



CHILD SAFEGUARDING STATEMENT SECTOR COMPLIANCE REVIEW: SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAMME

Report prepared by: Michelle Hennessy, Senior Compliance Officer and Sile Lorigan, Compliance Officer

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Executive Summary

The Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU) is the dedicated Unit within TUSLA set up to ensure that all providers' Child Safeguarding Statements (CSS) are compliant with the requirements of the Children First Act 2015. The unit was established in March 2018 to provide both compliance support and enforcement. The CSSCU is responsible for the enforcement of section 11 of the Children First Act 2015 and maintaining the Public Register of Non-Compliance.

The Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit works on a supportive compliance basis. Referrals are received through voluntary submissions by providers, unsolicited information, sector compliance reviews and referrals by colleagues within Tusla. Where a service is found to be non-compliant with the requirement to have a compliant Child Safeguarding Statement, Tusla engages with the organisation, highlights areas requiring development in the statement, and affords them the opportunity to comply with requirements. Only when this avenue has been exhausted does the agency move to listing an organisation on the register of noncompliance (the final stage of enforcement).

Under Section 11 of the Children First Act 2015, Tusla's statutory role is to ensure that each organisation who is required to do so, prepares a written statement (referred to as a "child safeguarding statement") specifying the service being provided and the child safeguarding principles and procedures to be observed to ensure as far as practicable, that a child, while availing of the services, is safe from harm. The Child Safeguarding Statement is underpinned by the implementation of the required safeguarding policies, procedures, and practice that may be referenced in the statement. The CSSCU does not have oversight of the policies and procedures, but it is expected that they would be in line with the Children First Guidelines 2017 and implemented consistently by the Relevant Service.

The School Completion Programme (SCP) is a targeted programme of support for primary and post primary children and young people who have been identified as potentially at risk of early school leaving or who are out of school and have not successfully transferred to an alternative learning site (i.e., Youthreach, Community Training Centre etc.) or employment. Providers of the School Completion Programme are local management committees who are providing relevant services to children or young people under Schedule 1, section 1(b) of the Children First Act, 2015.

The CSSCU in collaboration with Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) conducted a pilot CSS sector compliance review in 2022 and a comprehensive sectoral review in 2023 with School Completion Programme (SCP) services. This report outlines the process of engagement with relevant services in the School Completion Programme, the methodology utilised in a CSS sector compliance review, an overview and analysis of findings in relation to CSS compliance and recommendations to enhance Child Safeguarding Statement compliance within the School Completion Programme (SCP) sector. The information and findings contribute to an improved understanding of CSS compliance within the School Completion Programme sector. The recommendations emerging from the sector compliance review aim to support relevant services in developing and reviewing Child Safeguarding Statements.

Overall, the sector compliance review received positive engagement from relevant services selected as within remit of the project. Yet the standard of Child Safeguarding Statements submitted by providers of School Completion Programme services requires some development. A majority of SCP services required amendments to the Child Safeguarding Statement to include omitted information, provide more specific details or to expand on the information already provided within the CSS document. The CSSCU received a response from all services to the formal requests to review Child Safeguarding Statements.

There are 7 recommendations.

	Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit
1.	Share learning from the CSS sector compliance review with School Completion Programme services through a sector briefing and circulation of report published to the Tusla website.
2.	Liaise with Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) and Tusla Children First Information & Advice Service (CFIAS) in the update of guidance documentation for the School Completion Programme (SCP) sector in relation to CSS compliance.
3.	Support and develop guidance for relevant services on the use of corporate or template Child Safeguarding Statements to ensure that they are accessible and adapted to local contexts or projects.
For Sch	ool Completion Programme Services
4.	Relevant persons in organisations to share learning from the sector compliance review within services and consider findings and recommendations when reviewing Child Safeguarding Statements as is required.
5.	Services to consider the strengths of statements that are service specific; provide the required information; and are presented clearly and concisely when developing or reviewing CSSs.
6.	Services to consider commonly occurring areas of CSS noncompliance as outlined in the findings and analysis sections of this report when developing or reviewing their CSS. Particular attention advised in relation to service and relevant person contact details; risk assessments; safeguarding procedures; and the use of corporate or template CSSs.
7.	Services to liaise with information, advice, and training support services to strengthen the implementation of safeguarding policies and procedures specified in the Child Safeguarding Statement if required. E.g., TESS or CFIAS.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) and Tusla's Children First Information and Advice Service (CFIAS) for their support in this project.

