



# **CHILD SAFETY POLICIES**

CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA H S S, VAZHUTHACAUD

# CHINMAYA CHILD SAFETY AND PROTECTION POLICY

The overriding concern of Chinmaya Institution is the care, welfare and safety of the children entrusted in our care. The Chinmaya education has developed polices and procedures which are revised from time to time, to safe guard the students and provide appropriate those in need.

Chinmaya Vidyalaya is committed to the prevention of child abuse and the protection of children in line with the united nations convention on the rights of the child. Child's protection policy helps to create a safe and positive environment for children. The procedures outlined in the policy are in line with the Juvanile Justice (Care of protection of children) JJ ACT, and The protection of children from sexual offences (POCSO ACT 2012).

This child protection policy forms part of a suite of documents and polices which relate to the safeguarding responsibilities of the whole school staff and volunteers. All staff should aware of systems within their school which support safeguarding.

# Purpose of the child protection policy

To inform staff, parents, volunteers and governors about the school's responsibilities for safeguarding children. To enable everyone to have a clear understanding of how these responsibilities should be carried out.

# **Statutory Frameworks**

- The children Act 1989
- The children Act 2004
- Children and social work Act 2017
- Education Act 2002 (Section 175/157)
- Keeping children safe in education (DIE 2021)
- Working together of safeguard children (DIE 2018)
- The education regulations 2005
- Sexual offences Act 2003
- Section 26, The counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (PREVENT duty)
- Female genital mutilation Act 2003(section74, serious crime Act 2015)
- Anti-social Behaviour, crime and policy Act 2014
- Serious violence strategy 2018
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools (DIE 2017)

# **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

- Principal: Chief child safety officer
- Vice Principal: Child safety support officer
- Counsellor: Team leader for child safety
- Teachers: member of child protection and safety
- **Students:** member of council of prefects

# **GUIDELINES FOR THE STAFF**

Do's	Don'ts
Reports any incidents or dirtful cases to the committee.	Hug, Kiss, Rub a child in an appropriate way.
Protect and safeguard students from any physical, emotional or sexual offences.	Use corporal punishment
Be impartial while dealing with cases	Use language that will mentally or emotionally
Develop school's policies with regard to child protection and safeguarding and maintain confidentiality of all case documents.	Threaten a Child
Ensure that the proceedings are fair and do not hamper the child's development and the future opportunities in any way.	Discrimination, Race, Culture, Age, Gender, Disability, Religion, Sexuality or any other status.
Ensure safe practices for staff recruitment.	Give cash or any gifts for Children.
Schedule regular mandatory training for staff	Allow to engaging sexually prohibited games
Liaise with local/medical/legal/services	Take any photograph that could potentially violate their privacy.
Staff members are made aware of procedures for student safeguarding, child abuse prevention, recognition, intervention and reporting.	Take children for outings only in groups and prior permission of authority.
Respond appropriately to disclosures or concerns which relate to the wellbeing of a child.	Spreading rumours about the child.

### **COMPLAINT AND REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

The shall have systems of ensuring that there is no abuse, neglect and mal treatment and this shall include the staff being aware of what constitutes abuse, neglect and maltreatment as well as early indicators of abuse, neglect and maltreatment and how to respond to these.

In the event of any physical, sexual or emotional abuse, including neglect of children in an institution by those responsible for care and protection the following steps may be considered.

- Children may report to any staff member in the institution.
- Staff member must report the incident immediately (within 24hours) to the person in charge.
- In case the persons in- charge Is involved the complaint must be placed before the JJB/ management committee/1098 child line services.

#### FOLLOWING WHICH THE PERSON - IN CHARGE.

- Must place a report of the same (Within 24 hours) before the board or children's court who in turn, shall order for special investigation.
- Shall also inform the chairperson of the management committee and place a copy of the incident and subsequent action taken before the management committee in its next meeting.
- Shall depute a counsellor or another adult who the child may be comfortable with, to counsel the child.

#### RECORDING

- All suggestions received through the suggestion box and action taken as a result of the decisions made in the emergency meeting action required to be taken shall be placed for discussion and review in the monthly meeting of the management committee.
- The complaints and action taken by the management committee are duly recorded in the children's suggestion book, action and follow up shall be communicated to the children's committees after every monthly meeting of the management committee.
- Caseworker shall similarly keep a record of the complaints made by the child with regard to facilities in the institution with a note of the steps taken thereon.

# **CONFIDENTIALITY**

Safeguarding children raises issues of confidentiality that must be clearly understood by all staffs in schools.

- ➤ All staff in schools have a responsibility to share relevant information about the protection of children with other professionals.
- > Staff who receive information about children and their families in the course of their work should share that information only within appropriate professional contexts.

# **COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS**

Parent should be informed prior to child protection contact referral, unless it is considered to do so might place the child at increased risk of significant harm by:

- The behavioural response it prompts.
- Leading to an unreasonable delay.
- Leading to the risk of loss of evidential material.