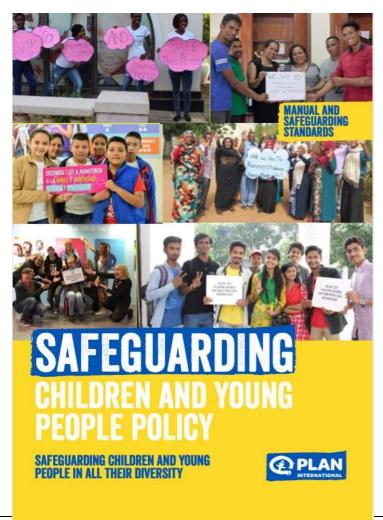


SAFEGUARDING IN PLAN INTERNATIONAL'S C -19 RESPONSE

SAFEGUARDING STANDARDS



• There are 11 safeguarding standards:



- 6 Core Standards which apply to all parts of the organisation at all times.
- 5 Business Standards which are specific to the type of business or area of work the office engages in (relevance and applicability will vary)
- Each standard has a set of attainment indicators.
- It also provides *suggested* means of verification

SAFEGUARDING STANDARDS



CORE STANDARDS		BUSINESS STANDARDS	
CS1: Creating a Safeguarding Culture		BS1: Safe Partners and External Stakeholders	
CS2: Managing Safeguarding Risks in Plan's Business Areas		BS2: Safe Programming, Influencing, Monitoring and Research Work	
CS3: Safe Recruitment, Selection and Engagement with Plan		BS3: Safe Publicity Media and Communications	
CS4: Awareness, Communication and Education on Plan's Commitment to Safeguarding		BS4: Safe Child Sponsorship	
CS5: Engaging Safely with Children, Young People and Communities		BS5: IT and Digital Safeguarding	
CS6: Reporting a Concerns 2 Example attainment Indicators (out of 8) :	ATTAINMENT INDICATORS	SUGGESTED MEANS OF VERIFICATION	
	BS 1.1.All potential partners are assessed on their capacity and commitment to safeguard girls, boys, children and young people in all their diversity and this informs the decision on working with the partner and the level of support required ³⁷ .	Sample partners engaged and review process of assessing partner's commitment and capacity to keep children safe. Using the Partner assessment tool as a guide, review adequacy of the assessment. Review how it informed partner selection process.	
	BS 1.2.Partnerships include reference to safeguarding and state that a violation and persistent failure to adhere to agreed safeguarding requirements ³⁸ (see BS 1.3) ma result in the termination of the agreement or contract. A copy of the safeguarding policy is included as an addendum to the agreement.	clauses for safeguarding	

SAFEGUARDING AND PSHEA GUIDANCE

Stage 1: Quick Checklist offers a *Rapid Safeguarding Assessment*. This is used in the initial stages of setting up the emergency response.

> **Stage 2: Full Checklist** is a deeper dive into the Safeguarding gaps in the Emergency response. It is a distillation of the Safeguarding Standards into the minimum standards of Safeguarding in an Emergency. More time can be dedicated to this following the initial rapid assessment conducted via the quick checklist.

> > **Stage 3: Safeguarding Standards** cover all the core standards and business areas across all areas of our work, in Development and Emergency contexts. This is a full time process that is assessed every year but should be continuously embedded into our work. During an emergency response the full spectrum of stage 3 may not be possible or immediately prioritized.

Timeline

Global Safeguarding Unit

RISK BASED APPROACH

When narrowing down the standards we tool a risk based approach so focusing on:

- Safeguarding culture: Staff awareness, training and policies in place
- Managing risk: Regularly updating local mapping, risks assessments, mitigation and contingency plans
- Safe recruitment: Not letting expediency override safe recruitment
- **Safe programming:** Safeguarding considered in design, budget, proposals and partnership agreements
- **Reporting and Responding:** appropriate and available reporting streams and available adapted investigation resources
- Awareness: ensuring all communities are aware of our safeguarding commitments – adapting IEC materials and outreach efforts are appropriately adapted

SAFEGUARDING AND PSHEA GUIDANCE AND TOOLS

- **1.** General Safeguarding Guidance for COVID-19 within the Programme Guidance for COVID-19.
- 2. COVID-19 Emergency Response Safeguarding and PSHEA Quick Checklist the essential Safeguarding and PSHEA requirements for this response.
- 3. COVID-19 Emergency Response Safeguarding and PSHEA: Safeguarding Focal Point Full Checklist – this will compliment and strengthen the minimum requirements that are to be met as part of the COVID-19 Emergency Response Safeguarding and PSHEA Quick Checklist.
- 4. PSHEA during COVID-19 PowerPoint training tool a brief PSHEA presentation to help Plan International staff understand some of the key principles and concepts of PSHEA and how these are relevant for our day to day work.
- 5. Safeguarding Investigations Considerations for COVID-19 information on how the investigation may be adapted.

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenario ¹	Description	Access
Scenario 1 (Preparedness phase)	Country is in preparation stages – awareness raising being carried out, increase emphasis on personal hygiene, all schools, businesses and services open and fully operational	full access to our beneficiaries and communities of operation.
Scenario 2 (Containment phase)	Schools, children day care and all educational facilities are closed, other businesses remain open. Limited travel restrictions. Most staff working from home.	Some limitations to access beneficiaries and communities of operation. No access to schools or education centres.
Scenario 3 (Delay Phase)	All schools, education facilities closed. All non-essential business closed. Travel extremely limited. All non-essential staff (not health workers, food suppliers, civil protection etc.) working from home.	Extremely limited access to beneficiaries and communities of operation.
Scenario 4 (mitigation phase)	Complete lockdown.	NO access to beneficiaries and communities of operation.

CASE MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS

In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, especially where travel restrictions and social isolating requirements are in place, it will not always be possible to conduct a standard investigation process. We developed a guidance on **Safeguarding Investigations Considerations During Covid-19** which looked at:

- **Case management:** Conduct a risk assessment for responding to the report, considering: Stakeholders; Scope; Risk mitigation strategies or actions
- **Decision Making:** The case management team should balance the risk assessment with the severity of the alleged misconduct, protection risks and what appears logistically possible in terms of conducting an investigation.
- **Preparation and Planning:** Consider the circumstances and needs of all parties when planning for an investigation and assessing whether or not conducting a remote investigation is a safe, desirable or feasible.
- Staff member is the AP: consider if the allegations are serious enough to warrant suspension of the subject of concern for the duration of the investigation. Consider impact of potential postponement or halt to investigation.