

AVPS Child Safe Standards Risk Register

Guidance for completing this template is available on **PROTECT**.

School name:	Ascot Vale Primary School (AVPS)	Responsible staff member:	Principal Sue Osbor
Date endorsed:	20 th June 2022	Endorsed by:	
Next review date:	June 2024	File location:	

RISK TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	RISK	ASSESSMENT	EXISTING CONTROLS	CONTROLS ASSESSMENT	NEV
Provide a risk title and short description.		safety risk happens		Taken together, are the controls adequate to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable	

Child Safe Standard 1 – Aboriginal cultural safety

Risk Title: Culturally safe	 Racism, discrimination and bullying not adequately managed 	school staff which may result in them being	• Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to establish a culturally safe	Yes	 Identify take us
Description: There is a risk that the school fails to establish a culturally safe	 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 		 environment and is implemented 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. 		 PROT (Princi Our Co proces visitors Standa diversi AVPS

Child Safe Standard 2 – School leadership, governance and culture

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:	 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 	 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 	 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 	Yes	 Identify take us <u>PROTE</u> (Princip (Princip our Co proces visitors Standa diversit AVPS

Schools must tailor example content to be relevant to the school.

Not tailoring the examples content may result in non-compliance with Child Safe Standard 2 and Ministerial Order 1359.

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EW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
ols need to be strengthened, describe any new is you will implement to mitigate the child safety d who is responsible for the new treatments?	When will this be done?
tify other actions your school may e using the guidance available at <u>DTECT Child Safe Standard 1</u> notipal) Contractor and Working Bee induction cess includes information to approved ors and volunteers about Child Safe ndards, codes of conduct and cultural rsity. All contractors must agree to the PS code of conduct.	Term 3 2022
tify other actions your school may e using the guidance available at <u>DTECT Child Safe Standard 2</u> incipal) Contractor and Working Bee induction cess includes information to approved ors and volunteers about Child Safe indards, codes of conduct and cultural rsity. All contractors must agree to the PS code of conduct.	Term 3 2022

RISK TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	RISK	ASSESSMENT	EXISTING CONTROLS	CONTROLS ASSESSMENT	NEV
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
	 Poor understanding of the foreseeable risks relating to child abuse Poor understanding of recordkeeping and information management Poor child safety messaging 	 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 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 	 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 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	 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 	 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. Eailure to empower students with 	 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 	Yes	Identify take us <u>PROTE</u> (Princip)

Description: There is a	be listened to	like they will be listened to.	Complaints Policy details how students can raise	
risk that students will not	 Students don't understand their 	 Failure to empower students with 	complaints and concerns and is promoted widely to	
be empowered about their	rights	information about their rights, child safety	parents and students	
	 Student input in decision making 		 Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy outlines 	
decisions affecting them	is not supported or valued	increase the risk of abuse going unidentified	the controls in place to ensure student wellbeing is	
or be taken seriously	• Student contributions or concerns	and unspoken	supported and prioritised	
	are not taken seriously	 If students do not feel confident or 	 Students are provided with age-appropriate 	
Risk type:	 Students are not offered sexual 	empowered to raise a concern, they will be	sexual abuse prevention programs and relevant	
Vulnerability	abuse prevention education	unwilling to report abuse	related information through Resilience, Rights	
	 Students are coerced or silenced 	 Lack of friendship or peer support may 	and Respectful Relationships teaching and	
	by adults at the school	increase vulnerability to abuse	learning materials and the AVPS Sex Education	
	• Lack of friendship or peer support	• Lack of friendship or peer support increases		
			• Students are educated about their rights through the	
		confident to discuss concerns with their	Resilience Rights and Respectful Relationships	
		peers, making it more likely that abuse will	programs including The Resilience Project.	
		go unidentified and unspoken		
		• Physical and psychological harm as a result		
		of child abuse		

