Child Safe Standards Risk Register template

School name:	Anakie Primary School	Responsible staff member:	Louise Kahle
Date endorsed:		Endorsed by:	
Next review date:		File location:	

RISK TITLE AND DESCRIPTION		ASSESSMENT	EXISTING CONTROLS	CONTROLS ASSESSMENT	NE\
Provide a risk title and short description.	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 Sample content is provided below	Taken together, are the controls adequate to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable level?	If controls controls yo risk and w
Risk Title: Culturally safe environments 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	 Aboriginal cultural safety 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 	 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 identifies 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 	 Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to establish a culturally safe environment and is implemented Identify other documents that address Aboriginal cultural safety and include these here, such as your: Action Plan 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	• Identify take us <u>PROTI</u> (Princi
	2 – School leadership, gover				
Risk Title: Leadership, governance and culture Description: There is a risk that child safety and wellbeing is not embedded in the school's leadership, governance and culture Risk type: Organisational, Propensity	supporting child safety and wellbeing • Culture of secret keeping • Poor management of conflicts of interest	 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 information to reduce the risk of child abuse or conversely, sharing sensitive information inappropriately contributing to further harm. 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 	 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 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 <u>Records Management - School</u> <u>Records Policy</u> and all staff and relevant volunteers understand their obligations on information sharing 	Yes/No	• Identify take us <u>PROTI</u> (Princip

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EW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
ols need to be strengthened, describe any new you will implement to mitigate the child safety who is responsible for the new treatments?	When will this be done?
tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>TECT Child Safe Standard 1</u> cipal)	
tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>TECT Child Safe Standard 2</u> cipal)	

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		 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 	and record keeping through induction, training and support from leadership.		
Child Safe Standard	3 – Children are safe, inform	ed and actively participate			
Risk Title: Student empowerment Description: There is a risk that students will not be empowered about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them or be taken seriously Risk type: Vulnerability	 a complaint or raise a concern or don't feel confident that they will be listened to Students don't understand their 	 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 	 supported and prioritised Students are provided with age-appropriate sexual abuse prevention programs and relevant related information through <u>Resilience</u>, <u>Rights and</u> <u>Respectful Relationships teaching and learning</u> <u>materials</u> 	Yes/No	• Identify take us <u>PROTI</u> (Princi
Child Safe Standard	4 – Family engagement			1	
	 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 	 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 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 		Yes/No	• Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi

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tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>TECT Child Safe Standard 4</u> cipal)	

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Child Safe Standard	5 – Equity and diverse needs	6				
Risk Title : Diversity and equity Description : There is a risk that equity is not effectively upheld, and diverse needs are not respected in policy and practice Risk type : Vulnerability	 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 	 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 	international students, and lesbian, gay, bisexual,	Yes/No	Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 5</u> (Principal)	
Child Safe Standard	6 – Suitable staff and volunt	eers				
	 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 	 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 	 Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place: 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 		Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 6</u> (Principal)	

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		 Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 		level?	
not suitable to work with children or effectively supported to uphold child safety and wellbeing values in practice Risk type: Organisational, Propensity	 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 perpetrators from attempting predatory behaviours Conflict of interest Lack of child safety culture Insufficient induction and training Insufficient supervision 	 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 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) Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	 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 conduct activities within the school 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 practices will be addressed by school staff swiftly and with a focus on child safety and wellbeing. 	Yes/No	• Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi
Child Safe Standard	7 – complaints processes				1
Risk Title : Complaints processes Description: There is a risk that processes for complaints and concerns are not child focused Risk type: Organisational, Vulnerability	 Students and parents/carers are uncertain about how to raise a complaint or concern because information is not accessible or easily understood Processes do not support students, parents and carers to make complaints or raise concerns Complaints processes or responsible staff do not make students feel safe or supported to report Student input in decision making is not valued Student, parent and carer 	 Failure to ensure there is accessible, culturally safe and easily understood information on how to raise a complaint or concern increases the risk of students, parents and carers not reporting behaviours of concern or abuse Students may be unwilling to report behaviours of concern or abuse if they feel they will not be taken seriously or if they do not feel safe to report Failure to have a clear process for responding to complaints and concerns about child abuse may result in inappropriate or insufficient action being taken resulting in continued or further harm to the child and other children Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	 Policy and Procedures outlines the procedures for responding to complaints or concerns relating to child abuse The Complaints Policy and Child Safety Responding and Reporting Obligations Policy and Procedures are publicly available on the school website The Complaints Policy and Child Safety Responding and Reporting Obligations Policy and Procedures are publicly available on the school website The Complaints Policy and Child Safety Responding and Reporting Obligations Policy and Procedures are implemented by all relevant staff Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy sets out all 	Yes/No	• Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi

