

# Q&A Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis for IFRC Programmes



## Why is a child safeguarding risk analysis conducted?

The risk of violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect occurring by our own personnel is present in all of our IFRC Programmes. We need to take action to reduce this risk as much as possible.

The IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis tool supports Programmes to identify and rate their child safeguarding risks. With this information, Programmes can strengthen their child safeguarding practices and reduce the risk of harm against children as outlined in the IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy (2020).

## When should this tool be used?

The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis should be conducted within two months of the Programme's start date. It should be updated regularly as risk might change over time.

It is essential that implementation of the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis is not delayed or deprioritized. For example, in the first weeks and months of an emergency children are at heightened risk of safeguarding problems.

## Who is this tool is used with?

The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis applies to all IFRC Programmes.

A Programme refers to IFRC longer-term programming, preparedness and emergency response and recovery operations, and where IFRC Secretariat is providing financial support or is having influence.

## Who is involved in the analysis?

- 1. IFRC child protection advisor:** The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis should be conducted by the IFRC Senior Child Protection Advisor, or a designate with relevant IFRC advisor with child protection experience, the Programme specific Protection, Gender and Inclusion focal point, or the regional Protection, Gender and Inclusion focal point.
- 2. IFRC Programme focal point.** The IFRC Programme team will identify a focal point to work on completing the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis with the IFRC child protection advisor (point #1).
- 3. National Society focal point,** Wherever possible, and relevant, a National Society focal point, ideally with protection experience, will also participate with the IFRC Programme's focal point and the IFRC child protection advisor to conduct the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis.

## Who approves the analysis?

The tool should be reviewed first by the IFRC Programme focal point, IFRC child protection advisor, and where relevant the National Society focal point. It should then be shared with the IFRC Head of Programme.

The Head of Programme will review the document and provide feedback within two weeks. The tool will be approved in writing by the Head of Programme. When approving, they may choose to add additional comments.

## What happens after the tool is approved?

After the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis is completed and approved, any follow up actions defined will be implemented by the IFRC Programme team and the National Society, as appropriate. Where needed, the IFRC child protection advisor and/or the regional or country-based PGI focal point will provide technical assistance on the follow up actions.

The overall rating from the analysis will also be added to the Programme's Risk Register.

## Where can this tool be shared?

The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis is designed to be an internal Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement tool. As such, it can be shared within the Programme team, the local National Society, the IFRC, and relevant Participating National Societies.

The tool is **not** designed to be shared with external agencies outside of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, unless with permission from the Head of Programmes.