

Winter issue 2015/16



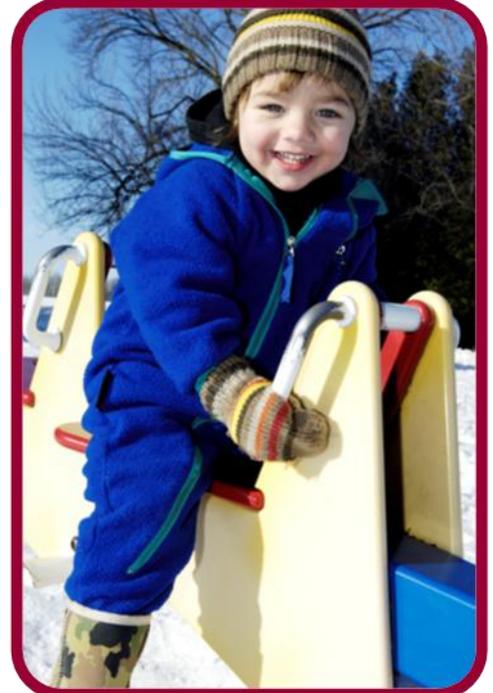
News from the Surrey Safeguarding Children Board



Keeping children and young people safe



Information and resources in Surrey



Future newsletters

We plan to use this newsletter as a forum for all partners to share their news and views on safeguarding in Surrey. If you have anything you would like to include please email [Hayley Cheesman](#) and/or [Emily Welch](#). We hope that the information will be widely disseminated and request that you share the newsletter with colleagues. Please let us know if you wish to be added to the mailing list.

News from the Surrey Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB)

People news

Elaine Coleridge-Smith is our new Independent Chair of the Surrey Safeguarding Children Board.

Janice Morgans is Interim Partnership Support Manager whilst Amanda Quincey is on extended leave.

Ameena Tabassum has joined the team in the role of Quality Assurance Officer.

Stacey Westbrook will be returning to the team in March 2016, part time hours Tuesday – Thursday in the role of Training, Development and Communications Officer.

Website update

Our website can be accessed at: www.surreycc.gov.uk/safeguarding. We are continuing to develop the site to make it as useful as possible for professionals, so please let us know if you have any further suggestions for improvements by emailing the children, schools and families [Communications team](#).

Training update

The latest SSCB training programme (October 2015 to March 2016) continues to be available on the SSCB [website](#). There are still some spaces on specialist courses. Please book courses using our [online booking system](#). The new programme from April 2016 to September 2016 will be available early in the New Year.

The SSCB have produced the following exemptions for training course requirements:

[Working Together to Safeguard Children exemption checklist](#)
[Foundation Module 1: An Introduction to Safeguarding Children exemption checklist](#)
[Child sexual exploitation \(CSE\) level two exemption checklist](#)

These are to be used by line managers and safeguarding leads when members of staff have completed alternative safeguarding introductory courses. The exemption checklist must be completed by a line manager and countersigned by the safeguarding lead and SSCB training and commissioning officer.

Updated Working Together to Safeguard Children training material:

This material has been further updated to reflect the 2015 policy documents. If you are a trainer delivering this material and have not received the latest version (September 2015) please contact [Jane Donson](#)

Serious case reviews (SCR) in Surrey

[Serious case reviews](#) reports and learning leaflets can be accessed on the SSCB website.

The SSCB has recently completed two serious case reviews and is currently undertaking two more. Due to criminal proceedings the reports for the two completed SCR's will not be available until later in the year. However the learning from these cases can be found [here](#).

Report on good practice in SSCB partnership reviews

As part of the on-going improvement work of the Surrey Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) the following link to [the report](#) on SSCB Partnership Reviews describes good practice identified in three partnership reviews conducted between 2010 and 2015 using different methodologies. This has been undertaken in order to promote examples of good practice in addition to the learning that emerges from serious case reviews and is disseminated according to SSCB's statutory duties.

Policies and procedures

As part of the SSCB learning and improvement framework we endeavour to share as widely as possible updated policies and procedures. We publish our current and revised policies on our [website](#).