1.0 Introduction

The CSSCU prioritises supporting Child Safeguarding Statement compliance by working in partnership with providers of relevant services and sectors to ensure these groups are meeting their obligations to have CSSs in place. As part of this compliance support, the CSSCU collaborated with Tusla Education Support Services (TESS) and proactively engaged with 123 providers of School Completion Programme services. The purpose of the engagement was to conduct a pilot review in 2022 and a comprehensive sectoral review in 2023 to ensure that services had compliant Child Safeguarding Statements in place.

The School Completion Programme (SCP) is a targeted programme of support for primary and post primary children and young people who have been identified as potentially at risk of early school leaving or who are out of school and have not successfully transferred to an alternative learning site (i.e., Youthreach, Community Training Centre etc.) or employment. It is a support under the Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools (DEIS) Programme, funded by Tusla Education Support Services (TESS).

This report outlines the process of engagement with SCP services, methodology utilised in the sector compliance review, an overview and analysis of findings in relation to CSS compliance and recommendations to enhance CSS compliance within the sector. The report is intended to contribute to an improved understanding of Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS) compliance within the School Completion Programme sector.

2.0 Context

A key strategic objective of the Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit is to advance children's safety, development, and wellbeing by strengthening partnerships with providers of relevant services (as defined under schedule 1, Children First Act 2015).

Providers of the School Completion Programme are local management committees who are providing relevant services to children or young people under Schedule 1, section 1(b) of the Children First Act, 2015 that refers to 'any work or activity which is carried out by a person, a necessary and regular part of which consists mainly of the person having access to, or contact with, children in— a school or centre of education, both within the meaning of the Education Act 1998'. The School Completion Programme provides support to children and young people in designated Primary Schools and Post-Primary Schools Nationally who have been identified as potentially at risk of early school leaving or who are out of school. The SCP projects are run by a coordinator and a local management committee and consist of a group of primary and second-level schools within a local area.

The CSSCU prioritises engagement with providers of relevant services to particularly vulnerable children. In collaboration with Tusla Education Support Service (TESS), the CSSCU identified SCP services supporting children/young people during school, after school and during school holidays to address issues related to attendance or behaviour as relevant services requiring robust safeguarding statements, policies, and procedures to ensure that children are safe from harm while availing of these services.

This led to initiation of a pilot review in 2022. TESS liaised with the School Completion Programme Coordinators to advise them of the pilot sector compliance review and invited them to voluntarily participate. CSSCU provided an online briefing to the sector informing services of the work of the unit and CSS compliance requirements. Five SCP services voluntarily provided Child Safeguarding Statements to CSSCU. The pilot review provided feedback on CSS compliance to services and informed the development of plans for this expanded sectoral compliance review to proactively engage with a further 118 providers of School Completion Programme services during 2023.

Under Section 11 of the Children First Act 2015, Tusla's statutory role is to ensure that each organisation who is required to do so, prepares a written statement (referred to as a "child safeguarding statement") specifying the service being provided and the child safeguarding principles and procedures to be observed to ensure as far as practicable, that a child, while availing of the services, is safe from harm.

Harm as defined in the Children First Act 2015, means 'in relation to a child-

- a) assault, ill-treatment, or neglect of the child in a manner that seriously affects or is likely to seriously affect the child's health, development, or welfare, or
- b) sexual abuse of the child, whether caused by a single act, omission or circumstance or a series or combination of acts, omissions, or circumstances, or otherwise'.

The Child Safeguarding Statement is underpinned by the implementation of the required safeguarding policies, procedures, and practice that may be referenced in the statement. The CSSCU does not have oversight of the policies and procedures, but it is expected that they would be in line with the Children First Guidelines 2017 and implemented consistently by the Relevant Service.

3.0 Purpose

The purpose of this sectoral compliance review of Child Safeguarding Statements is to provide information, key learning, and support to the sector in relation to CSS compliance with requirements of section 11 of the Children First Act, 2015.

