
REGULATIONS ON CHILD PROTECTION

1. Purpose and Principles

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation recognizes that especially in situations of poverty, humanitarian crisis and/or conflict, children can be extremely vulnerable and acknowledges its fundamental duty to protect them.

These regulations have been developed to ensure maximum protection of children within our activities from all forms of abuse and exploitation. It ensures that HELVETAS has procedures in place to prevent and deal with child abuse, child exploitation and breach of regulations. Additionally, HELVETAS aims at protecting HELVETAS staff from false or malicious allegations of misconduct. Furthermore, HELVETAS seeks safeguarding of HELVETAS' organisational integrity and reputation, as well as that of its partners, by introducing sound Child Protection Regulations.

In all aspects of our work, HELVETAS is committed to the key principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, specifically:

- guaranteeing, without any form of discrimination, the rights of children.
- considering the best interests of children in all actions relating to them.
- recognising the right to life, survival and development of each child.
- reflecting children's views in matters affecting them.

2. Definitions

HELVETAS defines a child as any person under the age of 18 years as laid down by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Child protection is an activity or initiative designed to protect children from any form of harm, particularly arising from child abuse or neglect.

Child abuse is the physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, child labour, military use of children, neglect of a child resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, survival, development, dignity or integrity.

- Physical abuse occurs when a person purposefully injures or threatens to injure a child or young person. This may take, among others, the form of slapping, punching, shaking, kicking, burning, shoving or grabbing. The injury may take the form of bruises, cuts, burns or fractures. It can also include tasks and errands which clearly exceed the capacity of the child to manage safely.
- Emotional abuse is a chronic attack on a child or young person's self-esteem. It can take, among others, the form of name calling, threatening, ridiculing, stalking, intimidating or isolating the child or young person.

- Sexual abuse is when a child is used by another child, adolescent or adult for his or her own sexual stimulation or gratification.
- Child labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school, and that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful. Legislation across the world prohibit child labour.
- Military use of children means engagement of children in or exposed to military activity, including as soldiers or human shields.

3. Prevention & Responsibility

HELVETAS upholds the rights and obligations of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and is dedicated to protect children engaged in its programmes from harm, exploitation and abuse. Accordingly, HELVETAS is committed to implement and maintain child protection measures. These include introduction of regulations to all new HELVETAS staff, interns & volunteers, partners, consultants and service providers as well as organisation of regular refreshers for staff directly working with children. Furthermore, appropriate recruiting processes are established for functions directly working with children.

Prior to commencement of activities involving children directly or indirectly, HELVETAS will analyse potential risks to children that can arise as part of the implementation of HELVETAS programmes. These activities can include training attended by children, data collections including discussions with children etc.

Where potential risks to children are identified, the project team must address them in the project risk analysis and mitigation strategy. If risks cannot be reduced to the required level and the project activities could cause harm to children, the project team must bring this issue to the country programme management who decides on further measures to be taken in order to address the risk(s). Activities with any risk to harm children must not be implemented.

4. Standards of conduct and forms of unacceptable behaviour

The following behaviour should be observed and/or avoided by all HELVETAS staff and contracted partners, consultants and/or service providers when in direct contact with children.

Standards of conduct

- Make public and raise awareness of primary stakeholder groups e.g. implementing partners, consultants, service providers and local authorities in regard to HELVETAS regulations and accountability mechanisms.
- Treat children with dignity and respect regardless of ethnicity, gender, age, language, religion, sexual orientation, education, differently abled or other characteristics.

- When working in the proximity of children be visible and, wherever possible, ensure presence of another adult.
- Comply with all relevant legislation, including labour laws in relation to child labour.
- Raise and report concerns about child protection and safety.

When collecting data from children (during assessments, monitoring and evaluation, etc.) reduce the risk of potential harm by using culturally appropriate ways of communicating, obtaining informed consent e.g. from parent(s) or guardian in case of minor, ensuring confidentiality and being gender, conflict and trauma sensitive. If distressing data has to be obtained, endeavour to facilitate sensitive methods and consider options for professional psychosocial intervention and care.

When getting and/or using children's images for visibility purposes (i.e. photographing or filming a child/children):

- Comply with the standard approach as explained in the HELNETAS communication and photos taking guidelines.
- Ensure that the products (e.g. photographs, videos) present children in a dignified and respectful manner, with children being adequately clothed and not in poses that could be misleading or seen as sexually suggestive.
- When taking an image of a particular child for a specific purpose (media, advocacy, fundraising, etc.), explain in advance how the product will be used.
- Ensure that images of children is only used for the public with explicit consent of the child and from a parent or guardian.

Forms of unacceptable behaviour (non-exhaustive list)

- Touch a child in an unwanted, inappropriate or culturally insensitive manner.
- Use language or demonstrate behaviour that is harassing, abusive, demeaning, sexually provocative or culturally insensitive towards children.
- Engage children in any form of activity that is demeaning, offensive, sexually provocative, abusive or culturally inappropriate or insensitive.
- Physically assault or punish children.
- Engage children in any form of sexual activity or acts, including paying for sexual services or acts.
- Access, produce or spread child pornography through any medium.
- Invite unaccompanied children without their and parent's or guardian's approval into solitary places, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
- Sleep in close proximity to unsupervised unrelated children.
- Hire children for domestic or other labour which is inappropriate given their age or developmental stage and which interferes with their time available for education and recreational activities, or which puts them at risk of injury.
- Act or facilitate interactions in gender biased or discriminatory manner.
- Exclude or favour a particular child in context of our activities without objective reason.

5. Reporting on child abuse

HELVETAS strives to create an environment in which children and persons concerned about the child's safety within HELVETAS programmes feel free to report on it. HELVETAS therefore requests all HELVETAS staff, interns & volunteers, contracted partners, consultants and service providers to report to HELVETAS any suspicion or disclosure of child abuse within HELVETAS programmes/projects.

For feedback and complaints HELVETAS has established reporting and investigating mechanisms, as described in the guidelines on mobbing, sexual harassment, child abuse and abuse of authority.

6. Area of applicability and date of enforcement

These regulations apply to all employees worldwide in any contractual relationship with HELVETAS (including interns & volunteers, Board of Directors and its Advisory Council as well as consultants) at all times during their assignment with HELVETAS – both during and after working hours. The regulations are an integral part of the employment contract.

All partners we collaborate with are made aware of our policies and regulations during partnership negotiations.

These regulations will be supplied to all employees and become effective from March 02, 2018.