Child Safe Standard 4 – Family engagement

5			Yes	 Identify
		controls in place to engage families and is		take us
of community consultation and	that do not cover all the diverse needs of	implemented		PROTE
engagement	students, resulting in a risk that students do	 All child safety and wellbeing policies and 		(Princip
 The school does not offer 	not feel safe or able to actively participate in	procedures are publicly available and promoted in		
information to families and	school life (see Child Safe Standard 1 and	the school community		
communities or avenues to	3)	• Families and the school community are invited to		Feedbac
contribute to policies and	 Families and communities not engaged in 	have a say in the development and review of child		commun
decisions relating to child safety	child safety at the school are less likely to	safety and wellbeing policies, procedures and		have inp
and wellbeing	be able to support the school to reduce risk	practices through our school website and feedback		
 Lack of staff training, culture or 	by keeping an eye out for unsafe	forms, Compass Alerts and newsletters		
willingness to engage families and	behaviours and raising concerns.			
	• Families cannot help students identify			
	abuse			
	 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 	 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 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 	 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 Lack of staff training, culture or willingness to engage families and communities 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 	 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 Lack of staff training, culture or willingness to engage families and communities 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

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NEW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
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?
 Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 3</u> (Principal) Friendship and peer support are promoted through the AVPS Multi-age and Buddies program and via the school wide Zones of Regulation approach. AVPS implements The Resilience Project – wellbeing program 	Term 3 2022
 Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 4</u> (Principal) Feedback forms provided to give community members the opportunity to have input into policy and procedure 	Term 3 2022

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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 y risk and w
		 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 			
Child Safe Standard	5 – Equity and diverse needs	5			
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 	 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 	 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 Bullying Prevention Policy Inclusion and Diversity Policy Implement: Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships teaching and learning materials Respectful Relationships whole school approach 	Yes	 Ider may ava <u>Sta</u> Implem Zon The
Child Safe Standard	6 – Suitable staff and volunt	eers			1
Risk Title: Suitable staff (including contractors engaged by the school in child-related work) 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 Risk type: Organisational, Propensity	 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 	 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 	 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 	Yes	Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi Referee reference

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tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>TECT Child Safe Standard 6</u> cipal) ee feedback forms feature child safety nces.	July 2022

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	Performance management does not focus on or address concerns relating to child safety and wellbeing	 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 			
Risk Title: Suitable Volunteers 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 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 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 regularly engage with students, for example in coaching sport, 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	Identify take us <u>PROTI</u> (Princip AVPS W includes and volu codes of contract conduct.
Child Safe Standard	7 – complaints processes				
Risk Title: Complaints processes Description: There is a risk that processes for complaints and concerns are not child focused Risk type: Organisational	 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 	 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 	 Complaints Policy outlines the controls in place to ensure students are provided with accessible, culturally safe and easily understood information on raising a complaint or concern Child Safety Responding and Reporting Obligations 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 	Yes	•Identify take us <u>PROTI</u> (Princi

not feel safe to report

• Failure to have a clear process for

about child abuse may result in

to the child and other children

responding to complaints and concerns

inappropriate or insufficient action being

taken resulting in continued or further harm

Organisational,

Vulnerability

• Complaints processes or

report

is not valued

responsible staff do not make

students feel safe or supported to

• Student input in decision making

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website

Responding and Reporting Obligations Policy and

Responding and Reporting Obligations Policy and

Procedures are implemented by all relevant staff

Procedures are publicly available on the school

• The Complaints Policy and Child Safety

EW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
ols need to be strengthened, describe any new s you will implement to mitigate the child safety I 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 6</u> cipal)	August 2022
Working Bee induction process es information to approved visitors olunteers about Child Safe Standards, of conduct and cultural diversity. All actors must agree to the AVPS code of ct.	
tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>TECT Child Safe Standard 7</u> cipal)	July 2022

