

“Whistle Blowing”

As well as being a legal requirement, the possibility of and arrangements for “Whistle Blowing” are an important safeguard and signifier of an open ethos.

Key Texts

Guidance for Safer Working Practice, DCSF, 2007.

Section 29. Whistle blowing (pg. 27)

“Whistle blowing is the mechanism by which adults can voice their concerns, made in good faith, without fear of repercussion. Each employer should have a clear and accessible whistle blowing policy that meets the terms of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998. Adults who use whistleblowing procedure would be made aware that their employment rights are protected.

Adults should acknowledge their individual responsibilities to bring matters of concern to the attention of senior management and/or relevant external agencies. This is particularly important where the welfare of children may be at risk.”

Working Together to Safeguard Children, DCSF, 2010

Section 2.11 – Infrastructure and Governance (pg 43)

- *Appropriate whistle blowing procedures and a culture that enables issues about safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children to be addressed.*

Safeguarding Disabled Children: Practice Guidance (2009), DCSF

Pg. 36

“Reporting safeguarding concerns needs to be encouraged at all levels of professional involvement, and prompt and detailed information sharing is vital.”