternative Entertainments' staff & volunteers	All staff members/employees/volunteers: • Are recruited through safe recruitment and selection procedures including Garda Vetting (repeated in line with policy). • Undergo mandatory child safeguarding training, and always have access to information, and management support. • Are required to comply with Alternative Entertainments' Child Safeguarding Policy, Code of Behaviour and HR policy and procedures. • Are subject to supervision and review.
People – Contractors who provide services to children, and General Contractors.	All Contractors who provide services to Children: • Are recruited through safe recruitment and selection procedures including Garda Vetting (repeated in line with policy). • Undergo mandatory child safeguarding training, and always have access to information, and management support. • Are required to comply with Alternative Entertainments' Child Safeguarding Policy, Code of Behaviour and HR policy and procedures. General contractors: • Are subject to supervision and review. • Attend by agreed and scheduled appointment only. • Are always supervised by a member of Alternative Entertainments' staff. • Adhere to signing in/out procedure.

People – (Others) parents, guardians, carers, colleagues from other settings/services, visitors, and general public.	• Alternative Entertainments' staff supervise attendees at all activities and events. • All visitors adhere to The Alternative Entertainments' signing in/out procedure. • All children attending Alternative Entertainments' events have an identified parent/guardian or other grown-up. • Parents/Guardians and other bookers are given all the information that they need to fulfil their role in Alternative Entertainments' safeguarding policy including expected supervision roles and to understand the activities being delivered. • All activities and events are risk assessed. • Communication and agreement always in place between Alternative Entertainments and any offsite venue regarding child protection and welfare management.
Online activity & service delivery	• Procedures and guidelines in place for Safe delivery of online services. • Online Services delivered by staff who are subject to the policies and procedure outlined against risk 1 above.
Supervision of children and young people who avail of services.	• Risk assessment of all activities and events to establish any additional supervision or specific mitigations that may be required alongside those identified in Alternative Entertainments' Child Safeguarding Policy. • Provision of appropriate level of supervision by Alternative Entertainments staff as informed by the risk assessment of that activity.
Delivery of Activity Offsite	• All offsite activities and events are risk assessed in line with The Ark's Child Safeguarding Policy and risk management processes. • Communication and agreement always in place between The Ark and any offsite venue regarding child protection and welfare management. • Levels of supervision by Alternative Entertainments' staff alongside venue staff.
Inappropriate Programme/Activity Content	All Contractors who provide services to Children: • Are recruited through safe recruitment and selection procedures including Garda Vetting (repeated in line with policy). • Undergo mandatory child safeguarding training, and always have access to information, and management support. • Are required to comply with Alternative Entertainments' Child Safeguarding Policy, Code of Behaviour and HR policy and procedures. • Are subject to supervision and review. General contractors: • Attend by agreed and scheduled appointment only. • Are always supervised by a member of Alternative Entertainments' staff. • Adhere to signing in/out procedure.

Procedures:

Our Child Safeguarding Statement has been developed in line with requirements under the Children First Act 2015, Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children (2017), and Tusla's Child Safeguarding: A Guide for Policy, Procedure and Practice.

In addition to the procedures listed in our risk assessment, the following procedures support our intention to safeguard children while they are availing of our service:

- Procedure for the management of allegations of abuse or misconduct against workers/volunteers of a child availing of our service;
- Procedure for the safe recruitment and selection of workers and volunteers to work with children;
- Procedure for provision of and access to child safeguarding training and information, including the identification of the occurrence of harm;
- Procedure for the reporting of child protection or welfare concerns to Tusla;
- Procedure for maintaining a list of the persons (if any) in the relevant service who are mandated persons;
- Procedure for appointing a relevant person.

All procedures listed above are contained within our Child Safeguarding Policy.

Implementation

We recognise that implementation is an on-going process. Our service is committed to the implementation of this Child Safeguarding Statement and the procedures that support our intention to keep children safe from harm while availing of our service.

This Child Safeguarding Statement is due for review in January 2023 or as soon as practicable after there has been a material change in any matter to which the statement refers.

Signatories of this statement: Liam Morrissey & Martin Moran

Name and contact details:

Alternative Entertainments, Rua Red Arts Centre, Tallaght, Dublin 24. Tel: 01 452 0611

For queries in relation to this Child Safeguarding Statement please contact Martin Moran, Designated Liaison Person, 0879572468.