This report is published on the TUSLA website and provides generalised information to parents, children, young people, and service users in respect of the overall CSS compliance level within the sector. It aims to contribute to a greater level of confidence by interested parties in the safety of services children are using.

4.0 Methodology

This report is based on data generated from formally requesting Child Safeguarding Statements from 118 providers of School Completion Programme services following a sample pilot in 2022. This process of engagement with relevant services within the sector began in April 2023 and concluded in July 2023. The process included the selection of services; communication to services; sector briefing; formal requests for Child Safeguarding Statements

(CSS); feedback on CSS compliance review and support to relevant services to achieve compliance with the requirements of the Children First act, 2015.

4.1. Selection of Relevant Services

The unit collaborated the TESS (Tusla Education Support Service) to identify providers of the School Completion Programme services to children or young people. Any service providing relevant services to persons under 18 years were considered within remit for this review. Services were deemed exempt from this review due to participation in the pilot review 2022 or due to service transition and change in staffing and management at time of this review.

4.2. Communication to Relevant Services

TESS issued communication to all relevant services selected as being within remit of the sector compliance review to inform them of the findings of the pilot review and the intention of CSSCU to engage with them in relation to Child Safeguarding Statement compliance during 2023. The communication invited services to an online briefing session to outline the work of the CSSCU; the requirements of a Child Safeguarding Statement as outlined in the Children First Act 2015; and the process involved in a formal request from CSSCU to submit a copy of a Child Safeguarding Statement for compliance review and feedback.

Relevant services were advised that CSSCU always begin engagement from the perspective of supportive compliance and aim to support an organisation to meet the requirements of the Children First Act 2015 to ensure all children availing of the service are safe from harm. However, the CSSCU also has enforcement responsibilities in relation to CSS compliance and may initiate escalation to enforcement procedures if required. This was set out in all communications to the relevant providers.

4.3. Sector Briefing

A briefing was offered to the sector and was supported by Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) and Tusla Children First Information and Advice Service (CFIAS). The CSSCU briefing included the following.

- Introduction to the work of CSSCU.
- Outline of the purpose and context of the CSS sector compliance review.
- Details of the requirements of a Child Safeguarding Statement as outlined in the Children First Act 2015.
- Findings of pilot sector compliance review with SCP services in 2022.
- Overview of the process involved in a formal request from CSSCU to submit a copy of a Child Safeguarding Statement for compliance review and feedback.
- Links to CSS information and resources (see Appendix 1).

4.4. Formal requests for Child Safeguarding Statements (CSS)

Letters formally requesting the relevant service to submit a copy of the providers Child Safeguarding Statement to the CSSCU for compliance review were issued to 118 services (see Appendix 2). The circulation of formal requests to services commenced in May 2023 and were

issued to a schedule of services on a weekly basis to ensure that the unit could provide timely feedback on reviews.

4.5. CSS Compliance Review & Support

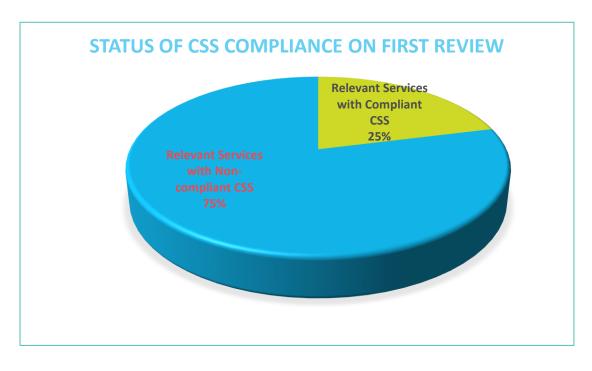
On receipt of a Child Safeguarding Statement the CSSCU utilised the units review outcome form (see Appendix 3) to conduct a desktop review to record areas of compliance or noncompliance within the CSS document. Feedback was issued to all relevant services on the outcome of the review. For those where amendments were required, CSSCU staff engaged with relevant services to support them in achieving compliance with the requirements of Section 11 of the Children First Act, 2015. In some incidents subsequent review feedback was issued to relevant services.

