

Mapping of Child Safe Standards and Principles – Victoria / National / NSW

Prepared by Anglican Diocese of Wangaratta – April 2018

List of standards and principles by region (unmapped)

Victorian Child Safe Standards	RCIRCSA Final Report Recommendations	NSW Child Safe Principles	NSW Child Safe Principles - Detail
<p>Standard 1: Strategies to embed an organisational culture of child safety, including through effective leadership arrangements.</p>	<p>Standard 1: Child safety is embedded in institutional leadership, governance and culture.</p>	<p>Principle 1: The organisation focuses on what is best for children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That children know their rights, they are listened to and their concerns are taken seriously. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children’s views matter and the organisation asks children about what would make them feel safe. The organisation acts on children’s views and addresses their concerns. The organisation has a child-friendly complaints process for children and makes it easy for children to raise concerns and provide feedback. Children are consulted before important decisions are made and informed about how the information they provide will be used. Leaders within the organisation make sure that children are given information about their rights and how adults should behave towards them. The organisation has a policy about what to do if a child has been harmed and staff and volunteers know what to do when there are concerns about a child’s safety. When a child makes a complaint or an allegation the organisation explains what will happen next.
<p>Standard 2: A child safe policy or statement of commitment to child safety.</p>	<p>Standard 2: Children participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.</p>	<p>Principle 2: All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That all children are treated fairly, regardless of ethnicity, culture, religion, sexuality and abilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation demonstrates through the language it uses and the way in which people behave that it respects and welcomes children from diverse backgrounds. Leaders within the organisation set a good example for staff and volunteers about how to behave respectfully towards children. All children are treated fairly. The organisation has zero tolerance for bullying and discrimination. Information about child safety is provided in a range of languages and in ways that children can understand. Children with disabilities are given the help they need to participate in the organisation.
<p>Standard 3: A code of conduct that establishes clear expectations for appropriate behaviour with children.</p>	<p>Standard 3: Families and communities are informed and involved.</p>	<p>Principle 3: Children’s families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families support children to participate and take an interest in the organisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families feel welcome and are encouraged to participate with their child. The organisation’s commitment to child safety and its strategies for ensuring children are safe is publicly available information. Families are invited to provide feedback and there is an easy process for families to make a complaint or raise a concern. Leaders within the organisation make sure feedback or concerns raised by families or the community is followed up. The organisation provides families and communities with up to date information about how it keeps children safe.
<p>Standard 4: Screening, supervision, training and other human resources practices that reduce the risk of child abuse by new and existing personnel.</p>	<p>Standard 4: Equity is upheld and diverse needs are taken into account.</p>	<p>Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff and volunteers are supervised and supported to know how they should behave towards children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders in the organisation make sure that all staff and volunteers understand their obligations towards children and know what to do if a child reports abuse or harm. The organisation has a code of conduct for all staff and volunteers and everyone in the organisation knows how they are expected to behave towards children, children’s families and each other. People working or volunteering with children have a valid working with children check and the organisation verifies the

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			<p>working with children check of every person in the organisation who works or volunteers with children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organisation conducts other screening processes, including interviews and reference checks. • People who work or volunteer with children are supervised and supported to do their work. • Staff and volunteers are provided with information and training about indicators and dynamics of child abuse and maltreatment. • Staff and volunteers are quick to notice when there are risks and take action to keep children safe. • Staff and volunteers feel confident to report problems and concerns, without fear of blame. • If a child reports that they have been harmed or feel unsafe, staff or volunteers report this immediately, even if they have not witnessed harm occurring. • If something does go wrong, the organisation identifies what went wrong and implements strategies to prevent this from happening again.
<p>Standard 5: Processes for responding to and reporting suspected abuse.</p>	<p>Standard 5: People working with children are suitable and supported.</p>		
<p>Standard 6: Strategies to identify and reduce or remove risk of child abuse.</p>	<p>Standard 6: Processes to respond to complaints of child sexual abuse are child focused.</p>		
<p>Standard 7: Strategies to promote participation and empowerment of children.</p>	<p>Standard 7: Staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe through continual education and training.</p>		
<p>Principle 1: Consider the cultural safety of Aboriginal children.</p>	<p>Standard 8: Physical and online environments minimise the opportunity for abuse to occur.</p>		
<p>Principle 2: Consider the cultural safety of children from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds.</p>	<p>Standard 9: Implementation of the Child Safe Standards is continuously reviewed and improved.</p>		
<p>Principle 3: Consider the safety of children with a disability.</p>	<p>Standard 10: Policies and procedures document how the institution is child safe.</p>		

