Child Safe Standards Risk Register Mount Martha Primary School

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School name:	Mount Martha Primary School	Responsible staff member:	Karen Walker
Date endorsed:	October 2023	Endorsed by:	Karen Walker Acting Principal
Next review date:	October 2024	File location:	Staff Drive Policy Folder Child Safe Reporting Obligations

RISK TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	RISK	ASSESSMENT	EXISTING CONTROLS	CONTROLS ASSESSMENT	NEW TREATMENTS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?	BY WHEN?
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 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
	1 - Aboriginal cultural safet					
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 Risk type: Situational, Organisational		 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 	Our Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy outlines the controls in place to establish a culturally safe environment and is implemented. Documents that address Aboriginal cultural safety 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	 Celebrate the local Aboriginal community in communications with students, staff, volunteers and families. Share information through school newsletters, Compass, and school assemblies including Harmony Day and Reconciliation Week. Build schoolwide knowledge of Aboriginal histories, cultures, perspectives, values, skills and attitudes. Implement the Koorie Education Policy to create a learning environment for all students that acknowledges, respects and values Aboriginal cultures and identities (Government schools). Use Koorie Engagement Support Officers (KESOs) to provide advice to government schools about creating culturally inclusive learning environments. Use the Marrung Aboriginal Education Plan 2016–2026 to guide the school's support for Aboriginal self-determination. Train staff and volunteers to understand the importance of Aboriginal culture to the wellbeing and safety of Aboriginal students. 	2023 Principal ES Staff term 4
Child Safe Standard	2 - School leadership, gove	rnance and culture				
Risk Title: Leadership, governance and culture	Child safety is not prioritised Decision-making power concentrated in one individual Unclear accountabilities	Increased risk of child abuse occurring, remaining undetected and not being responded to appropriately because the school does not have a culture of child	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	Yes	Monitor, annually review and evaluate child safety and wellbeing risks.	Principal 2023. Induction, newletter, school council and staff.

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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	in supporting child safety and wellbeing Culture of secret keeping Poor management of conflicts of interest Lack of leadership on child safety Poor understanding of the foreseeable risks relating to child abuse Poor understanding of recordkeeping and information	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 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	 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 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. 		 Ensure school staff and volunteers understand their obligations in information sharing and recordkeeping. Promote the school's child safety policies at assemblies, meetings, newsletters, and other regular communications. Promote regular open discussion on child safety issues within the school community including at leadership team meetings, staff meetings and school council meetings. Seek input from staff, volunteers, families and the school community. Ask what the school does well, and what can be improved. Provide regular reports to the school council or governing authority on child safety improvements. Support students, families, staff and volunteers to safely disclose any child safety concerns or complaints. Report back to complainants about actions taken as a result. Ensure visitors are appropriately supervised on site in line with the Visitors in school policy. 	
Risk Title: Student empowerment Description: There is a	 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 	 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 	 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 , Protect Behaviours Program and in Year 5/6 Body Education Program Students are educated about their rights through teaching of school values, protective behaviours and RRRR program. Friendship and peer support are promoted through school values and social skills programs. 	Yes	 Implementation of RRRR Program and school values to inform students about all their rights, including their rights to safety, information and participation Recognise the importance of friendships and encourage support from peers, to help students feel safe and less isolated. offer students access to sexual abuse prevention programs ((protective behaviours) and related information in an age-appropriate way. Conduct year-level meetings and form groups to discuss students' rights and safety issues. Teach students practical protective strategies, including: what to do when they feel unsafe 	Principal 2022 Assistant Principal as required. Teaching staff

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		Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse			 phrases they can use to raise an objection. pathways for raising safety concerns, and online safety behaviours. 	
Child Safe Standard	4 - Family engagement					
Risk Title: Families and community involvement Description: There is a risk that families and communities are not informed, and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing Risk type: Organisational	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	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	 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 education subcommittee, school newsletter, students SRC and student Social and Emotional leaders. 	Yes	 welcome picnic and prep afternoon tea to welcome families and the broader community. Create a welcoming environment at school reception so community members and families feel respected, included and safe to come onto school grounds. Ask parents and carers about their children, at meet the teacher, student led conferences or during chance meetings at pick-up and drop-off. 	

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Child Safe Standard	5 - Equity and diverse need	s				
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 		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. Child safety information, support and complaints processes are culturally safe, accessible and easy to understand. Other documents that address diversity and equity Bullying Prevention Policy Inclusion and Diversity Policy Implement: Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships and Building Respectful Relationships teaching and learning materials Respectful Relationships whole school approach	Yes	Ensure school staff and volunteers understand the diverse circumstances of students, and how to provide support, and respond to vulnerable students.	Principal 2022
Child Safe Standard	6 – Suitable staff and volunt	eers				
(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 preemployment 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 	 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 	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	 Ensure job advertisements have clear statements about: The job's requirements, duties and responsibilities regarding child safety and wellbeing. The job occupant's essential or relevant qualifications, experience and attributes in relation to child safety and wellbeing. Advise new staff about the child safety practices of the school, including the Code of Conduct Make volunteers aware of the school's Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct 	Principal throughout 2022