5.0 Findings

There were 123 services identified under the School Completion Programme throughout Ireland. Five services participated in the pilot review in 2022. Subsequently, 118 services were formally requested to submit a Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS) to the CSSCU in 2023. Two additional services were deemed exempt due to service transition or change in staffing and management at time of review.

Therefore, the Child Safeguarding Statements of 116 services were included in the findings and analysis of this review. All documents submitted were accepted as a valid Child Safeguarding Statement, yet approximately 75% of services used a CSS template or provided and overarching corporate or school statement rather than a CSS with service specific details.

The initial status of Child Safeguarding Statement compliance on first review indicated that 25% of CSSs were compliant. 75% were non-compliant on first review and required support in updating the CSS to achieve compliance.



Areas of non-compliance identified with 87 relevant services during the sector compliance review are outlined in the table below.

Description of Non-Compliance	Number of services applicable ¹
Omitted or insufficient service contact details (i.e., name or contact details for service)	59
Omitted or insufficient details on nature of services and	15
activities provided	15
Omitted or insufficient details on safeguarding principles	13
Omitted or insufficient detail on risk assessment adequately reflecting the service being provided or the procedures in place to manage the risks identified	53
Omitted or insufficient detail on six specified safeguarding	33
procedures	
Omitted or insufficient details on CSS commencement	27
Omitted or insufficient details for relevant person	55

The commonly occurring areas of noncompliance were in relation to service contact details, relevant persons, risk assessment and safeguarding procedures.

During the duration of the sector compliance review project, enforcement action was commenced with 9 services (8%). The reasons for enforcement action were due to no response to the formal request for CSS with 4 services and due to no response to feedback issued on CSS non-compliance requiring resubmission with 5 services. No service has been added to the public register of non-compliance.

6.0 Analysis

Overall, the sector compliance review received positive engagement from relevant services included in the project. Yet the standard of Child Safeguarding Statements submitted by providers of the School Completion Programme services were generally of a reasonable standard but with amendments required in the majority. Amendments required were primarily to provide more specific details or to expand on the information already provided within the CSS document. The CSSCU received a response from all services to the formal requests to review Child Safeguarding Statements.

6.1. Strengths of a Compliant CSS

A compliant Child Safeguarding Statement must reflect the specific service being provided and set out clear principles of safeguarding. It must identify possible risks of harm to a child as defined in the Children First Act, 2015 and the procedures in place to mitigate against those risks. These risks should correlate with the service being provided to assist assessment of any potential harm that a child or young person may experience in that specific service. The CSS

¹ Each service may have had more than one area of non-compliance and so this table is not cumulative.

must state that required safeguarding procedures are in place and implemented. Service contact details, plans for CSS review and details of the relevant person must be clearly provided on the CSS. All information provided within the CSS must be assessable to service users, children, parents, and members of the public.

Therefore, the strengths of compliant statements were those that are service specific; provide the required information; and are presented clearly and concisely.

Service Specific

•A statement that provides specific information about the local service and context if adopting or using a corporate or template CSS is important. A CSS is more meaningful and can be implemented effectively within the service if these details are considered and included in the development of the statement.

Required Information

• A statement that provides the information required in a CSS under the Children First Act, 2015 and includes service details, principles to safeguard children, risk of harm assessment, safeguarding procedures, implementation details and relevant person contact details is compliant with the requirements. It also declares an organisations commitment to keep children safe from harm while availing of services.

Clear & Concise Presentation

•A statement that presents the information clearly and concisely is easy to understand and display publically as a poster or short document. Statements that briefly reference all the required safeguarding procedures and procedures to manage risks of harm identified and include links or QR codes to the additional documents with the details of the services safguarding policy, procedures & practice are effective.

6.2. Challenges of a Non-Compliant CSS

A non-compliant Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS) can impact the safety of children and young people while availing of a service. Without a clear commitment to keeping children safe from harm, a risk assessment and appropriate procedures in place, lack of clarity may arise within a service causing confusion for staff and volunteers in respect of how to prevent harm or how to respond to any child welfare or protection concerns. Omissions in a CSS document can also indicate potential gaps in training and subsequent implementation of safeguarding practice within services if a required procedure is not known. Additional challenges related to different parts of the CSS are expanded on in the analysis of findings below.