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	 Student, parent and carer concerns/complaints are not taken seriously Inadequate response to complaints or concerns relating to child abuse 	of child abuse	 Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy sets out all recordkeeping, privacy and information sharing obligations that must be met when responding to complaints and concerns. All complaints and concerns are managed in accordance with employment law obligations and our school seeks advice from Employee Conduct Branch and Legal Division when dealing with complaints and concerns relating to child abuse by a member/former member of staff or school council employee or contractor 		
Child Safe Standard	8 – Child safety knowledge, s	kills and awareness			
Risk Title: Knowledge, skills and awareness Description: There is a risk that staff and volunteers are not equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and students safe through ongoing education and training Risk type: 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 is appropriate to the nature of their role Training does not cover all necessary topics Training is poorly facilitated 	including inappropriate behaviour and signs of harm resulting in increased risk of failing to protect children from child abuse, and underreporting of child safety incidents to relevant staff and authorities	 Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to ensure school council and school staff receive appropriate annual guidance and training on child safety and is implemented Our Volunteers policy provides information on training for volunteers. Volunteers that are engaged to work regularly with students, for example, in weekly after school sports training are provided with child safety training that is appropriate to the activity and the volunteer's role. 	Yes	 Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi) Child Sa and Sch
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. 	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 by <i>scanning, moving and</i> <i>interacting</i>, paying particular attention to secluded areas that have been identified as high risk including the student toilets. 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 	Yes	 Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Principation) The manuse, we School activitie Studer with ar School deter manuse School deter manuse Toilets a centra entrance

	NEW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
0	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?
	 Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 8</u> (Principal) Child Safety Workshops to be held at Staff and School Council forums. 	Term 3 2022
	 Identify other actions your school may take using the guidance available at <u>PROTECT Child Safe Standard 9</u> (Principal) The maintenance shed is locked unless in use, with controlled access to keys. School grounds are well lit for after school activities Students are required to go to the toilet with another student during class time School grounds. 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 Yard duty approach of 'Scan, Move and Interact' is documented & implemented 	Term 3 2022

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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 r controls you risk and wh
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	 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 	 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 Technologies 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 take usi <u>PROTE</u> (Princip
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 NDIS Funded Therapy in Schools Work Experience Procurement Structured Workplace Learning School Community Work 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. This includes activities such as football clinics. Currently AVPS is not engaged in such off-site activities. 	Yes	Identify using th <u>Child Sa</u> AVPS PF <u>RECORE</u>
Child Safe Standard	10 – Review of child safety p	ractices			
Risk Title: Review and improvement Description: There is a	• Failure to regularly review child safety policies, procedures and practices (every 2 years) or following any significant child safety incident	• 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	• 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	Yes	 Identify using th <u>Child Sa</u>

students from child abuse and to respond

appropriately to complaints and concerns.

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

• Child safety policy, procedures and

complaints and concerns.

risk that the

improved

Risk type:

Organisational

implementation of the

Child Safe Standards is

not regularly reviewed and

safety incident

• Failure to use analysis of

incidents to inform possible

improvements to child safety

• Failure to inform families and

communities of the outcome of

complaints, concerns and safety

policies, procedures and practices

and update our policies

• The Education and Policy Subcommittee of School

council reviews child safety policies and procedures

• The Principal and Assistant Principal determine the

causes of child safety incidents and monitors for

repeat issues or systemic failures, updating any

child safety policy, procedure or practice where

gaps or improvements are identified

EW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
ols need to be strengthened, describe any new s you will implement to mitigate the child safety I who is responsible for the new treatments?	When will this be done?
tify other actions your school may using the guidance available at <u>DTECT Child Safe Standard 9</u> cipal)	
tify other actions the school may take g the guidance available at <u>PROTECT</u> <u>a Safe Standard 9</u> (Principal) <u>PHOTOGRAPHING FILMING AND</u> <u>ORDING STUDENTS' POLICY</u>	Term 3 2022
tify other actions the school may take g the guidance available at <u>PROTECT</u> <u>3 Safe Standard 10</u> (Principal)	Term 3 2022

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	reviews of child safety policies, procedures and practices	 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 	 Complaints and concerns are recorded to allow us to monitor areas for improvement in our child safety policies, procedures and practices. Families are informed via our school's newsletter or compass alert when child safety and wellbeing policies are being reviewed and they are invited to provide feedback. 		
Child Safe Standard	11 – Implementation of child	safety practices			
Risk Title: Policies and procedures 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. Risk type: Organisational	 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 	 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 child safety policies and procedures increases the risk of child abuse Physical and psychological harm as a result of 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, 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 <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. 	Yes	•Identify take us <u>PROT</u> (Princi

EW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
ols need to be strengthened, describe any new s you will implement to mitigate the child safety I 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 11</u> cipal)	Term 3 2022