SAVE THE CHILDREN'S CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY

Our values and principles

Child abuse is when anyone under 18 years of age is being harmed or isn't being looked after properly. The abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional or neglect. The abuse and exploitation of children happens in all countries and societies across the world. Child abuse is never acceptable.

It is expected that all who work with Save the Children are committed to safeguard children whom they are in contact with.

What we do

Save the Children is committed to safeguard children through the following means:

Awareness: Ensuring that all staff and those who work with Save the Children are aware of the problem of child abuse and the risks to children.

Prevention: Ensuring, through awareness and good practice, that staff and those who work with Save the Children minimise the risks to children.

Reporting: Ensuring that you are clear on what steps to take where concerns arise regarding the safety of children.

Responding: Ensuring that action is taken to support and protect children where concerns arise regarding possible abuse.

To help you clarify our safeguarding approach, we list here examples of the behaviour by a representative of Save the Children which are prohibited. These include but are not limited to:

1. Hitting or otherwise physically assaulting or physically abusing children.
2. Engaging in sexual activity or having a sexual relationship with anyone under the age of 18 years regardless of the age of majority/consent or custom locally. Mistaken belief in the age of a child is not a defence.
3. Developing relationships with children which could in any way be deemed exploitative or abusive.
4. Acting in ways that may be abusive in any way or may place a child at risk of abuse.
5. Using language, making suggestions or offering advice which is inappropriate, offensive or abusive.
6. Behaving physically in a manner which is inappropriate or sexually provocative.
7. Sleeping in the same bed or same room as a child, or having a child/children with whom one is working to stay overnight at a home unsupervised.
8. Doing things for children of a personal nature that they can do themselves.

9. Condoning, or participating in, behaviour of children which is illegal, unsafe or abusive.

10. Acting in ways intended to shame, humiliate, belittle or degrade children, or otherwise perpetrate any form of emotional abuse.

11. Discriminating against, showing unfair differential treatment or favour to particular children to the exclusion of others.

12. Spending excessive time alone with children away from others.

13. Placing oneself in a position where one is made vulnerable to allegations of misconduct.

In order that the above standards of reporting and responding are met, **this is what is expected of you**:

If you are worried that a child or young person is being abused or neglected, (such as in points 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above for example) or you are concerned about the inappropriate behaviour of an employee, or someone working with Save the Children, towards a child or young person, then you are obliged to:

- act quickly and get help
- support and respect the child
- where possible, ensure that the child is safe
- contact your Save the Children manager with your concerns immediately (or their senior manager if necessary)
- keep any information confidential to you and the manager.

If you want to know more about the Child Safeguarding Policy then please contact your Save the Children manager.

SAVE THE CHILDREN'S ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

Our values and principles

Save the Children does not allow any partner, supplier, sub-contractor, agent or any individual engaged by Save the Children to behave in a corrupt manner while carrying out Save the Children's work.

What we do

Save the Children is committed to preventing acts of bribery and corruption through the following means:

Awareness: Ensuring that all staff and those who work with Save the Children are aware of the problem of bribery and corruption.

Prevention: Ensuring, through awareness and good practice, that staff and those who work with Save the Children minimise the risks of bribery and corruption.

Reporting: Ensuring that all staff and those who work with Save the Children are clear on what steps to take where concerns arise regarding allegations of bribery and corruption.

Responding: Ensuring that action is taken to support and protect assets and identifying cases of bribery and corruption.

To help you identify cases of bribery and corruption, behaviour which amounts to corruption includes but is not limited to:

a) Paying or Offering a Bribe – where a person improperly offers, gives or promises any form of material benefit or other advantage, whether in cash or in kind, to another in order to influence their conduct in any way.

b) Receiving or Requesting a Bribe – where a person improperly requests, agrees to receive or accepts any form of material benefit or other advantage, whether in cash or in kind, which influences or is designed to influence the individual's conduct in any way.

c) Receiving or Paying a so-called 'Grease' or 'Facilitation' payment – where a person improperly receives something of value from another party for performing a service or other action that they were required by their employment to do anyway.

d) Nepotism or Patronage – where a person improperly uses their employment to favour or materially benefit friends, relatives or other associates in some way. For example, through the awarding of contracts or other material advantages.

e) Embezzlement - where a person improperly uses funds, property, resources or other assets that belong to an organisation or individual.

f) Receiving a so-called 'Kickback' Payment – where a person improperly receives a share of funds, a commission, material benefit or other advantage from a supplier as a result of their involvement in a corrupt bid or tender process.

g) Collusion – where a person improperly colludes with others to circumvent, undermine or otherwise ignore rules, policies or guidance.

h) Abuse of a Position of Trust – where a person improperly uses their position within their organisation to materially benefit themselves or any other party.

In order that the above standards of reporting and responding are met, **this is what is expected of you**:

You have a duty to protect the assets of Save the Children from any form of corruption. Furthermore, you must immediately report any suspicion of bribery or corruption to the Save the Children senior management team or Country Director and not to anyone else. Failure to report will be treated as serious and may result in termination of any agreement with Save the Children.

You are obliged to:-

- act quickly and get help
- encourage your own staff to report on bribery and corruption
- contact the Save the Children senior management team or Country Director with your concerns immediately (or their senior manager if necessary)
- keep any information confidential to you and the manager.

Attempted corruption is as serious as the actual acts and will be treated in the same way under this policy.

If you want to know more about the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy then please contact your Save the Children representative.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR IAPG AGENCIES AND SUPPLIERS

Suppliers and manufacturers to Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's) should be aware of the Code of Conduct initiatives that the Inter-Agency Procurement Group (IAPG) support. This information is to advise you, our suppliers, of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) element in our supplier relationships.

- Goods and services purchased are produced and developed under conditions that do not involve the abuse or exploitation of any persons.
- Goods produced and delivered by organisations subscribe to no exploitation of children
- Goods produced and manufactured have the least impact on the environment

Code of Conduct for Suppliers:

Goods and services are produced and delivered under conditions where:

- Employment is freely chosen
- The rights of staff to freedom of association and collective bargaining are respected.
- Living wages are paid
- There is no exploitation of children
- Working conditions are safe and hygienic
- Working hours are not excessive
- No discrimination is practised
- Regular employment is provided
- No harsh or inhumane treatment of staff is allowed.

Environmental Standards:

Suppliers should as a minimum comply with all statutory and other legal requirements relating to environmental impacts of their business. Areas to be considered are:

- Waste Management
- Packaging and Paper
- Conservation
- Energy Use
- Sustainability

Business Behaviour:

IAPG members will seek alternative sources where the conduct of suppliers demonstrably violates anyone's basic human rights, and there is no willingness to address the situation within a reasonable timeframe.

IAPG members will seek alternative sources where companies in the supply chain are involved in the manufacture of arms or the sale of arms to governments which systematically violate the human rights of their citizens.

Qualifications to the statement

Where speed of deployment is essential in saving lives, IAPG members will purchase necessary goods and services from the most appropriate available source.

Disclaimer

This Code of Conduct does not supersede IAPG Members' individual Codes of Conduct. Suppliers are recommended to check the Agencies' own websites.