6.3. Analysis of Findings

Analysis of the findings in part five identified a pattern of frequency of noncompliance in relation to the statements of 87 School Completion Programme services involved in the sector compliance review. The list below outlines the percentage of relevant services deemed non-compliant on first review that were required to make amendments in particular areas within the CSS to achieve compliance.



6.3.1. Service Contact Details

68% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments to include the name or address of the service provided on the CSS.

6.3.2. Relevant Person Details

63% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments to the information provided in relation to the relevant person in the CSS.

A relevant person is appointed for the purpose of being the first point of contact in relation to the Child Safeguarding Statement. Having the name and contact details clearly identified on the CSS assists the relevant service in being assessable to children, parents or members of the public who may have a query or concern related to the Child Safeguarding Statement. When the relevant person is not clearly identified with contact details on the publicly displayed CSS it can make it difficult for an agency, parent, or member of the public to request further information about the CSS.

6.3.3. Risk Assessment

61% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments in relation to the risk assessment.

If potential risks of harm are omitted from a CSS, there can be limited awareness or understanding amongst personnel (staff/volunteers) that a particular risk may occur. The identification of a particular risk also prompts the development and implementation of appropriate safeguarding procedures to mitigate against the risk and to ensure that children availing of the service are safe from harm.

6.3.4. Safeguarding Procedures

38% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments in relation to the required safeguarding procedures as specified in s.11(3), Children First Act 2015. Two procedures most omitted were the procedure for appointing a relevant person and the procedure for maintaining a list of mandated persons.

The Children First Act, 2015 specifies that the following procedures must be both referenced in a Child Safeguarding Statement as being in place and implemented in practice within the service. These documents were not requested as part of this project and services self-declared that they were in place.

- 1. Procedure for the management of allegations of abuse or misconduct against workers/volunteers.
- 2. Procedure for the safe recruitment and selection of workers and volunteers to work with children.
- 3. Procedure for provision of and access to child safeguarding training and information, including the identification of the occurrence of harm.
- 4. Procedure for the reporting of child protection or welfare concerns to Tusla.
- 5. Procedure for maintaining a list of the persons (if any) in the relevant service who are mandated persons.
- 6. Procedure for appointing a relevant person for the purpose of the statement.

Having these procedures in place supports services in reducing risks of harm to children and to respond appropriately if an incident occurs.

6.3.5. CSS Commencement

31% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments to include details in relation to CSS commencement such as a date for adoption or review of the CSS.

All relevant services as specified in schedule 1 of the Children First Act, 2015 are required to have an adopted CSS in place within three months of operation. It is also a requirement that a CSS is reviewed at least every two years or as soon as there is a material change to the service being provided. Therefore, all CSSs must be up to date and appropriate for the service currently being provided.

6.3.6. Nature of Service & Activities

17% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments to provide more detail in relation to the nature of the service or activities provided in the CSS.

A comprehensive description of the nature of the services and activities being provided allows the relevant service to consider all possible risks of harm to a child or young person while availing of a service.

6.3.7. Safeguarding Principles

15% of services with a noncompliant CSS required amendments to provide more detail on principles to safeguard children from harm in the CSS.

A description of the services commitment to safeguarding principles supports the relevant service in communicating to children, parents, and members of the public that the responsibly to safeguard children while availing of the service is a priority and taken seriously.

7.0 Recommendations

To continue to strengthen the safeguarding of children in School Completion Programme services there are seven core recommendations.

For the	Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit
1.	Share learning from the CSS sector compliance review with School Completion
	Programme services through a sector briefing and circulation of report published
	to the Tusla website.
2.	Liaise with Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) and Tusla Children First
	Information & Advice Service (CFIAS) in the update of guidance documentation
	for the School Completion Programme (SCP) sector in relation to CSS compliance.
3.	Support and develop guidance for relevant services on the use of corporate or
	template Child Safeguarding Statements to ensure that they are accessible and
	adapted to local contexts or projects.

