

Child Safe Standards Risk Register Big Hill Primary School

School name:	Big Hill Primary School	Responsible staff member:	Sharyn Burnett
Date endorsed:	June 2022	Endorsed by:	Mathew Pearce
Next review date:	June 2024	File location:	Policies - Child Safety

RISK TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	RISK ASSESSMENT		EXISTING CONTROLS	CONTROLS ASSESSMENT	NEW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
	Describe the causes of the child safety risk.	Describe the consequences for children if the child safety risk happens	Describe the existing child safety and wellbeing controls you have in place to mitigate the child safety risk <i>Sample content is provided below</i>	Taken together, are the controls adequate to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable level?	If controls need to be strengthened, describe any new controls you will implement to mitigate the child safety risk and who is responsible for the new treatments?	When will this be done?
Child Safe Standard 1 – Aboriginal cultural safety						
<p>Risk Title: Culturally safe environments</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that the school fails to establish a culturally safe environment in which the diverse and unique identities and experiences of Aboriginal children and students are respected and valued</p> <p>Risk type: Situational, Organisational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racism, discrimination and bullying not adequately managed and addressed Ignorance/lack of awareness Curriculum that doesn't include Aboriginal Australians An unwelcoming environment for Aboriginal students Policy development and review is not consultative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal students are less likely to trust school staff which may result in them being less likely to report abuse by adults or peers, and make them more vulnerable to harm Aboriginal students do not feel welcome, safe, respected or valued for their diverse and unique identities which may result in them being less likely to report abuse by adults or peers and make them more vulnerable to harm Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to establish a culturally safe environment and is implemented Other documents that address Aboriginal cultural safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy Bullying Prevention Policy Inclusion and Diversity Policy Controls to address racism, discrimination and bullying are outlined in the Bullying Prevention Policy and the Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy. 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make Aboriginal voice part of decision making in matters that affect Aboriginal students. Be open to different ways of doing and expressing things. (Principal) Celebrate the local Aboriginal community in communications with students, staff, volunteers and families. Share information through school newsletters, school assemblies, parent information nights. (Principal) Build schoolwide knowledge of Aboriginal histories, cultures, perspectives, values, skills and attitudes. (Curriculum leader) Acknowledge and draw on the existing knowledge of Aboriginal students and their families. (Principal) Ask for feedback from Aboriginal students and their families about what the school does well, and what can be improved. (Principal) Address racism from students, staff, volunteers or visitors directly. Make sure racist speech or actions are always dealt with, and the culture of the school works to prevent incidents from occurring. (Principal and Staff) 	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
Child Safe Standard 2 – School leadership, governance and culture						
<p>Risk Title: Leadership, governance and culture</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that child safety and wellbeing is not embedded in the school's leadership, governance and culture</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational, Propensity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child safety is not prioritised Decision-making power concentrated in one individual Unclear accountabilities Staff and volunteers are unaware of the school's expectations relating to their conduct and role in supporting child safety and wellbeing Culture of secret keeping Poor management of conflicts of interest Lack of leadership on child safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased risk of child abuse occurring, remaining undetected and not being responded to appropriately because the school does not have a culture of child safety and reporting of child safety incidents or concerns Increased risk of child abuse occurring, remaining undetected and not being responded to appropriately because staff and volunteer roles and responsibilities are not clear Poor practices and understanding of information sharing obligations may result in staff or volunteers not sharing important 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to ensure a child safe culture is embedded across the school and is implemented Our Child Safety Code of Conduct is adopted and actively enforced by school leadership. Inconsistent staff, contractor or volunteer conduct is swiftly addressed. Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Code of Conduct are publicly available and promoted in the school community This risk register is reviewed annually and after any significant child safety incident or concern 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the school's child safety policies at assemblies, meetings, welcome packs, newsletters and other regular communications. (Principal and Child Safe Champion). Display your commitment to child safety prominently at reception and around the school grounds. Also include the statement in enrolment packages. (Child Safe Champion) Seek input from staff, volunteers, families and the school community. Ask what the school does well, and what 	Ongoing Term 3

