CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SAFETY AND WELLBEING RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Risk Assessment and Management Plan is to be used as a reference to support staff and volunteers to identify and manage risks to children and young people's safety and wellbeing at Family Life as per the Victorian Child Safe Standards. This Plan will be updated at least annually. Please note all existing controls listed are not specific to an individual Standard and are to be viewed as relevant in meeting all 11 Standards.

Risk Title and type	Risk Identified	Impact Description	Existing Controls in Place
Standard 1 - Culturally Safe Environment (Situational)	Family Life fails to establish a culturally safe environment where the unique and diverse identities and experiences of Aboriginal children are valued and respected	safe and comfortable to raise a concern or report harm/abuse resulting in further vulnerability - Physical and/or psychological	- Children and Young People Safety and Wellbeing Policy available to all Staff, Contractors and Volunteers - Code of Conduct to be signed by all Staff, Contractors and Volunteers - IFS and FPR Working with Aborigianl Children, youth and Families Practice - This Child Safe Risk Register is reviewed monthly and all incidences are reviewed monthly - Staff and volunteers have access to Risk assessment and management plan which is updated at least annually - Our commitment to Child Safety is made public via our website - IFS Working with aboriginal children, youth and families - IFS and FPR working with CALD children, youth and families - Child Safe is a stand alone agenda item at Executive Group and Executive Leadership Team meetings - Reporting Protocols Practice - Duty of Care Practice - Repsonding to Child Abuse Practice

- Child Safe policies currently being reviewed and following every two years thereafter or sooner if required
- Document management and retention policy and practice
- Training on CISS and FVISS
- Existing information sharing under our general Duty of Care where we are concerned for the safety or wellbeing of children i.e report to DFFH. In our Family Law services we report under s67ZA of the FLA.
- Code of Conduct and Children and Young People Safety and Well Being Policy is adopted and actively enforced from the Board, CEO and Executive Group
- Clinical Governance Framework
- QIAT team
- Child Safe Risk Register reviewed monthly
- Child safe assessment and management plan available to child related volunteers and staff reviewed at least annually
- Risk Register, Complaints Register, Client Incident Register
- Details and specific risks will be detailed in referral form and further information requested for higher risk clients.
- Comprehensive safety plan completed and Best Interest Risk Assessment is completed when clients have children involved which will note
- identified risks and specific strategies to mitigate risks and support the child.
- Family Action Plans /Case plans are developed in consultation with the parent/ child to establish goals.
- Thorough client assessments determine service suitability, appropriate serve modality and safety

			 Informal risk assessments and safety screening occurs throughout every interaction involving the child. Concerns are to be escalated to T/L Each client is discussed during monthly supervision, collaborative approach All cases are managed with an individual approach with the child's health and well being being the priority. Actions can be tailored until appropriate rapport has been established and concerns are fully understood.
Standard 2 - Leadership, Governance and Culture (Organisational, Propensity)	Family Life fails to establish and embed child safety in its leadership, governance and culture	- Child safety is not prioritised - Unclear accountabilities and expectations re child safety and wellbeing - Poor understanding of record keeping information management leading to important information not being shared or sharing information inappropriately increasing risk of harm - Poor leadership in child safety - Increase risk of child abuse occurring and not being responded to appropriately - Delays or failures to recognise signs of harm and abuse	 Children and Young People Safety and Wellbeing Policy available to all Staff, Contractors and Volunteers Code of Conduct to be signed by all Staff, Contractors and Volunteers This Child Safe Risk Register is reviewed monthly and all incidences are reviewed monthly Staff and volunteers have access to Risk assessment and management plan which is updated at least annually Our commitment to Child Safety is made public via our website Child Safe is a stand alone agenda item at Executive Group and Executive Leadership Team meetings Reporting Protocols Practice Duty of Care Practice Repsonding to Child Abuse Practice Child Safe policies are reviewed at least every two years Document management and retention policy and practice Training on CISS and FVISS Existing information sharing under our general Duty of Care where we are concerned for the

safety or wellbeing of children i.e report to DFFH. In our Family Law services we report under s67ZA of the FLA. - Code of Conduct and Children and Young People Safety and Well Being Policy is adopted and actively enforced from the Board, CEO and **Executive Group** - Clinical Governance Framework QIAT team - Child Safe Risk Register reviewed monthly - Child safe assessment and management plan available to child related volunteers and staff reviewed at least annually - Risk Register, Complaints Register, Client Incident Register - Details and specific risks will be detailed in referral form and further information requested for higher risk clients. - Comprehensive safety plan completed and Best Interest Risk Assessment is completed when clients have children involved which will note identified risks and specific strategies to mitigate risks and support the child. - Family Action Plans /Case plans are developed in consultation with the parent/ child to establish goals. - Thorough client assessments determine service suitability, appropriate serve modality and safety. - Informal risk assessments and safety screening occurs throughout every interaction involving the child. Concerns are to be escalated to T/L - Each client is discussed during monthly supervision, collaborative approach

concerns are fully understood.