List of standards and principles by region, mapped against the Victorian Child Safe Standards

Victorian Child Safe Standards	RCIRCSA Final Report Recommendations (mapped)	NSW Child Safe Principles (mapped)
<p>Vic Standard 1: Strategies to embed an organisational culture of child safety, including through effective leadership arrangements.</p>	<p>Nat Standard 1: Child safety is embedded in institutional leadership, governance and culture. Nat Standard 9: Implementation of the Child Safe Standards is continuously reviewed and improved. Nat Standard 10: Policies and procedures document how the institution is child safe.</p>	<p>NSW Principle 2: All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation demonstrates through the language it uses and the way in which people behave that it respects and welcomes children from diverse backgrounds. Leaders within the organisation set a good example for staff and volunteers about how to behave respectfully towards children. <p>NSW Principle 3: Children’s families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families are invited to provide feedback and there is an easy process for families to make a complaint or raise a concern. Leaders within the organisation make sure feedback or concerns raised by families or the community is followed up. <p>NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders in the organisation make sure that all staff and volunteers understand their obligations towards children and know what to do if a child reports abuse or harm. If something does go wrong, the organisation identifies what went wrong and implements strategies to prevent this from happening again.
<p>Vic Standard 2: A child safe policy or statement of commitment to child safety.</p>	<p>Nat Standard 3: Families and communities are informed and involved. Nat Standard 10: Policies and procedures document how the institution is child safe.</p>	<p>NSW Principle 1: The organisation focuses on what is best for children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders within the organisation make sure that children are given information about their rights and how adults should behave towards them. <p>NSW Principle 2: All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation demonstrates through the language it uses and the way in which people behave that it respects and welcomes children from diverse backgrounds. <p>NSW Principle 3: Children’s families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation’s commitment to child safety and its strategies for ensuring children are safe is publicly available information. The organisation provides families and communities with up to date information about how it keeps children safe. <p>NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation has a code of conduct for all staff and volunteers and everyone in the organisation knows how they are expected to behave towards children, children’s families and each other.
<p>Vic Standard 3: A code of conduct that establishes clear expectations for appropriate behaviour with children.</p>	<p>Nat Standard 8: Physical and online environments minimise the opportunity for abuse to occur. Nat Standard 10: Policies and procedures document how the institution is child safe.</p>	<p>NSW Principle 2: All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation demonstrates through the language it uses and the way in which people behave that it respects and welcomes children from diverse backgrounds. <p>NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders in the organisation make sure that all staff and volunteers understand their obligations towards children and know what to do if a child reports abuse or harm. The organisation has a code of conduct for all staff and volunteers and everyone in the organisation knows how they are expected to behave towards children, children’s families and each other.
<p>Vic Standard 4: Screening, supervision, training and other human resources practices that reduce the risk of child abuse by new and existing personnel.</p>	<p>Nat Standard 5: People working with children are suitable and supported. Nat Standard 7:</p>	<p>NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People working or volunteering with children have a valid working with children check and the organisation verifies the working with children check of every person in the organisation who works or volunteers with