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor understanding of the foreseeable risks relating to child abuse Poor understanding of recordkeeping and information management Poor child safety messaging 	<p>information to reduce the risk of child abuse or conversely, sharing sensitive information inappropriately contributing to further harm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor records and record-keeping practice can contribute to delays or failures to identify and respond to child safety risks and incidents and can obstruct survivors seeking information about their time at our school. It can also compromise the school's ability to monitor for systemic issues that required changes to policy, procedure or practice. Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Volunteers Policy supports volunteers to understand their obligations on information sharing and recordkeeping PROTECT posters and the Four Critical Actions are displayed around the school Records management obligations are met through adherence to the Records Management - School Records Policy and all staff and relevant volunteers understand their obligations on information sharing and record keeping through induction, training and support from leadership. 		can be improved. (Child Safe Champion)	Ongoing
Child Safe Standard 3 – Children are safe, informed and actively participate						
<p>Risk Title: Student empowerment</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that students will not be empowered about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them or be taken seriously</p> <p>Risk type: Vulnerability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students don't know how to make a complaint or raise a concern or don't feel confident that they will be listened to Students don't understand their rights Student input in decision making is not supported or valued Student contributions or concerns are not taken seriously Students are not offered sexual abuse prevention education Students are coerced or silenced by adults at the school Lack of friendship or peer support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse is more likely to happen if students do not feel supported to participate in decisions that affect them and do not feel like they will be listened to. Failure to empower students with information about their rights, child safety risks, and sexual abuse prevention will increase the risk of abuse going unidentified and unspoken If students do not feel confident or empowered to raise a concern, they will be unwilling to report abuse Lack of friendship or peer support may increase vulnerability to abuse Lack of friendship or peer support increases the risk that the student will not feel confident to discuss concerns with their peers, making it more likely that abuse will go unidentified and unspoken Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to support child and student empowerment and is implemented Complaints Policy details how students can raise complaints and concerns and is promoted widely to parents and students Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy outlines the controls in place to ensure student wellbeing is supported and prioritised Students are provided with age-appropriate sexual abuse prevention programs and relevant related information through Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships teaching and learning materials Students are educated about their rights through Day for Daniel teaching Material and student Representative Council Friendship and peer support are promoted through Buddy Program, SWPBS The Resilience Project 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a range of age-appropriate picture books, fiction and non-fiction that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> children's rights and empowerment themes cultural and linguistic diversity neurodiverse characters and people with disability diversity in sexual orientation and gender. (Library Coordinator) Educate staff to uphold Aboriginal cultural safety and be respectful of identity and culture. (Principal) Train staff and volunteers to facilitate child-friendly ways for students to express their views, participate in decision-making and raise their concerns. (Principal and Child Safe Champion) 	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
Child Safe Standard 4 – Family engagement						
<p>Risk Title: Families and community involvement</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that families and communities are not informed, and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unwelcoming staff Lack of appreciation of the value of community consultation and engagement The school does not offer information to families and communities or avenues to contribute to policies and decisions relating to child safety and wellbeing Lack of staff training, culture or willingness to engage families and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child safety and wellbeing practices without input from families may result in practices that do not cover all the diverse needs of students, resulting in a risk that students do not feel safe or able to actively participate in school life (see Child Safe Standard 1 and 3) Families and communities not engaged in child safety at the school are less likely to be able to support the school to reduce risk by keeping an eye out for unsafe behaviours and raising concerns. Families cannot help students identify abuse Families do not support students who want to make a complaint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to engage families and is implemented All child safety and wellbeing policies and procedures are publicly available and promoted in the school community Families and the school community are invited to have a say in the development and review of child safety and wellbeing policies, procedures and practices through our school website and newsletters 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge the important role that families and communities play in monitoring children's safety and wellbeing and helping children to disclose concerns. (Principal) 	Ongoing

