

Child safeguarding self-audit tool

Description: A self-audit tool to assess how well you are integrating child safeguarding

measures across your organisation.

Goals of the session: To check that you are making the necessary improvements when implementing

and monitoring child safeguarding measures: 1) To measure how close your organisation is to meeting child safeguarding standards. 2) To gain insight in what needs to be improved. This tool can be used during different stages of

implementation and monitoring.

Audience: All staff members (from all organizational levels), including senior executives,

programme managers and officers, drivers and cleaners.

Target group: Staff members

Preparation time: 1-2 hours **Duration:** 1-2 hours

Training method: One staff member facilitates the session by inviting participants, explaining

the purpose of the session, instructing the group, splitting up the group in sub groups, summarizing the results, leading the final discussion and ensuring that the group agrees on future actions. Another staff member records the results and agreements and sends them to the participants afterwards. Also read the

instructions below.

Materials: Three coloured pens or pens with three different kinds of shading for each sub

group, small printed versions of this tool for each sub group, a large printed version of this tool, a flip-chart/whiteboard and marker, pen and paper.

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Introduction

This self-audit tool reviews the organisation's implementation and monitoring of child protection measures in 4 areas (corresponding with the standards on the following pages):

1. Policy The organisation's child safeguarding policy

2. People Child safeguarding measures aimed at staff members, volunteers,

associates, children, parents/caregivers and partner organisations

3. Procedures Child protection procedures throughout the organisation

4. Accountability The evaluation, reporting and improvement of the organisation's child

safeguarding policies and practices

Instruction

Split up the group in sub groups of 4-8 participants: Form mixed groups and one separate group with members of the management team. Each sub group appoints a participant who facilitates the discussion in his group and presents the group's results to the other groups.

Together read the statements on the following pages and decide whether, for your organisation, each standard is:

A. in place

B. working towards

C. not in place



Tick the A, B or C box as appropriate.

Then transfer your answers to the self-audit web on the last page. Use a different colour, or different kind of shading for A, B and C. The web lets you make a diagram of your organisation, illustrating visually the stage reached by the organisation in safeguarding children and highlighting where further action needs to be taken.

Discuss (still in sub groups) which future actions could be taken to improve the implementation and monitoring of child protection measures.

Then each sub group presents its self-audit web and its ideas about improvement to the other groups. The session's facilitator summarizes the results, including similarities and differences.

To conclude the whole group discusses and agrees on which future actions will be taken to improve the implementation and monitoring of child protection measures.



Standard 1: Policy	Α	В	С
The organisation has a written child safeguarding policy, approved			
by the relevant management body, to which all staff and associates			
(including partners) are required to adhere.			
The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and other Conventions			
and Guidelines pertaining to children informs the policy of the			
organisation.			
The policy is written in a way that is clear and easily understandable			
and is publicised, promoted and distributed widely to all relevant			
stakeholders, including children.			
The policy is clear that all children have equal rights to protection and			
that some children face particular risks and difficulties in getting			
help, because of their ethnicity, gender, age, religion or disability,			
sexual orientation.			
The policy addresses safeguarding children from harm through			
misconduct by staff, associates and others, from poor practice, and			
from its operational activities where these may harm children or put			
them at risk due to poor design and/or delivery, for example.			
The organisation makes clear that ultimate responsibility for ensuring			
the safety of children rests with senior executives (CEO and			
Directors) and managers.			

Standard 2: People	Α	В	С
There are written guidelines for behaviour (Code of Conduct) that			
provides guidance on appropriate/expected standards of behavior			
towards children and of children towards other children.			
Recruitment processes have strong child safeguarding checks in			
place. Recruitment adverts, interviews and contracts all outline a			
commitment to child safeguarding.			
The organisation is open and aware when it comes to child			
safeguarding matters such that issues can be easily identified, raised			
and discussed. All members of staff, volunteers and			
associates have training on child safeguarding.			
Children are made aware of their right to be safe from abuse and			
provided with advice and support on keeping themselves safe			
including information for children, parents/carers about			
where to go for help.			
The organisation designates key people at different levels (including			
Director level) as "focal points" with clear defined responsibilities, to			
champion, support and communicate on child safeguarding and for			
effective operation of the child safeguarding policy.			
Partner organisations are required and supported to develop			
minimum child safeguarding measures appropriate to their			
organisation.			



Standard 3: Procedures	Α	В	С
The organisation requires local mapping exercises to be carried out			
that analyse the legal, social welfare and child protection			
arrangements in the context in which it works.			
There is an appropriate process for reporting and responding to child			
protection incidents and concerns that fits with the local systems for			
dealing with incidents of child abuse (as identified in the mapping			
exercise).			
The identification and mitigation of child safeguarding risk is			
incorporated into risk assessment processes at all levels, i.e. from			
identification of corporate risks through to planning an activity			
involving or impacting on children.			
Adequate human and financial resources are made available to			
support development and implementation of child safeguarding			
measures.			
There are clear procedures in place that provide step-by-step			
guidance on how to report safely which are linked to the			
organisations disciplinary policy and procedures.			
Child safeguards are integrated with and actively managed into			
existing business processes and systems (strategic planning,			
budgeting, recruitment, programme cycle management,			
performance management, procurement, etc.) to ensure			
safeguarding children is a feature of all key aspects of operations.			

Standard 4: Accountability	Α	В	С
Arrangements are in place to monitor compliance with and			
implementation of child safeguarding policies and procedures			
through specific measures and/or integration into existing systems			
for quality assurance, risk management, audit, monitoring and			
review.			
There is a system of regular reporting to key management forums,			
including Director level, to track progress and performance on child			
safeguarding, including information on safeguarding issues and child			
protection cases.			
External or independent bodies such as Board of Trustees, oversight			
committees are used to monitor performance in this area and hold			
senior executives to account in relation to child safeguarding.			
Opportunities exist for learning from practical case experience to be			
fed back into organisational development.			
Policies and practices are reviewed at regular intervals and formally			
evaluated every three years.			
Progress, performance and lessons learnt are reported to key			
stakeholders (management forums and external or independent			
bodies where relevant) and included in organisations' annual reports.			



The self-audit web

Please note that there is no intended hierarchical progression from 1 - 6, the aim of this exercise is to reveal any gaps.



A. in place

B. working towards

C. not in place