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	Staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe through continual education and training.	children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation conducts other screening processes, including interviews and reference checks. People who work or volunteer with children are supervised and supported to do their work. Staff and volunteers are provided with information and training about indicators and dynamics of child abuse and maltreatment.
Vic Standard 5: Processes for responding to and reporting suspected abuse.	Nat Standard 6: Processes to respond to complaints of child sexual abuse are child focused.	NSW Principle 1: The organisation focuses on what is best for children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation has a child-friendly complaints process for children and makes it easy for children to raise concerns and provide feedback. The organisation has a policy about what to do if a child has been harmed and staff and volunteers know what to do when there are concerns about a child's safety. When a child makes a complaint or an allegation the organisation explains what will happen next. NSW Principle 3: Children's families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families are invited to provide feedback and there is an easy process for families to make a complaint or raise a concern. NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders in the organisation make sure that all staff and volunteers understand their obligations towards children and know what to do if a child reports abuse or harm. Staff and volunteers feel confident to report problems and concerns, without fear of blame. If a child reports that they have been harmed or feel unsafe, staff or volunteers report this immediately, even if they have not witnessed harm occurring.
Vic Standard 6: Strategies to identify and reduce or remove risk of child abuse.	Nat Standard 1: Child safety is embedded in institutional leadership, governance and culture. Nat Standard 7: Staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe through continual education and training. Nat Standard 8: Physical and online environments minimise the opportunity for abuse to occur.	NSW Principle 1: The organisation focuses on what is best for children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's views matter and the organisation asks children about what would make them feel safe. The organisation acts on children's views and addresses their concerns. NSW Principle 3: Children's families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders within the organisation make sure feedback or concerns raised by families or the community is followed up. The organisation provides families and communities with up to date information about how it keeps children safe. NSW Principle 4: Children receive services from skilled and caring adults (employees and volunteers). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff and volunteers are provided with information and training about indicators and dynamics of child abuse and maltreatment. Staff and volunteers are quick to notice when there are risks and take action to keep children safe. If something does go wrong, the organisation identifies what went wrong and implements strategies to prevent this from happening again.
Vic Standard 7: Strategies to promote participation and empowerment of children.	Nat Standard 2: Children participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously. Nat Standard 3: Families and communities are informed and involved.	NSW Principle 1: The organisation focuses on what is best for children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's views matter and the organisation asks children about what would make them feel safe. The organisation acts on children's views and addresses their concerns. Children are consulted before important decisions are made and informed about how the information they provide will be used. NSW Principle 3: Children's families and communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the organisation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families feel welcome and are encouraged to participate with their child.
Vic Principle 1: Consider the cultural safety of Aboriginal children.	Nat Standard 4: Equity is upheld and diverse needs are taken into account.	NSW Principle 2: All children are respected and treated fairly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All children are treated fairly.

Victorian Child Safe Standards	RCIRCSA Final Report Recommendations (mapped)	NSW Child Safe Principles (mapped)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organisation has zero tolerance for bullying and discrimination. • Information about child safety is provided in a range of languages and in ways that children can understand. • Children with disabilities are given the help they need to participate in the organisation.
<p><i>Vic Principle 2:</i> Consider the cultural safety of children from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds.</p>	<p><i>Nat Standard 4:</i> Equity is upheld and diverse needs are taken into account.</p>	<p><i>NSW Principle 2:</i> All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All children are treated fairly. • The organisation has zero tolerance for bullying and discrimination. • Information about child safety is provided in a range of languages and in ways that children can understand. • Children with disabilities are given the help they need to participate in the organisation.
<p><i>Vic Principle 3:</i> Consider the safety of children with a disability.</p>	<p><i>Nat Standard 4:</i> Equity is upheld and diverse needs are taken into account.</p>	<p><i>NSW Principle 2:</i> All children are respected and treated fairly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All children are treated fairly. • The organisation has zero tolerance for bullying and discrimination. • Information about child safety is provided in a range of languages and in ways that children can understand. • Children with disabilities are given the help they need to participate in the organisation.