Recently updated policies include:

- [Multi agency escalation policy](#): Chapter 7.3 in SSCB procedures manual. (March 2015)
- [Bruising policy](#): Chapter 5.3 (Dec 2015)
- [Multi agency information sharing policy \(MAISP Version 5\)](#): Chapter 2.4 (March 2015)
- [CSE flow chart](#) (referral pathway), [multi agency screening tool](#) and [guidance](#) and [warning signs](#) : Chapter 5.5 (Oct 2015)
- [Children displaying harmful sexual behaviour](#): Chapter 5.6 (Oct 2015)
- [Forced marriage](#): Chapter 5.13 (Oct 2015)
- [Historical abuse allegations](#): Chapter 5.15 (Oct 2015)
- [Children missing from care and home](#): Chapter 5.16 (Oct 2015)
- [Trafficked and unaccompanied asylum seeking children](#): Chapter 5.19 (Oct 2015)
- [Children visiting psychiatric wards and special hospitals](#): Chapter 6.3 (Oct 2015)
- [Learning and development framework](#): Chapter 9.1 (Oct 2015)
- [Local contacts: Chapter 10.1](#): (Oct 2015)

The SSCB has added two further chapters:

- [Children missing from education](#): Chapter 5.17 (Oct 2015)
- [E Safety \(online safety\)](#): Chapter 5.33 (Oct 2015)

For further detail see SSCB [procedures manual](#)

Keeping children and young people safe

Online safety

Digital dangers

Barnardo's and Marie Collins foundation have recently published a report (2015) on the 'The impact of technology on the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and young people'. Research was conducted with several Barnardo's services which revealed how integral new technologies have become in the sexual abuse and exploitation of children. Read the [full report](#) for further details.

Old enough to know better: Why sexually exploited teenagers are being overlooked

The Children's Society published a report '[Old enough to know better: Why sexually exploited teenagers are being overlooked](#)' (November, 2015). The report identifies that children between 16-17 years of age are particularly at risk but not always given the same protection as younger children. The report explores ways to improve support and protection for older teenagers who reveal they are being exploited.

Be Share Aware - and keep your child safe online



We tell our children it's good to share - but online it's different. In fact sometimes sharing online can be dangerous. Being [Share Aware](#) will help keep your child safe online.

The NSPCC have produced a [short film](#) - take a look at their [straightforward advice](#) that will untangle the web, and give parents confidence in talking to their children about how to stay safe online.

Other useful resources include:

- [Child Exploitation and Online Protection \(CEOP\) - Thinkuknow](#)
- [Internet Matters](#)
- [How to help your child stay safe online](#)
- [BBC WebWise – safety and privacy](#)

Cybercrime: Preventing young people from getting involved

The National Crime Agency (NCA) has launched a public awareness campaign to highlight the increasing number of young people engaging in cybercrime.

The [#CyberChoices](#) campaign targets parents of 12-15 year olds who may be involved in hacking or other kinds of online crime without their parents' knowledge. The campaign, also aimed at

professionals who work with children and young people, highlights the range of criminal activities that children may be involved in, how to spot signs of potential problems, what the consequences could be and importantly, signposts better ways for young people to use their technical skills.

For further information about cybercrime, and to watch the short film produced for the campaign, visit the National Crime Agency [website](#). For advice from the NCA on how to help young people avoid the risks of getting involved in cybercrime, and how to work with parents and carers on this issue see the NCA [website](#).

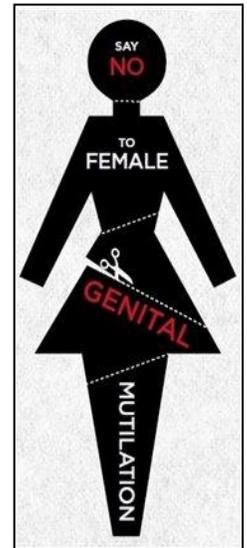
Female genital mutilation (FGM)

A new [mandatory reporting duty for FGM](#) has been introduced via the Serious Crime Act 2015. The duty requires regulated health and social care professionals and teachers in England and Wales to report **known** cases of FGM in under 18-year-olds to the police. It came into force on **31 October 2015**.

FGM is physical abuse, and whilst it is perceived by parents not to be an act of hate, it is harmful, it is child abuse and it is unlawful.

FGM Everybody's Business

[Everybody's Business](#) is a youth-led website that raises awareness about female genital mutilation; provides regular comment about UK and global actions to end the practice and most importantly provides space for young people to add their voice to the FGM campaign.



Forced marriage

You have the right to choose who you marry, when you marry or if you marry at all. Forced marriage is when you face physical pressure to marry (e.g. threats, physical violence or sexual violence) or emotional and psychological pressure (e.g. if you're made to feel like you're bringing shame on your family).