- All cases are managed with an individual approach with the child's health and well being being the priority. Actions can be tailored until appropriate rapport has been established and

			- Children and Young People Safety and Wellbeing Policy - Code of Conduct
		- Children will not know how to make a complaint or raise a concern	 Practitioners empower children prior to services commencing about what it means to be a part of a child safe organisation, advises child safety is our priority and how to raise a concern/complaint Complaints Policy Child friendly posters in areas where services to children a\take place noting the Child Safe Standards, what it means for children and children's rights Practitioner goes through safety information and rights with the child appropriate to age and abilities
	in decisions	- Children will lack confidence or will not feel safe to raise a concern - Children's input in decision making will not be valued or supported - Children may not understand what it means to be a child safe organisation - Risk of harm will increase as children will be less likely to report abuse or harm - Risk of abuse going unidentified and unspoken	- For children that are of an age that is appropriate and where there are needs/goals relating to them, children are worked with directly to ensure that their voice and experience is heard, understood and reflected in the approach to work. - Where children are too young to do this, practitioners approach the work with a trauma informed and child centred focus to ensure that parent/caregivers understand how their behaviours impact on child development and outcomes (Safe and Together model - FV and it's impact on child development and relationships, neglect and attachment.) - Practitioners always work with the needs and
Standard 3 - Children are safe, informed and actively participate (Vulnerability)	seriously and won't be able to participate	- Physical or psychological harm as a result of abuse	voice of the child in mind - Responding to disclosure of abuse, client disclosure and duty of care

	- Duty of Care - Child safety and wellbeing is a stand alone item on Executive group and Executive Leadership Team agenda - Risk assessment and management plan available to staff and child related volunteers and updated at least annually - Client incident Policy - Client risk assessment including suicide risk - Clinical governance framework - FL have practitioners covering 5-6 languages - Practitioners have access to interpretation services and support from TL to use for new staff - Clear boundaries are set by practitioners to promote empowerment and independence - Trauma informed framework and practise through a child focused lens which reflects an understanding of child development and whole of family approaches to practise
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Standard 4 - Family engagement	Risk that families		- Children and Young People Safety and
(Organisational)		- Lack of appreciation of the	Wellbeing Policy
(C.gcu.,	are not informed	value of community	- Commitment to child safety on website and job
	and involved in	consultation and engagement	advertisements
	promoting child	- Family Life do not offer	- Families invited to have a say in relation to
	safety and	information to or provide	Children and Young People Safety and Wellbeing
	wellbeing	adequate opportunities for	Policy when being interviewed for audits
	3	families and communities to	- Several practitioners trained in Circle of
		contribute to policies and	Security, this is ran as a group to educate
		decisions related to child	parents, but also broadly supports the program to
		safety and wellbeing	communicate to parents the importance of
		- lack of consultation may	Attachment and cues that children give. Newborn
		result in not capturing or	Observations, this assists parents to understand
		recognising the diverse needs	non-verbal cues to best meet the needs of their
		of certain children, resulting in	infants
		such children feel undervalued	- Our team also uses the CISS and FVISS
		and disempowered	legislation to gather and share information for the
		- Lack of engagement may	purpose of ensuring the safety and wellbeing of
		result in families and	children. This can mean seeking updates from
		communities not having an	schools or other services to ensure children at
		understanding of child safety	risk are visible and their safety and wellbeing is
		and wellbeing and not being	observed.
		able to support children at risk	- All clients that are supported in the Family
		of abuse or to support children	services space are supported in line with the Best
		to raise a concern or make a	Interest Case Model of care which has a central
		complaint	element of child safety and wellbeing, from
		- Further vulnerability for	physical to emotional, psychological and social
		children to be at risk of abuse	safety. This assessment is completed over the
		if families and communities	first 2 months of getting to know a family and
		lack awareness into child	articulates the strengths, challenges and goals of
		safety and well being	families to build safety and stability for children.
		- Physical and psychological	- The Family Engagement services at Family Life
		harm as a result of child abuse	offer clients the opportunity to complete pre and

	post service surveys A whole of family approach is utilised and parents would always be involved in all decision making regarding their children