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<i>Provide a risk title and short description.</i>	<i>Describe the causes of the child safety risk.</i>	<i>Describe the consequences for children if the child safety risk happens</i>	<i>Describe the existing child safety and wellbeing controls you have in place to mitigate the child safety risk</i> <i>Sample content is provided below</i>	<i>Taken together, are the controls adequate to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable level?</i>	<i>If controls need to be strengthened, describe any new controls you will implement to mitigate the child safety risk and who is responsible for the new treatments?</i>	<i>When will this be done?</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If families lack awareness about child safety including risks of child abuse, children may be more vulnerable to being groomed by perpetrators seeking to obtain their trust. • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 				
Child Safe Standard 5 – Equity and diverse needs						
<p>Risk Title: Diversity and equity</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that equity is not effectively upheld, and diverse needs are not respected in policy and practice</p> <p>Risk type: Vulnerability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse cohorts have not been identified for targeted support (such as students with disability, students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ+), students in out of home care, international students and students who are culturally and linguistically diverse) • Diverse cohorts not supported adequately • Diverse cohorts feel unwelcome • Lack of staff training on diversity and supporting and responding to vulnerable students • Lack of respectful culture • Incidents of discrimination or humiliation are not effectively addressed and managed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse cohorts who do not feel safe or who are not adequately supported for their diverse and specific needs are more at risk of abuse and harm and will be less able or willing to report concerns. • Experiencing discrimination can increase a child's vulnerability to abuse and harm and can also mean they are less likely to ask for help or speak up if they have a concern • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to support equity and diverse needs and is implemented • Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy outlines how the school pays particular attention to the needs of students with disability, students from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, students who are unable to live at home, international students, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ+) students • Child safety information, support and complaints processes are culturally safe, accessible and easy to understand • Other documents that address diversity and equity include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bullying Prevention Policy ○ Inclusion and Diversity Policy • Implement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships and Building Respectful Relationships teaching and learning materials ○ Respectful Relationships whole school approach 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage genuinely with students. Find out what matters to them, what they know and don't know about safety, and what they need to be safe and feel safe. • Validate students' feelings. Students may feel that they have not been listened to or believed in the past. • Discuss how students feel about discussing their personal circumstances and respect their wishes. Note that where staff or volunteers have formed a reasonable belief that sharing information is necessary to lessen or prevent a serious threat to an individual's life, health, safety or welfare, they may be required to share information despite the wishes of the student that their information remain confidential. (Principal, Wellbeing team and School Chaplin) 	<p>Regular student feedback forms at least 1 per semester</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

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Child Safe Standard 6 – Suitable staff and volunteers						
<p>Risk Title: Suitable staff (including contractors engaged by the school in child-related work)</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that staff are not suitable to work with children or effectively supported to uphold child safety and wellbeing values in practice</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational, Propensity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor recruitment and pre-employment screening processes Provision of false information during recruitment Poor management of conflicts of interest Insufficient induction on commencement of working at school Inappropriate behaviour by other adults is not called out due to lack of empowerment or awareness of behaviours of concern Insufficient promotion of the school's commitment to child safety Lack of child safety culture Insufficient supervision Performance management does not focus on or address concerns relating to child safety and wellbeing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient promotion of the school's commitment to child safety during recruitment processes may fail to deter potential predators from seeking employment History and behaviours of concern relating to suitability to work with children are not identified resulting in increased risk of child abuse Conflicts of interests in recruiting staff may increase the risk of other staff not reporting concerns relating to staff conduct, and where concerns are reported or identified, increased risk of them not being responded to in an objective manner with the focus on child safety and wellbeing. Insufficient induction results in the increased risk that staff fail to identify child safety risks and signs of harm and are unable to respond appropriately when they do identify risks of harm or when a complaint or concerns is disclosed to them. Insufficient supervision and performance management results in increased risk of child abuse and harm to students Staff do not understand their role and responsibilities in promoting and supporting child safety resulting in increased risk of harm Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Child Safety Policy outlines the controls in place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for child safe recruitment and screening practices for staff. to ensure staff are provided with an appropriate induction in the school's child safety policies and practices. to ensure ongoing supervision and management of staff is focused on child safety and wellbeing All actions and strategies outlined in our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy are implemented 	Yes/No		
<p>Risk Title: Suitable Volunteers</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that volunteers are not suitable to work with children or effectively supported to uphold child safety and wellbeing values in practice</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational, Propensity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening processes lack sufficient strength to reveal histories and behaviours of concern Systems, processes, policies and culture do not demonstrate sufficient strength and transparency to deter potential predatory behaviours Conflict of interest Lack of child safety culture Insufficient induction and training Insufficient supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient promotion of the school's commitment to child safety may fail to deter potential predators from volunteering at the school History and behaviours of concern relating to suitability to work with children are not identified resulting in increased risk of child abuse Insufficient induction results in the increased risk that volunteers do not understand their role and responsibilities in promoting and supporting child safety resulting in increased risk of harm. Insufficient supervision results in increased risk of child abuse and harm to students Inadequate steps to address concerning behaviour may result in increased risk of harm (for example removing volunteer from duties or otherwise ensuring the volunteer does not demonstrate further behaviours of concern) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer Policy outlines the controls in place to ensure volunteers are suitable to work with children including screening, induction, and ongoing management and supervision Volunteers engaged to volunteers who will be engaged in activities such as escorting students on interstate or overseas trips as part of the excursion staff, volunteers who will be engaging closely with students in a school production where staff supervision may not always be present, volunteers who are not parents/carers of students will be asked to undertake additional screening processes including proof of identity (where this has not already been established), and references addressing suitability for working with children. Volunteers that are working with children or that may have access to students in unsupervised or high-risk settings will always be supervised by a member of school staff Volunteer behaviour that is inconsistent with the school's child safety and wellbeing policies and 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover important topics in your child safety training, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> risk factors and signs of harm, including intentional and unintentional harm, physical or emotional harm, bullying or cyberbullying, abuse and neglect how to identify and respond to child safety risks, especially for vulnerable students how to facilitate child-friendly ways for students to express their views, participate in decision making and raise concerns how to engage with families to support student's safety and wellbeing how to appropriately handle or share sensitive information relating to a child's wellbeing health or safety. (Principal) 	Ongoing