For Sch	ool Completion Programme Services
4.	Relevant persons in organisations to share learning from the sector compliance review within services and consider findings and recommendations when reviewing Child Safeguarding Statements as is required.
5.	Services to consider the strengths of statements that are service specific; provide the required information; and are presented clearly and concisely when developing or reviewing CSSs.
6.	Services to consider commonly occurring areas of CSS noncompliance as outlined in the findings and analysis sections of this report when developing or reviewing their CSS. Particular attention advised in relation to service and relevant person contact details; risk assessments; safeguarding procedures; and the use of corporate or template CSSs.
7.	Services to liaise with information, advice, and training support services to strengthen the implementation of safeguarding policies and procedures specified in the Child Safeguarding Statement if required. E.g., TESS or CFIAS.

8.0 Conclusion

This report outlines the process of engagement with relevant services, the methodology utilised in a CSS sector compliance review, an overview and analysis of findings in relation to CSS compliance and recommendations to enhance Child Safeguarding Statement compliance within the sector. The information contributes to an improved understanding of CSS compliance within the School Completion Programme (SCP) sector. The recommendations emerging from the implementation review aim to support relevant services in developing and reviewing Child Safeguarding Statements.

9.0 Appendices

Appendix 1: CSS Information & Resources Appendix 2: Letter formally requesting Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS) Appendix 3: CSSCU Review Outcome Form

Appendix 1: CSS Information & Resources

Tusla has published advice and guidance and a sample template to assist providers in developing a Child Safeguarding Statement which are available on the <u>Tusla website</u> or through the links below:

- <u>What is a Child Safeguarding Statement</u> (Video)
- <u>Guidance on Developing a Child Safeguarding Statement</u>
- <u>Template to develop a CSS</u>
- CSSCU Review Outcome Form
- <u>Understanding Risk Assessments in Child Safeguarding Statements</u> (Video)
- Child Safeguarding: A Guide for Policy, Procedure and Practice
- Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit on Tusla Website
- <u>Children First</u> on Tusla Website

Appendix 2: Letter formally requesting Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS)

Estuary House, Henry Street, Limerick. V94 XT5F csscu@tusla.ie

0000/2022

Re: Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU) Engagement with Providers of Relevant Services to Children in the School Completion Programme.

Your Unique CSSCU Reference: **TU-XXX-XXXX-XX**

NB: Please quote this reference when communicating with the CSSCU.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Further to correspondence from the Tusla Education Support Service (TESS) School Completion Programme and a joint briefing with the Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU) and the Children First Information and Advice Service (CFIAS) on the 28th of April, I write in relation to our intention to engage with SCP projects as part of a Child Safeguarding Statement (CSS) sector compliance review.

Tusla's Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU) is the dedicated Unit set up in Tusla to ensure that all providers' Child Safeguarding Statements are compliant with the requirements of the Children First Act 2015. The unit was established in March 2018 to provide both compliance support and enforcement. The CSSCU is responsible for the enforcement of section 11 of the Children First Act and maintaining the Public Register of Non-Compliance. A strategic objective of the unit is to advance children's safety, development, and wellbeing by strengthening partnership and communications with stakeholders. We prioritise strengthening partnerships with providers of relevant services (as defined under schedule 1, Children First Act 2015) and this is the purpose of our proposed engagement with your service.

Please note that we always begin engagement from the perspective of supportive compliance and aim to support your organisation to meet the requirements of the Children First Act 2015 to ensure all children availing of your service are safe from harm. The CSSCU also has enforcement responsibilities in relation to CSS compliance and may initiate escalation to enforcement procedures if required. We will be informing TESS of any enforcement actions that may be necessary.

Tusla has published advice and guidance and a sample template to assist providers in developing a Child Safeguarding Statement which are available on the Tusla website or through the links below: <u>https://www.tusla.ie/children-first/organisations/what-is-a-child-safeguarding-statement/how-do-i-develop-a-child-safeguarding-statement/</u>

