

Child Protection Policy

**Approved at AGM 11/09/2021 Next review 2023**

1. **Introduction**

The Dragonfly Schools Foundation (TDSF) supports children and adolescents from marginalised communities living in the Pushkar area of Rajasthan, Northern India. Its aims are as follows:

* **To create partnerships with already established but underfunded and under-resourced schools serving our chosen beneficiaries in our chosen area of operation.**
* **To provide part-time education to those children who are unable to access full-time education for any reason.**
* **To develop and fund vocational training programmes for young people.**

For the purpose of this policy, ‘children’ are defined as being 18 years of age or younger. The term ‘Child Protection’ is used to describe the responsibilities and activities undertaken to ensure that children are not abused or maltreated.

TDSF will work with our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations to manage and minimise any potential risk of child abuse and harm to the children with whom we work. We will accept the use of our partners’ own Child Protection policies only when these adhere to our own standards and to those expected by the UK Charity Commission.

All partners must appoint and train a staff member as Child Protection Coordinator (CPC), to ensure adherence to the Child Protection Policy, to familiarise new staff to its requirements and procedures and to report any Child Protection incidents to the appropriate authorities.

**This policy will be reviewed by UK Trustees on an annual basis in the Summer Term.**

1. **The Dragonfly Schools Foundation Code of Conduct for our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations:**
* Treat all children with respect regardless of age, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability.
* Never behave in a physical or verbal manner which could be construed as inappropriate,

abusive or demeaning.

* Never engage in sexual activity with any of the children in our partnership schools or trainee organisations.
* Take seriously all complaints of child abuse, from whatever source, and report it, or any breach of this code or of the Child Protection Policy, to the CPC.
* Always use any communications or recording technology or social media appropriately, and never to exploit, harass or put children at risk, or to access child pornography via any medium or from any source.
* Never employ physical punishment as a disciplinary tool or for any other reason.
* Never employ children for domestic or other work which is inappropriate to their age or developmental stage, or which interferes with access to education or recreation, or which places them at risk of injury.
* Adopt good practice and comply with all relevant Indian laws and safeguarding measures.
* In photographic or video images, children should never be portrayed in a sexually suggestive or submissive manner.
* In photographic or video images, there should be no identifying information of a child used in the publication of images.
* In photographic or video images, children should be portrayed as part of their community.

The TDSF Child Protection Policy is compliant with local and international child protection legislation expressed in the following Acts:

* United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child - Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, 1974 (USA)
* The Children’s Act 1989 (UK)
* UK Charity Commission Policy Paper “Safeguarding Children and Young People” 2014
* Rajasthan State Child Policy 2008, (India)
* Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act) 2000, (India)
* The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, 2012 (India)
* Rajasthan State Policy for the Girl Child, 2013 (India)
1. **What is child abuse?**

Abuse happens to male and female children of all ages, ethnicity and social backgrounds, abilities, sexual orientation, religious beliefs and political persuasion. Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect, bullying, child labour and domestic violence.

*Physical abuse*

When a person purposefully injures or threatens to injure a child or young person.

This may take the form of slapping, punching, shaking, kicking, burning, shoving or grabbing.

The injury may take the form of bruises, cuts, burns or fractures.

*Emotional abuse*

When a child is repeatedly rejected or frightened by threats. This may involve name-calling, demeaning behaviour or continual coldness from a parent or carer, to the extent that a child’s physical and emotional growth are affected.

*Neglect*

Neglect is the persistent failure, or the deliberate refusal, to provide a child with clean water, food, shelter, sanitation, supervision or care, to the extent that the child’s health and development are placed at risk.

*Sexual abuse*

This occurs when a child or young person is used by an older or bigger child, adolescent or adult for his or her own sexual stimulation or gratification - regardless of the age of consent, locally. These can be contact or non-contact acts, including threats and exposure to pornography.

*Child-Sex Tourism*

The charity called ‘End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children (ECPAT) International’, defines child-sex tourism as: “...the commercial sexual exploitation of children by men or women who travel from one place to another, usually from a richer country to one that is less developed, and there engage in sexual acts with children, defined as anyone aged under 18 years of age” (ECPAT International, 2006).