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<i>Provide a risk title and short description.</i>	<i>Describe the causes of the child safety risk.</i>	<i>Describe the consequences for children if the child safety risk happens</i>	<i>Describe the existing child safety and wellbeing controls you have in place to mitigate the child safety risk</i> <i>Sample content is provided below</i>	<i>Taken together, are the controls adequate to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable level?</i>	<i>If controls need to be strengthened, describe any new controls you will implement to mitigate the child safety risk and who is responsible for the new treatments?</i>	<i>When will this be done?</i>
<p>safety policies, procedures and practices do not adequately address and manage the risk of abuse and harm in the school's physical environment</p> <p>Risk type: Situational</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> secluded areas that have been identified as high risk. Child safety and wellbeing policies, procedures and practices are in place to enable staff and volunteers to identify and mitigate risks in the physical school environment without compromising a child or student's right to privacy, access to information, social connections and learning opportunities, including our Child Safety Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct garden sheds and store cupboards are locked unless in use, with controlled access to keys school grounds are well lit for after school activities First Step and Junior students are required to go to the bathroom with another student during class time toilets and changing rooms are located in a central area of the school and the entrance and exit has good visibility from other areas of the school 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep records of risk management activities, including risk assessments for camps and excursions. (Principal) 	Ongoing
<p>Risk Title: Online environment</p> <p>Description: There is a risk the school's child safety policies, procedures and practices do not adequately address and manage the risk of abuse and harm in the school's online environment</p> <p>Risk type: Situational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child safety risks in the school's online environment are not identified and appropriately managed. Students are not provided with education about online risks and appropriate online behaviours. Online safety measures fail to adapt to emerging technologies and child safety risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an increased risk of child abuse occurring if policies, procedures and practices fail to identify and manage areas of risk in the school's online environment – particularly risks relating to grooming and further risk of abuse if the grooming goes undetected. Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Learning Policy outlines the controls in place for online conduct and online safety and is implemented Acceptable Use Agreements are in place and enforced Child safety and wellbeing policies, procedures and practices are in place to enable staff and volunteers to identify and mitigate risks in the online school environment without compromising a child or student's right to privacy, access to information, social connections and learning opportunities, including our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct Staff undertake a privacy impact assessment for apps and other platforms in use by the school which includes the risk of access to children or personal information by people external to the school. Facilitate age-appropriate ways to use the internet and social media for students utilising Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships, School-wide Positive Behaviour Support Framework, Safe Schools and also Office of the e-Safety Commissioner 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at PROTECT Child Safe Standard 9 (Principal) Keep up to date with current online safety issues and expert information from specialist government and non-government bodies including the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner, and eSmart Schools. Encourage parents to use parental controls on personal devices. Monitor online activity and respond to breaches of the online policies and procedures with appropriate consequences. <p>Principal</p>	Ongoing
<p>Risk Title: Off-site school activities and use of third-party providers</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that the school's child safety policies, procedures and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School staff fail to identify and manage risks of child abuse occurring during off-site school activities School staff fail to identify and manage risks of child abuse by third-party providers engaged by the school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an increased risk of child abuse occurring if policies, procedures and practices fail to identify and manage areas of risk for off-site school activities and school activities that involve third party providers. Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our school complies with relevant policies with respect to the following activities, including policy relating to child safety and wellbeing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excursions For off-site school activities and school activities engaging a third-party provider, we identify and assess the risks of child abuse that are specific to 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify other actions the school may take using the guidance available at PROTECT Child Safe Standard 9 (Principal) 	