Forced marriage is illegal in England and Wales. This includes:

- taking someone overseas to force them to marry (whether or not the forced marriage takes place)
- marrying someone who lacks the mental capacity to consent to the marriage (whether they're pressured to or not)

Find out more on the [website](#).

Honour based violence (HBV)

There is no specific offence of "honour based crime". It is an umbrella term to encompass various offences covered by existing legislation. Honour based violence (HBV) can be described as a collection of practices, which are used to control behaviour within families or other social groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs and/or honour. Such violence can occur when

perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code.

It is a violation of human rights and may be a form of domestic and/or sexual violence. There is no, and cannot be, honour or justification for abusing the human rights of others.

The CPS, ACPO and support groups have a common definition of HBV: "Honour based violence' is a crime or incident which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or community."

Check out the [CPS website](#) for more information.

[True Honour](#) was established in 2015 with the aim to stop abuse and save lives.

Visit the [website](#) to find out more about **Honour based violence (HBV)**, **Forced marriage (FM)** and **Female genital mutilation (FGM)**.

Police response to honour based violence

A report published by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) has found that police must better understand honour-based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation in order to provide victims with the best possible service and encourage those affected to come forward.

The report [The depths of dishonour: Hidden voices and shameful crimes - An inspection of the police response to honour-based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation](#) contains recommendations for the Home Office, the National Police Chiefs Council, chief constables, and the College of Policing.

Modern day slavery, human trafficking and exploitation

Slavery is not an issue confined to history or an issue that only exists in certain countries - it is something that is **still happening today**. It is a global problem and the UK is no exception. It is a growing issue, affecting men, women and children.

Modern slavery encompasses slavery, servitude, forced and compulsory labour and human trafficking. Traffickers and slave drivers coerce, deceive and force individuals against their will into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.



The [modern day slavery government strategy 2014](#) builds on and adapts the framework that has been successfully implemented in both our serious and organised crime and counter terrorism strategies. It has 4 components:

- **Pursue:** prosecuting and disrupting individuals and groups responsible for modern slavery.
- **Prevent:** preventing people from engaging in modern slavery.

- **Protect:** strengthening safeguards against modern slavery by protecting vulnerable people from exploitation and increasing awareness and resilience against this crime.
- **Prepare:** reducing the harm caused by modern slavery through improved victim identification and enhanced support and protection

The Home Office has [published the new research](#) led by its Chief Scientific Adviser, Professor Bernard Silverman, to establish a better understanding of the scale of modern slavery in the UK.

Two recent cases of modern slavery have been reported in the media:

- One case was reported in Surrey where a cult leader falsely imprisoned and mistreated his own daughter for more than 30 years. ([Read more](#))
- The other reports on a London case where a doctor and a nurse enslaved a man in their home for 24 years. ([Read more](#))

Both stories highlight different examples of modern day slavery.

Child trafficking

Child trafficking is child abuse. Children are recruited, moved or transported and then exploited, forced to work or sold. Children are trafficked for:

- child sexual exploitation
- benefit fraud
- forced marriage
- domestic servitude such as cleaning, childcare, cooking
- forced labour in factories or agriculture
- criminal activity such as pick pocketing, begging, transporting drugs, working on cannabis farms, selling pirated DVDs, bag theft.

Many children are trafficked into the UK from abroad, but children can also be trafficked from one part of the UK to another.

[Safeguarding Trafficked Children Guidance and Toolkit](#) - this guidance helps agencies identify and support children who have been trafficked. It aims to support social workers, teachers, police, health workers and other professionals who may come into contact with suspected victims of trafficking, and have been piloted extensively in a number of local authorities across London and the UK over the past 18 months.

If you work with children or young people who may have been trafficked into the UK you can contact the Child Trafficking Advice Centre (NSPCC), a specialist service for information and advice on **0808 800 5000** or [email](#) for more information.

More information can be found on the [NSPCC website](#) and the [Modern Day Slavery website](#).

Raising awareness of child sexual exploitation (CSE)

The SSCB, Surrey County Council, Surrey Police and Surrey Crimestoppers continue to raise awareness of the warning signs of child sexual exploitation (CSE) and to tackle potential offenders.

All professionals working with children and young people are required to:

- Learn to recognise the signs of CSE.
- Use the new [CSE screening tool](#) and [guidance](#) if you have concerns which may lead to a referral to Children's Services or the Police.
- Encourage information sharing where appropriate
- Work together to safeguard children
- Relentlessly pursue those who prey on children.

Please see the [SSCB training programme](#) for details of the revised CSE training pathway and courses.

Parental substance misuse

Adfam has published [Medications in Drug Treatment: Tackling the risks to children – one year on](#) (2015), a research report on the risks of opioid substitution therapy (OST) medications to children. Research has revealed that far more children than previously thought are dying and being hospitalised after ingesting medications prescribed to treat their parents' drug addiction.

The report builds on Adfam's previous work on this topic, looking at progress made in the last year, providing updated statistics and information, and giving recommendations to practitioners and policymakers on how to reduce risk and the incidence of these tragic occurrences.

Bruising policy – Non mobile infants

There is an updated guidance about bruising in Not Independently Mobile (NIM) infants for all Surrey professionals whose role brings them in direct contact with children and families. The need for this protocol arises from the fact that bruising is rare in NIM infants.

The SSCB bruising protocol was updated after consultation with all of the board's partners and has been approved by the SSCB independent chair. This is now available in the SSCB procedures manual. This is a multi-agency protocol, a knowledge base and action strategy for the assessment, management and referral of NIM infants who have or are suspected of having bruising.

All professionals who work in the Surrey area should refer to it if they come across an infant who presents with bruising or otherwise suspicious marks.

The leaflet has also been updated to help parents better understand the process around bruising in NIM infants; with clarity around bruising being separate from birth marks. The updated version of the protocol focuses on NIM infants only:

- [SSCB Procedures manual – bruising protocol](#)
- [Leaflet](#)

Information sharing: Surrey multi-agency information sharing protocol (MAISP)

A key factor in many [serious case reviews](#) has been a failure to share information. Information sharing is vital to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and improving information sharing practice is therefore a crucial to improve outcomes for all children and young people.

The Surrey multi agency information sharing protocol (MAISP) 2014 outlines an agreed set of principles about sharing personal or confidential information. It enables each organisation signed up to the protocol to understand the circumstances in which it should share information and what its responsibilities are. The Surrey MAISP has been developed in partnership with representatives from Surrey's Borough's and District Councils, the health service and Surrey Police.

Please ensure that you and colleagues have access to version 5. For further information and guidance please take a look at the [website](#).

The Department for Education have produced updated guidance on how to share personal information legally and professionally for those providing safeguarding services. The Information Sharing Advice for Safeguarding Practitioners (2015) can be found on their [website](#).

Information and resources in Surrey

There is a wide range of advice available to Children, Schools and Families available on line which we hope will be useful for you.

Free home fire safety check

A home fire risk assessment is where members of your local Fire and Rescue Service will visit your home, at a time convenient to yourself, and carry out an inspection of your home. Visits are carried out by operational crews, are **completely free** and you may be eligible for **free smoke alarms** to be fitted where required.

Your local [Fire and Rescue Service](#) will regularly advertise home fire risk assessments through the media, but you can book one direct by contacting your local Fire and Rescue Service.



Prevent awareness (radicalisation and extremism)

Radicalisation cases 'no different' from other Safeguarding work. The Department for Education has launched a helpline for anyone concerned about a child who may be at risk of extremism, or an organisation working with children and young people that are showing signs of extremism.

You can contact the helpline by [email](#) or call 020 7340 7264.
Please see the [Surrey Children's Services Prevent Strategy \(Oct, 2015\)](#)

A central government [briefing](#) on staying safe under the threat of terrorism is also available.

Support for children and young people

Man and Boy

Man and Boy is a local charity which supports boys in school Years 5, 6, 7 and 8 who may be struggling with life and who may also not have a significant adult male in their lives. The charity aims to help develop trust, confidence and positive relationships between men and boys through various fun and engaging indoor and outdoor activities. The charity also aims to provide opportunities for boys to reach their full potential in all areas of life.

The charity is based in Kingston, West London but takes referrals from the surrounding areas including parts of Surrey. More information is available on the charity at the [website](#).

International

[Childnets](#)' mission is to make the internet a great and safe place for children and they do this by working directly with young children, parents, teachers and carers to provide internet safety information, advice and resources.



Support for families

The Family Information Service

The Family Information Service (FIS) is a free and impartial information service for families with children aged 0 to 19 (up to 25 for young people with a disability or special educational need).

It provides information about services available to families in Surrey as well as telling families about things that may affect them.

Prevention is not always possible so FIS also provides families, and those who work with them, details about services in their area who can offer further help and support. Information has been made available through the website, directory, publications, social media and outreach work.