Standard 5 - Equity and Diverse needs	Risk that equity	- Diverse cohorts not identified	- Children and Young People Safety and
(Vulnerability)	is not upheld and	for targeted support	Wellbeing policy
	diverse needs	- Diverse cohorts not	- Code of Conduct
	are not	supported adequately and feel	- Commitment to Child Safety on website
	respected and	unwelcome	- Zero tolerance of racism and discrimination
	embedded into	- Lack of staff training on	- Strong Culture re equity and diversity supported
	policy and	diversity	by CEO
	practice	- Lack of respectful culture	- Encouraging conversation and interest in each
		- Incidents of discrimination or	person's story, background and experience
		humiliation not appropriately	- Toys are provided to children with cultural and
		addressed and managed	significant meaning
		- Further risk of harm to	
		diverse cohorts if they do not	
		feel supported and safe as	
		less willing to report concerns	
		- Discrimination can increase	
		child's vulnerability as less	
		likely to raise concern or seek	
		help	
		- Physical or psychological	
		harm as a result of abuse	

Standard 6 - Suitable Staff and	Risk of staff that	- Insufficient promotion of child	- Children and Young People Safety and
Volunteers (Organisational,	are not suitable	safety culture may fail to deter	Wellbeing Policy
Propensity)	to work with	potential predators from	- Code of Conduct
Tropolioky)	children or	seeking employment	- Employment Safety Screening practice (police
	effectively	- History and behaviours of	checks, WWC)
	supported to	concern are not identified	- All job ads note commitment to child safety
	uphold child	resulting in increased risk of	- Recruitment practices and procedures have
	safety and	child abuse	child safe focus
	wellbeing values	- insufficient induction re child	- Several practitioners trained in Circle of
	in practice	safety results in increased risk	Security, this is run as a group to educate
	iii pradiide	of other staff not reporting	parents, but also broadly supports the program to
		concerns related to staff	communicate to parents the importance of
			Attachment and cues that children give. Newborn
		being responded to	Observations, this assists parents to understand
		- Insufficient supervision and	non-verbal cues to best meet the needs of their
		performance management	infants.
		results in increased risk of	-The team shares knowledge and resources
		child abuse and harm	freely through: a team resource drive, strengths
		- Staff do not understand their	cards and resources, presenting topics and
		roles and responsibilities in	approaches in group reflective practice and
			supervision sessions, for FPR regular external
		safety increasing risk to	coaching, attending visits with one another to
		children	observe different approaches to different
		- Poor recruitment and pre	scenarios.
		employment screening	- Line managers and PM remaining up to date
		processes	and offering support to build confidence and skills
		- Poor management of	of practitioners as they expand their experience
		conflicts of interest	- Training development and knowledge gaps
		- Insufficient supervision	captured with actions at supervision/annual
		- Performance management	appraisal
		does not focus on or address	- Supervision is used to ensure that the quality of
		child safety and wellbeing	service and conduct matches trauma informed
		- Lack of child safety culture	and child safe standard
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- PMs ensure staff are seeking guidance, specialist advice and consulting where appropriate including how to support and communicate with First Nations people and culturally diverse families - Child related volunteers have completed National Principles for Child Safe Practices and Vic Child Safety Standards, watched Reportable Conduct Scheme (RCS) video and received information pertaining to RCS

Standard 7 - Complaints Processes	Risk that	- Children do not feel	- Complaints Policy
(Organisational, Vulnerability)	processes for	supported to raise a complaint	- Continuous Improvement processes including
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	complaints are	- Student input into decision	reviewing incidences, feedback and complaints
	not child	making not valued	- QIAT meeting
	focussed	- Inadequate response in	- Client information brochure and website
		relation to child abuse	detailing how to make a complaint
		- Processes do not support	- Client and participant feedback and compliments
		children, parents or carers to	- Privacy policy
		make complaints	- Complaints register
		- Children, parents and carers	- Child friendly poster re child rights displayed in
		uncertain about how to raise	rooms providing services to children
		concern because it is not easy	- Practitioners explain child rights at age and
		to understand or not	ability appropriate level
		accessible	- Responding to a disclosure of child abuse, client
		- Physical or psychological	disclosure and duty of care
		harm as a result of abuse	- Duty of Care
			- Reporting protocols
			- Allegations against staff or volunteer
			- Rights and responsibilities explained to clients and children
			- The Dr Jenn McIntosh Child Inclusive Practice
			(CIP) training informs the practice of FRC, CCS,
			POP and FaRS. This creates opportunities for
			children to express their views when the family is
			going through a separation or divorce
			- Anecdotal information provided by children is
			used to inform practice and support program
			design (SW) PLUS children are encouraged to
			provide feedback about their service experience
			through co-designed child friendly feedback tools.