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		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 that are working with children or that may have access to students in unsupervised or high-risk settings will always have a current working with children. 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	 Ensure job advertisements have clear statements about: The job's requirements, duties and responsibilities regarding child safety and wellbeing. The job occupant's essential or relevant qualifications, experience and attributes in relation to child safety and wellbeing. Advise new staff about the child safety practices of the school, including the Code of Conduct Make volunteers aware of the school's Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct 	Principal throughout 2022
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, 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 concerns/complaints are not taken seriously Inadequate response to complaints or concerns relating to child abuse	 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 	 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 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 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 		 Encourage students to raise concerns with a trusted adult if anything makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. Facilitate student discussions about what would help them speak up when 	Principal 2022 Principal 2022

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Child Safe Standard	8 - Child safety knowledge,	skills 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	 Child safety and wellbeing training 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 Also refer to Child Safe Standard 6 risks above 	 Inability to identify child safety risks 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 Insufficient understanding about the school's child safety and wellbeing policies, practices, and obligations results in increased risk that they will not be appropriately implemented by staff and volunteers and an increased risk to students of child abuse occurring and of continuing to occur undetected. Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse 	 and training on child safety and is implemented Our volunteer's policy provides information on training for volunteers. Volunteers that are working with children or that may have access to students in unsupervised or 		 Provide child safety training to staff engaged in child-connected work every year. In Semester One and Semester Two and when new staff join the school. This training includes: the Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy and the Child Safety Code of Conduct the procedures for responding to complaints and concerns about child abuse guidance on recognising indicators of child harm, including harm caused by other children and students guidance on responding effectively to issues of child safety and wellbeing and supporting colleagues who disclose harm guidance on how to build culturally safe environments for children and students guidance on their information sharing and recordkeeping obligations guidance on how to identify and mitigate child safety and wellbeing risks in the school environment without compromising a child or student's right to privacy, access to information, social connections and learning opportunities. Provide training and information to volunteers engaged in child-connected work that is appropriate to their role that will equip them with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe as part of the induction process. 	
Child Safe Standard	9 – Physical and online envi	ronments				
Risk Title: School physical environment	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	Yard Duty and Supervision Policy outlines supervision processes and requirements with a focus on child safety	Yes	Induction with new staff and beginning each year refer staff to Yard Supervision Policy.	Principal beginning year and when new staff start in induction.

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description.	Describe the educes of the ering surety field.	safety risk happens	have in place to mitigate the child safety risk	the controls adequate	controls you will implement to mitigate the child safety	When will the be delie.
			Sample content is provided below	to reduce the risk and harms to a tolerable	risk and who is responsible for the new treatments?	
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		identify and manage areas of risk in the school's physical environment • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse	 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 the lost playground. 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 Specific to the risks at Mount Martha Primary School eg: behind the Melrose Building, portable classrooms activity room and science room, behind the green shed and behind the toilet block near the LOTE room. These areas are out of bounds for students. The green garden sheds and store cupboards are 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 bathroom with another student during class time Toilets are located in a central area of the school and the entrance and exit has good visibility from other areas of the school 	Jevel?		
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 Learning Policy outlines the controls in place for online conduct and online safety and is implemented Acceptable Use Agreements are in place and		Refer to online conduct and online safety in classrooms and Digital Technologies specialist classes.	Teachers /Principal class over the year or when incident occurs.
Risk Title: Off-site school activities and use of third-party providers	School staff fail to identify and manage risks of child abuse occurring during off-site school activities	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	Our school complies with relevant policies with respect to the following activities, including policy relating to child safety and wellbeing:	Yes	Complete Risk management for all incursions/excursions and camps.	Principal and Office staff throughout year.

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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:	School staff fail to identify and manage risks of child abuse by third-party providers engaged by the school	and school activities that involve third party providers. • Physical and psychological harm as a result of child abuse	Government schools – [DET policies relevant to your school's activities] 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 that activity and ensure appropriate controls are in place. This includes activities such as: camps, excursions. Incursions and any activities the school currently undertakes that involved third party providers such as football clinics on or off-site,and the OHSCP.			
Situational, Organisational,						
Propensity, Vulnerability Child Safe Standard	10 – Review of child safety p	practices				
Risk Title: Review and improvement Description: There is a risk that the implementation of the Child Safe Standards is not regularly reviewed and improved Risk type: Organisational	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	 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 	The ways MMPS ensures child safety policies, procedures and practices are regularly reviewed and improved. • 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 • A working group principal is established to review child safety policies and procedures • 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 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	Review and evaluate their child safety and wellbeing policies, procedures and practices after any significant child safety incident, or at least every 2 years and improve where applicable	September/October 2023 Principal
	11 - Implementation of child	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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.	models and family and	 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 	supported to implement them Our school leaders champion and model our child safety policies, procedures and practices and address any performance concerns relating	Yes	Ensure all relevant school staff, governing body and volunteers understand and implement the policies and procedures. Through staff meetings, emails, school council meetings and induction.	Over the year and as new staff and volunteers join the school community.

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Risk type: Organisational	procedures due to lack of modelling and support from leaders • Policies and procedures are difficult to understand	 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 	procedures and practices are informed by best practice and updated where required.			