- Video: What is a Child Safeguarding Statement https://youtu.be/sQPXEnHYq4Q
- Guidance on Developing a Child Safeguarding Statement
 <u>https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/4214TUSLA_Guidance_on_Developing_a_C</u>
 <u>SS_LR.PDF</u>
- Template to develop a CSS <u>https://www.tusla.ie/children-first/organisations/what-is-a-child-safeguarding-statement/how-do-i-develop-a-child-safeguarding-statement/</u>
- CSSCU Review Outcome Form
 <u>https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/CROF_CSSCU_005_web.pdf</u>
- Video: Understanding Risk Assessments in Child Safeguarding Statements <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0SkqtPFZQUY</u>
- Child Safeguarding: A Guide for Policy, Procedure and Practice
 <u>https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/Tusla Child Safeguarding _A_Guide_for_Policy, Procedure_and_Practice.pdf</u>

As has been advised, I am formally requesting, pursuant to section 11(5)(b)(ii) of the Act, that you provide a copy of the Child Safeguarding Statement that you may have already developed to the Tusla Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU).

Please provide the requested Child Safeguarding Statement within 14 days of receipt of this letter. You can submit the requested document via email, to csscu@tusla.ie, or post to the address above. Failure to do so may result in a further escalation of this matter and possible enforcement action as per the Children First Act 2015.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me (telephone) or by email (csscu@tusla.ie).

Yours sincerely,

Compliance Officer Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit

Appendix 3: CSSCU Review Outcome Form

Date of Review by CSSCU	Click or tap to enter a date.
Name of CSSCU Staff Member	
undertaking review	
Reason for Review (Provided Voluntarily	Choose an item.
/ Resubmission as change to CSS/	
Requested by CSSCU following UI/	
Implementation Review/Referred by	
other Internal Dept.)	
Review Number (First / Second etc)	1 st
Case ID	

Organisation Name	
Setting (e.g. Sports	
Club; Educational	
Setting)	
Affiliated Organisation	
Funding Body (If	
available)	
Relevant Person Name	
Overall Purpose and	
Function	

PART 1: REVIEW OF CHILD SAFEGUARDING STATEMENT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHILDREN FIRST ACT 2015				
No.	Checklist Review Lines of Investigation	Yes (√)	No (√)	Rati onal e (If "No" only)
1.	Is the CSS titled correctly? (Must be titled Child Safeguarding Statement)			
2.	Does the CSS include the name of the service to which the CSS refers?			
3.	Are there clear Principles and evidence of a commitment to safeguard children from harm (i.e., how they intend to safeguard children)?			
4.	Has the service provider specified the service being provided? (If more clarity needed, choose "No")			

	ı
5. Does the Statement include that a □ □ 	
risk assessment has been	
completed to identify any potential	
for harm (as defined in the Act) to	
a child while availing of their	
services?	
6. Are the risks identified sufficient,	
relevant, and realistic, based on	
the nature of the service? (If there	
are obvious gaps in risk	
identification, choose "No")	
7. Are the procedures in place to	
manage the risks identified,	
specified in the statement?	
8. Are the procedures below	
(s.11(3), Children First Act 2015)	
specified as being in place?	
"[Procedure] for reporting	
to [Tusla] by the provider	
or a member of staff of the	
provider (whether a	
mandated person or	
otherwise) in accordance with this Act or the	
[Children First] guidelines	
issued by the Minister	
under <i>section 6</i> " i.e. A	
reporting procedure.	
• "[Procedure] in respect of	
any member of staff who is	
the subject of any	
investigation (howsoever	
described) in respect of any	
act, omission or	
circumstance in respect of	
a child availing of the	
relevant service" i.e. A	
procedure for managing	
allegations of abuse against	
staff.	
Procedure for selection or	
recruitment of any person	
as a member of staff of the	
provider with regard to that	
person's suitability to work	
person's suitability to work with children.	

	 Procedure for the provision of information and, where necessary, instruction and training to members of staff of the provider in relation to the identification of the occurrence of harm. 		
	 Procedure for maintaining a list of the persons (if any) in the relevant service who are mandated persons. 		
	 Procedure for appointing a relevant person for the purposes of the [Statement]. 		
9.	Is there either a date for adoption or review of the CSS? (Either is acceptable)		
10.	Is the relevant person clearly identified and their name and contact details provided in the CSS?		
PART 1 TOTAL SCORES (No. of Yes / No results out of a possible 15)	/15	/15	

PART 2: Suggested and recommended amendments that would improve the quality of the CSS				
No.	Checklist for improved quality	Yes (√)	No (√)	Rationale (If "No" only)
11.	Does the Child Safeguarding Statement include the definition of harm as set out in the Children First Act 2015?			
12.	Is the name and address of the provider included?			
13.	Does the Child Safeguarding Statement set out a commitment that all children will be equally protected from harm regardless of race, ability, ethnicity, or sexual orientation?			