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Child Safe Standard	8 – Child safety knowledge, s	skills and awareness				
Organisational	 not provided to staff and school council annually Child safety and wellbeing training is not refreshed or updated where policy, practice or law has changed Volunteers are not required to undertake child safety training that 			Yes/No	Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 8</u> (Principal)	
Child Safe Standard	9 – Physical and online envir	onments				
Risk Title : School physical environment 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 physical environment Risk type: Situational	 Areas of child safety risk in the school buildings or grounds are not identified and appropriately supervised or managed. 	 There is an increased risk of child abuse occurring on school grounds or buildings if policies, procedures and practices fail to identify and manage areas of risk in the school's physical environment Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	 Yard Duty and Supervision Policy outlines supervision processes and requirements with a focus on child safety Yard duty staff are trained to actively patrol the school grounds, paying particular attention to secluded areas that have been identified as high risk including school boundaries. 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 and Wellbeing Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct 		Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 9</u> (Principal)	
Risk Title: Online environment 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 Risk type: Situational	Online safety measures fail to adapt to emerging technologies	 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 	 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. 		 Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 9</u> (Principal) 	

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			Sample content is provided below	level?		
Risk Title: Off-site school activities and use of third- party providers Description: There is a risk that the school's child safety policies, procedures and practices do not adequately address and manage the risk of abuse at school activities off-site and/or school activities involving third party providers. Risk type: Situational, Organisational, Propensity, Vulnerability	 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 	 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 	 Our school complies with relevant policies with respect to the following activities, including policy relating to child safety and wellbeing: Government schools – Excursions Doctors in Secondary Schools NDIS Funded Therapy in Schools Work Experience Procurement Structured Workplace Learning School Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships School Community Work Purchasing Secondary Courses and Vocational Training from External Providers Community VCAL 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 that activity and ensure appropriate controls are in place. 	Yes/No	Identify using t <u>Child S</u>	
	10 – Review of child safety p	ractices				
improvement Description: There is a risk that the implementation of the Child Safe Standards is not regularly reviewed and improved	improvements to child safety policies, procedures and practicesFailure to inform families and communities of the outcome of	 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 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 	 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 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. 	Yes/No	Identify using t <u>Child s</u>	
	11 – Implementation of child				_	
Risk Title: Policies and procedures Description: There is a risk that policies and	• The policies and procedures do not address all actions and measures required under the Child Safe Standards	 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 	 Our suite of child safety and wellbeing policies and procedures address all aspects of the Child Safe Standards Our staff and relevant volunteers are inducted and trained on our child safety and wellbeing policies, ample content to be relevant to the school. 	Yes/No	 Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi 	

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Safe Standard 10 (Principal)	
tify other actions your school may	
using the guidance available at	
TECT Child Safe Standard 11	
icipal)	

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procedures do not effectively document how the organisation is safe for children and students and are not effectively implemented by staff and volunteers. Risk type: Organisational		 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 child safety policies and procedures increases the risk of child abuse Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	 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 <u>PROTECT guidance</u> and other relevant policies to ensure our own local child safety policies, procedures and practices are informed by best practice and updated where required. 			