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<p>practices do not adequately address and manage the risk of abuse at school activities off-site and/or school activities involving third party providers.</p> <p>Risk type: Situational, Organisational, Propensity, Vulnerability</p>			<p>that activity and ensure appropriate controls are in place.</p>			
Child Safe Standard 10 – Review of child safety practices						
<p>Risk Title: Review and improvement</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that the implementation of the Child Safe Standards is not regularly reviewed and improved</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to regularly review child safety policies, procedures and practices (every 2 years) or following any significant child safety incident • Failure to use analysis of complaints, concerns and safety incidents to inform possible improvements to child safety policies, procedures and practices • Failure to inform families and communities of the outcome of reviews of child safety policies, procedures and practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child safety policy, procedures and practices may become out of date with any new laws or guidance on good practice, compromising the school's ability to protect students from child abuse and to respond appropriately to complaints and concerns. • Child safety policy, procedures and practices may no longer meet the needs of the local school community compromising the school's ability to protect students from child abuse and to respond appropriately to complaints and concerns. • Child safety policy, procedures and practices are not improved as a result of analysis of past complaints, concerns and safety incidents, reducing the school's ability to protect students from child abuse and to respond appropriately to complaints and concerns. • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We determine the causes of child safety incidents and monitor for repeat issues or systemic failures, updating any child safety policy, procedure or practice where gaps or improvements are identified • We have a log of complaints and concerns to allow us to monitor areas for improvement in our child safety policies, procedures and practices. • We inform families through our school's newsletter when child safety and wellbeing policies are being reviewed and ensure they are invited to provide feedback 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A working group (led by the child safety champion) is established to review child safety policies and procedures • A register of the school's policies relating to the child safe standards, including approvers and review cycles is used to support staff to maintain and update our policies <p>Principal</p>	Ongoing
Child Safe Standard 11 – Implementation of child safety practices						
<p>Risk Title: Policies and procedures</p> <p>Description: There is a risk that policies and procedures do not effectively document how the organisation is safe for children and students and are not effectively implemented by staff and volunteers.</p> <p>Risk type: Organisational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policies and procedures do not address all actions and measures required under the Child Safe Standards • The policies and procedures are not informed by best practice models and family and community engagement • Staff and relevant volunteers are not provided with an adequate induction or ongoing training and are not properly supported to implement the policies and procedures due to lack of modelling and support from leaders • Policies and procedures are difficult to understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If child safety policy and procedures fail to address all aspects of the Child Safe Standards it will result in gaps in protection of children and increased risk relating to child abuse • If child safety policies and procedures are not effectively documented or are difficult to understand it may result in staff (particularly new staff) being unaware of their child safety obligations, roles and responsibilities increasing the risk of child abuse • If child safety policies and procedures are not informed by best practice or family and community engagement it may result in compromised ability to protect children from child abuse. • Failure to induct, train and support staff and relevant volunteers on implementation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our suite of child safety policies and procedures address all aspects of the Child Safe Standards • Our staff and relevant volunteers are inducted and trained on our child safety policies, procedures and practices and are supported to implement them • Our school leaders champion and model our child safety policies, procedures and practices and address any performance concerns relating to staff conduct or implementation • Our Child Safety Champion regularly reviews PROTECT guidance and other relevant policies to ensure our own local child safety policies, procedures and practices are informed by best practice and updated where required. 	Yes/No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek feedback on policies and procedures from the school community, staff, families, and students. • Be aware of emerging legislation, research and resources in child safety and wellbeing and ensure that policies and procedures are informed by any new developments. (Principal) 	Ongoing

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		child safety policies and procedures increases the risk of child abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 				

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