TOTAL NUMBER OF YES ANSWERS (Out of a Possible 16)

Score (Out of 11)	Outcome
15/15 (100%)	Compliant
< 15	Non-Compliant

/15

Date of Review	REVIEW OF STATEMENT: COMPLIANCE OUTCOME	Signature

Guidance Notes

This review tool is used by Tusla's Child Safeguarding Statement Compliance Unit (CSSCU) when reviewing child safeguarding statements (CSS) which have been provided to the CSSCU, either voluntarily or in response to a request from the CSSCU. Providers of relevant services, under the Children First Act 2015, are required to prepare a CSS. Tusla has published general guidance to assist providers in writing their CSS, as well as a <u>CSS Sample Template</u>. Tusla has also worked with a number of service sectors and government departments to assist them in developing tailored templates for particular contexts.

It may be helpful to providers of relevant services, when either developing or reviewing their CSS, to refer to the CSSCU Review Outcome Form to assist them to assess their compliance with the safeguarding requirements set out in the Children First Act 2015.

Specific Guidance for Reviewers:

- Affiliate Organisation this applies when a provider is a member of a larger umbrella body. This could include registering bodies such as HIQA, or membership organisations such as National Youth Council of Ireland, Sport Ireland, a National Governing Body of Sport, etc.
- Overall Purpose and Function should be copied from the CSS section on service provided.

Part 1 Guidance:

- CSS Title All CSS must be titled Child Safeguarding Statement.
- Principles The CSS must include principles to keep children safe from harm, such as the right to be consulted, the right to protection, and adherence to inclusion/anti-discriminatory practice.
- Service being provided the CSS must outline the service provided to children by the service provider.
- Risk assessment the risks identified must be specific to the services provided, listed in the previous section. They must relate to the protection

of the child/children from harm, as defined in the Children First Act 2015. Services can include an abridged list of the main risks identified and develop a more detailed secondary risk assessment document. Where a secondary risk assessment document is developed, this must be noted on the CSS and provided with the CSS whenever the CSS is requested.

- Risks sufficient, relevant and realistic while a reviewing officer is not expected to know the nuances of every service whose CSS is being reviewed, there are certain general risks which it is reasonable to expect would be in place in most services. These include
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) of a child by a member of staff/volunteer from things they have done (e.g. hurt a child) or failed to do (e.g. not report a concern);
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) caused by lack of supervision;
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) by a visitor to the service (workers, parents, placements, etc.);
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) by another child in the service;
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) of a child on outings by a member of staff/volunteer/stranger/peer;
- Risk of harm (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) through access to ICT / unauthorised photography (e.g., social media or web access, electronic contact, etc).

This is not a comprehensive or definitive list. Reviewers are expected to use their discretion and professional judgement when assessing risk assessments for compliance with the requirements of the Act. Service providers are responsible for carrying out a comprehensive assessment of the risk of harm to children while availing of their service.

- Specified procedures all six specified procedures must be included in the CSS. It is not a requirement that they are listed separately to the risk assessment. It is not a requirement that the titles are verbatim as they are presented in the Act (e.g., Recruitment and selection procedures or reporting procedure for child protection or welfare concerns would both be acceptable).
- Date for review the CSS must specify either the date it was introduced/ratified or the proposed date for review. Either are acceptable.
- Name and address of the provider this information must be included as the Act places numerous responsibilities associated with the CSS directly on the Provider. For services operating at multiple sites, if they are using a single corporate CSS, address of provider can be head office.
- Name and contact details for Designated Person this information must be included, as well as a clear designation that the person named is the designated person.
- It is not a requirement that the CSS is signed by the provider
- CSS submitted should be final versions.

Where the CSSCU reviews a CSS, all requisite components must be present and in line with the guidance to be deemed compliant.