*Child Marriage*

[UNICEF](http://www.unicef.org/protection/index.html) defines child marriage as marriage before 18 years of age and considers this practice as a violation of human rights. The harmful consequences of child marriage include; segregation from family and friends, limiting children’s interactions with their community and peers and restricting opportunities for education.  In 2006 the government of India passed the [Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006](http://childlineindia.org.in/Prohibition-of-Child-Marriage-Act-2006.htm). If any one of our Partnership Schools or Trainee Organisations learns that a child, under the age of 18 years, is getting married, they must inform the police and other appropriate authorities. As part of the school curriculum, children should be made aware that child marriage is illegal in India and be informed of the work of **Childline**. Should a child fear that they are to be married under the legal age for marriage, they are advised to tell a trusted adult at school and are assisted to call Childline. The number is **1098** and is a 24-hour, free, emergency phone outreach service for children in need of care and protection. When a child contacts them, members of the Childline team, together with the appropriate authorities, will negotiate with the family and prevent the proposed child marriage.

*Bullying*

Bullying is the inappropriate use of power by an individual or group, with intent to cause injury, either physically or emotionally. It is usually deliberate and repetitive. The bullying may be physical or psychological (verbal and non-verbal). Physical bullying includes pushing, hitting, punching, kicking or any other action causing hurt or injury; verbal bullying includes insults, taunts, threats and ridicule; psychological bullying includes physical intimidation and ostracism.

*Exposure to domestic violence*

Domestic violence occurs when children and young people witness or experience the chronic domination, coercion, intimidation and victimisation of one person by another by physical, sexual or emotional means within intimate relationships *[adapted from the Australian Medical Association definition].*

*Particularly vulnerable children*

Child abuse takes place not only within the family environment, but also outside the family, including: in institutions, at work, on the streets, in war zones and during emergencies.

1. **How can we minimise the risks of Child Abuse?**

TDSF recognises that there are a number of potential risks involved in the teaching of vulnerable and disadvantaged children. While it is not possible to eliminate all risk, proactive management can minimise the likelihood or incidence of child abuse. Our Code of Conduct and the following practices will serve to ensure that children are protected as much as possible:

1. A Child Abuse Incident Reporting Sheet has been created (see Appendix 1). The Headteachers/Managers of our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations have a responsibility to ensure that all staff and volunteers are aware of it, and use it to record any Child Protection concerns. Heads and Managers must also ensure that TDSF are kept informed of all such concerns as they arise, and are updated as they unfold.
2. Child Protection training and a detailed introduction to the policy will be given to all staff, so that they are vigilant in the pursuit of protecting children. Training can be given by the TDSF Directors, at the request of the Partnership School or Trainee Organisation.
3. A Child Protection file will be provided by TDSF to all our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations. This file will not only contain copies of the Incident Reporting Sheets, but will include Child Protection staff training records, the Child Protection policy and other relevant materials. This file must be available to the Directors of TDSF in order to monitor compliance with the Child Protection policy and procedures.
4. There will be a named Child Protection Coordinator (CPC) in each of our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations. The CPC is responsible for monitoring Child Protection issues and facilitating policy implementation, staff training and reporting child abuse to the relevant authorities.
5. **What happens if a child talks spontaneously of experiences that give cause for concern?**

Staff and volunteers working in our Partnership Schools and Trainee Organisations are advised to listen to, and to take seriously, any disclosure of abuse. They should then inform the CPC and record the concern on the Child Abuse Incident Reporting Sheet(*s*ee Appendix 1). The CPC will contact the appropriate Indian authorities where necessary. The schools and trainee organisations will work together with other agencies when there is a Child Protection issue.

**I declare that my School/Organisation will abide by this Child Protection Policy.**

**Signature of Head or Manager of Partnership School/Trainee Organisation:**

**--------------------------------------------------------------------- Date: ------------------------------**

**Print Name ------------------------------------------------------**

Registered Charity in England and Wales No. 1170021

**Appendix 1** **– A Child Abuse Incident Reporting Sheet**

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| --- |
| Name of child making the disclosure: |
| Name of adult to whom disclosure has been made: |
| Date of the disclosure: |
| Time of the disclosure: |
| Details of the disclosure: [include names of all involved, and what was said and done by whom] |
| Action taken:Signed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |