

CHILD PROTECTION PREVENTION FRAMEWORK

Risk Assessment and Mitigation

- 1. Conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential hazards and vulnerabilities in the organisation and its programs.
- Involve staff, volunteers, and children in the risk assessment process to gain diverse perspectives.
- 3. Develop risk mitigation procedures to address identified risks, and review regularly to ensure their effectiveness.

Staff and Volunteer Screening

- 1. Require all prospective staff and volunteers to complete an application form, including their work history and references.
- 2. Conduct background checks, including criminal record checks, for all applicants working directly with children.
- 3. Contact references to verify the applicant's experience and suitability for working with children.

Training and Education

- 1. Provide an induction for all staff and volunteers, covering the organisation's child protection policy and code of conduct for interacting with children.
- 2. Offer refresher training sessions at least annually to keep staff and volunteers up-todate on child protection best practices.
- 3. Provide resources and materials on child protection for staff, volunteers, and children to increase awareness and understanding.

Safe Environment

- 1. Assess the physical spaces where activities take place to ensure they are safe, secure, and appropriate for children.
- 2. Implement measures to prevent unauthorised access to areas where children are present, such as secure entry systems and visitor registration.
- Monitor and supervise all activities involving children, with staff and volunteers maintaining visibility and practicing the "two-adult rule," where no adult is left alone with a child.



Open Communication and Reporting

- 1. Encourage open communication between children, staff, and volunteers, fostering an environment where concerns can be raised without fear of retaliation.
- Develop clear reporting procedures for suspected or witnessed abuse or neglect, including the designation of a child protection officer as the primary contact for reporting concerns.
- 3. Maintain confidentiality and respect the child's privacy during the reporting process, sharing information only on a need-to-know basis.

Collaboration with External Organisations

- Establish partnerships with external organisations, such as schools, community groups, and government agencies, to share information and resources related to child protection.
- 2. Participate in local child protection networks and attend relevant meetings, workshops, and conferences to stay informed about best practices.
- 3. Engage with external experts to provide specialised training and support for staff and volunteers in areas such as trauma-informed care and culturally appropriate practices.

By following these detailed guidelines and procedures, our organisation can effectively implement the child protection prevention framework that aligns with our child protection policy. This comprehensive approach will help ensure the safety and well-being of all children participating in programs and activities.