Standard 8 - Child safety knowledge,	Risk that training	- Child safety and wellbeing	- Training required by staff to complete:
skills and awareness (Organisational)	to staff and child	training not provided to staff	National Principles of Child Safe Orgs
	related	and child related volunteers	Vic Child Safe Standards
	volunteers is	-Volunteers not required to	CISS and FVISS
	inadequate	undertake training appropriate	LGBTIQ
	resulting in them	to the nature of their role	VACCA
	not having the	-Training does not cover	Aboriginal cultural awareness
	skills or	necessary topics	Intro to cultural competence
	knowledge and	-No accountability to staff to	- Training considered if further development
	awareness to	complete mandatory training	identified:
	keep children	-Training is poorly facilitated	Australian Institute of Family studies (AIFS)
	safe	- Increased risk of harm to	-Family Law Pathways Network (FLPN)
		children as risks go	Child Inclusive Practice and Partnership of
		unidentified dnd	Victoria Family Relationship Centres
		underreporting of child safety	- Where the concern is raised through an incident
		incidents to relevant authorities	that involves a child within the program, in line
		- Insufficient understanding of	with contract agreements, this would be logged
		the Children and Young	into CIMS and an internal investigation completed
		People Safety and Wellbeing	- Training register monitored by P&C
		policy	- Elearning modules, videos and face to face
		- Psychological harm as a	training provided
		result of abuse	- Staff to complete mandatory modules annually
			to ensure currency of practice

Standard 9 - Physical and Online	Risk that the	- increased risk of child abuse	- Home Risk Assessments are completed prior to
Standard 9 - Physical and Online environments (Situational)	Risk that the child safe policies, procedures and practices do not adequately address and manage the risk of abuse and harm in the physical and online environment	- increased risk of child abuse occurring as risks in both physical and online environment are not identified and managed - Psychological and physical harm as a result of abuse	 Home Risk Assessments are completed prior to service delivery by a practitioner with Team Leader approval. Site inductions occur when a new facility is taken over Ensure parent in the room at all times when handling infants Children attending FE to be supervised at all times by parent/caregiver 52211 Considerations for the safety and wellbeing of children and young people when providing online services -Staff carry MEPAC alarms at all times to enable assistance in an emergency/incident. Services available 24/7. When transporting children, here appropriate, the parent will be transported with the child Infant and booster seats are fitted to cars and staff are trained on the appropriate use of seats. Referral form will note any risks around transportation of a child and strategies on the Best Interest Assessment Contractors providing services for children sign contract agreeing to abide by child safe standards All contractors entering services where children may be present are required to have WWC and police check. Tradesman are not left alone with

Standard 10 - Review of child safe practices (Organisational)	Risk that implementation of the Child Safe Standards is not regularly reviewed and improved	legislation or guidance on best practice compromising	- SMCGR and Executive Group to manage and keep abreast of any changes impacting Child Safe Standards and ensure their implementation - Recovening of QIAT team - QIAT team convenes monthly to review PPP and ensure child safe policies and practices are updated at least every 2 years or sooner if required - QIAT team reviews any client incidences related to children to ensure appropriate investigation and improvements are actioned - QIAT team reviews complaints and continuous improvement processes - Family consultation via audit interviews to provide feedback on child safe policies/practice - SMCGR has completed gap analysis, and risk assessment in consultation with DoS, PMs and PLs to identify gaps in implementation of new Vic Child Safe Standards (VCSS) and actions to complete as a result commenced - Review all child safe policies and practices has commenced - Child Safe and Risk Registers reviewed monthly - Changes communicated to staff and community/families where appropriate - Development of this child safe risk register - Risk assessment and management plan available for all child related volunteers and staff - Reviewing PPP and ensuring all child safe policies have plans to be reviewed - Child Safety and Well being on agenda at all Executive Group and Executive Leadership Team meetings
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			- Family Life is committed to the ongoing review and updating PPP to ensure alignment with VCSS
Standard 11 - Implementation of child safe practices (Organisational)	Risk that policies, procedures and practice do not effectively document how Family Life is safe for children and are not effectively implemented by staff and volunteers	- If PPP fails to address all aspects of the Child Safe Standards it will result in gaps in protection for children and increase risk of abuse - Staff will be unaware of their responsibilities and obligations in relation to child safety and well being if PPP are not up to date, reflective or confusing resulting in compromised ability to protect children - Failure to induct, train and support staff and volunteers on implementation of child safe	 Updating our PPP following recent gap assessment, we are working towards strengthening our current alignment with the new Vic Child Safe Standards Our leaders champion a child safe culture and model our child safe PPP Current action plan in place to strengthen in certain areas identified as requiring additional attention

PPP increases risk of child abuse - Physical and psychological harm as a result of abuse	