- [Family Information Service website](#)
- [Family Information Service directory](#)

You can 'like' the FIS on [Facebook – SurreyFIS](#) or follow them on Twitter - [@SurreyFIS](#).
If you cannot find what you are looking for, have any questions or queries, please contact the FIS by [email](#) or by phone on 0300 200 1004.

Think U Know (CEOP)

The 'Think U Know' site offers a newly refreshed suite of articles and guidance on all aspects of child internet safety.

Families can visit the Think U Know [website](#) to access advice and support on how to keep children safe from sexual abuse, both online and off.

Articles provide guidance on topics as diverse as:

- challenging harmful sexual attitudes and promoting positive behaviours
- helping a child with autism negotiate life online
- supporting a child who has been sexually abused
- dealing with a range of online issues such as sending nude selfies and viewing pornography.

Users will find films, downloadable guides and useful links to support organisations.

Families can also use the website to access the [CEOP safety centre](#) where they can report abuse and exploitation direct to CEOP.

Parent info

Parent info provides high quality information to parents and carers about their children's wellbeing and resilience. Schools can host the content on their own website and use it in any other ways (in letters to parents etc) that they want.

This service is free and ranges across a wide range of subject matter, from difficult topics about sex, relationships and the internet or body image and peer pressure to broader parenting topics like 'how much sleep do teenagers need?'.

In line with CEOP's Think U know programme, some of the content covers internet safety, but it all starts from the assumption that young people make little distinction between their online and offline lives and the issues for parents are often the same. The aim is to help parents help their children be discriminating, web-literate and resilient. For more information, please visit the [website](#).

Fatherhood Institute

The Fatherhood Institute's vision is a society that gives all children a strong and positive relationship with their father and any father-figures; supports both mothers and fathers as earners and carers; and prepares boys and girls for a future shared role in caring for children.

Visit the [website](#) for more information.



Parent information leaflet - Where and how to seek help when your child is unwell

A minor illness leaflet has been developed in Surrey for use by parents to primarily try and reduce A&E attendance, but equally the leaflet should ensure those children who need to be in A&E get there quickly.

The leaflet provides information on the services available should a parent require professional advice and/or intervention and also indicates medicines which are suitable for children.

Printed copies will be available through GPs, Health Visitors, A&E and an online version has gone to all schools, children's centres and nurseries. The leaflets and other useful resources are available on the Surrey County Council [website](#).

Child Accident Prevention Trust (CAPT) – Choking prevention

Choking prevention has been highlighted as an accident prevention priority for children under five by Public Health England. CAPT recently reported on two incidences of choking on their website where young children died as a result of choking on small pieces of fruit. CAPT have choking prevention advice and resources available on their website. The full story is available on their [website](#).

[Read the full story](#)

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA) - Driveway safety

Not all car accidents involving children occur on the road. Tragically accidents can occur on or near driveways. ROSPA have produced helpful [information and resources](#) outlining drive way safety with useful tips and reminders.

Domestic abuse support

Surrey domestic abuse helpline

The 24 hour helpline number is 0148 3776 822. They also have a [website](#) which can be accessed.

- **East Surrey Outreach Service** - 01737 771350 (Serving Reigate & Banstead, Mole Valley and Tandridge)
- **Your Sanctuary Domestic Abuse Outreach Service** - 01483 776822 (Serving Woking, Runnymede and Surrey Heath)
- **North Surrey Outreach Service** - 01932 260690 (Serving Epsom & Ewell, Elmbridge, and Spelthorne)
- **South West Surrey Domestic Abuse Outreach Service** - 01483 577392 (Serving Guildford and Waverley).

Surrey Against Domestic Abuse website

The Surrey against domestic abuse website offers help and support for anyone in the county affected by domestic abuse. Visit their [website](#) for more information.



Support for professionals

NSPCC CASPAR

The NSPCC offer a current awareness service for practice, policy and research (CASPAR) via a weekly email alert. The newsletter provides a weekly update on all current safeguarding and child protection news. Please download their [registration form](#) to receive the newsletter.

Cyber Safe Surrey



[Cyber Safe Surrey](#) aims to raise the profile and understanding of cybercrime and internet safety in Surrey to help local organisations better safeguard themselves and others.

CyberSafe Network, a unique initiative by the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner that brings together individuals from the police, councils, the third sector, academia, private industry and beyond, to work together in order to prevent residents and local businesses becoming victims of cyber-dependent and cyber-enabled crime.