

Tenby Ipoh statement with regard to corporal punishment

In 1995 Malaysia signed the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child – an international agreement on childhood. It has become the most widely ratified human rights treaty in history and has helped transform children's lives around the world. This international safeguarding agreement gives every child the right: "... to protection from corporal punishment and other cruel or degrading forms of punishment..."

Caning a child is classified as corporal punishment.

If a child is hit with a rotan, hanger or anything else and it leaves bruises, marks or scars on his/her body, this form of corporal punishment could amount to child abuse under section 31 of Malaysia's Child Act 2001.

As a school, we take the safeguarding of our students extremely seriously and we act in the best interests of our school community whenever we feel the need to intervene.

We do not accept corporal punishment as a justified form of punishment for any of our students in school, at home or anywhere else.

Where we establish a cause for concern, we will act in the best interests of the child which may mean external agencies are involved.

If any parent/carer is experiencing difficulties with their child's behaviour in the home, please contact the class teacher, Head of School or Designated Safeguarding Lead at your child's school for help. We are not here to judge, but to listen and offer advice and support.