Safeguarding Everyone: Learning Resource Pack

This brief learning resource pack has been developed to support the Safeguarding Everyone animation. It will give you a bit more information and allow you to explore each of the cases covered within the animation, sign posting you to useful links, resources, or further learning opportunities.

Take a moment to watch the Safeguarding Everyone animation;

- ask yourself how you would respond in these situations?
- think about situations that you may come across in your role?
- who would you speak to if you had a concern for a child or adults' welfare?

Our key aim is to ensure that everyone knows how to report concerns regarding a child, young persons of adult's safety and wellbeing.

Joe's Story



In this case we hear about Joe who appears to have been the victim of an assault and has had their school bag stolen. The bus driver could see that Joe was distressed and needed help, whilst Joe did not appear to be in immediate danger and after being asked by the driver, has said they were ok and safe to get home, the driver still reported this crime directly to the police as reporting it will help the police catch those that have

done this and possibly prevent there being further victims. Report a crime

Often in cases like this the one incident you witness or become aware off may just be the latest in a series of incidents so reporting what you know can really help ensure Joe is kept safe in the long term. Contextual Safeguarding is an approach to understanding, and responding to, young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse.

Tom's Story



In this case Tom's neighbour is noticing people coming and going from Toms, their elderly neighbours' home at all hours. This is a possible sign that Tom is the victim of 'Cuckooing'.

'Cuckooing' is when criminals target the homes of vulnerable adults so they can use the property for drugdealing and other criminal activities. The criminals may be known or even related to a victim.

Victims of 'cuckooing' are often drug users but can include older people, like Tom or those suffering from mental or physical health problems, single mums and those living in poverty.

Once they gain control, gangs move in with the risk of domestic abuse, sexual exploitation and violence. Children as well as adults are used as drug runners and can be victims of criminal exploitation. Victims can often feel unable to ask for help or may not recognise they are being exploited

What are the other signs that 'cuckooing' may be going on at a property include:

- An increase in people entering and leaving
- An increase in cars or bikes outside
- Possible increase in anti-social behaviour
- Increasing litter outside or signs of drugs use
- Lack of healthcare visitors

If you believe someone is a victim of cuckooing, or have information about drug activity in your area, please call <u>Crimestoppers</u> anonymously on 0800 555 111 or <u>Cheshire Police</u> on 101.

In Tom's case the neighbour talked over their concerns with their line manager and together they were able to report this to authorities and get Tom the support he needed.

Ayah's Story



In Ayah's story one of their teachers has noticed that they have become withdrawn over recent weeks and appears to be meeting up with an older group of friends not from the school. The teacher may have concerns that Ayah is at risk of being exploited. Child exploitation is when an individual or gang takes advantage of a young person for their own personal gain. This can take many forms, including sexual exploitation or forcing the

child to commit crime. Often the child or young person may not recognise they are being exploited.

It is vital that we get the child or young person's perspective. In this case the teacher asks Ayah's form tutor to speak with Ayah and check in with them. They may have also spoken with the schools designated safeguarding officer about their concerns.

The most common form of criminal exploitation is when a child is forced to sell drugs for an individual or gang. Some of this activity takes the form of <u>county lines</u> dealing, which is where people travel from large cities to sell drugs in new areas.

<u>Child sexual exploitation</u> (CSE) is where a young person is abused by another person they may initially see as their boyfriend or girlfriend. Perpetrators regularly buy the child gifts and trick them into believing they are in a loving relationship before abusing them. These types of abuse can happen to any child, at anytime, anywhere.

- NSPCC for advice on the signs and symptoms of child abuse
- <u>Childline</u> to report child abuse
- <u>Barnardos</u> to help a child going through abuse.

Frank's Story



In this case we hear about Frank an older person who appears confused and lost in the street. The passer by did not ignore their concerns and approached Frank to see if he was ok and needed any help.

There could be many reasons for some one appearing lost and confused including health conditions, injury or effects of medication or substance misuse. The important thing to remember is not to leave them on

their own and the seek help. It may not be obvious as to the cause of the confusion. For example, those having a diabetic emergency can appear to be drunk, or someone who has a head injury from a fall or assault may not recall what has happened.

In Frank's case the shopper was able to get help from a community support officer who was made sure Frank was safe got the support they needed.

People with dementia can sometimes start to wander. This might only be into the garden or street for a short time, but sometimes people get lost and go missing.

Carers, family or friends of a vulnerable person, or the person themselves, can fill in a Herbert Protocol form in advance, containing information to help the police if the person goes missing.

<u>Herbert Protocol form (PDF 529 KB)</u> For more information on the protocol visit <u>Cheshire</u> Constabulary

<u>Alzheimer's Society</u> has range of useful information and advice on how to help a stranger who seems lost and confused

Additional information and learning

You may want to review sites listed below and consider completing these free eLearning courses developed in partnership with the SCP and LSAB.

- Basic Awareness in Adult Safeguarding Course
- Domestic Violence and Abuse Awareness Course
- Basic Safeguarding Children Awareness Course

(For Cheshire West and Chester Council employees these course and more can be accessed on <u>iLearn</u>.)

The <u>NSPCC</u> have also developed a free online course dedicated for those workers who enter peoples homes

• Safeguarding awareness training for workers who enter people's homes



Cheshire West and Chester Safeguarding Children

Partnership (SCP) is a key mechanism for agreeing how agencies and organisations in the local area will cooperate to safeguard and promote the welfare of

children. Its website offers an extensive array of information, advice and guidance for young people, parents, carers and professionals on safeguarding. This include a range of eLearning and multiagency training opportunities. Cheshire West and Chester Safeguarding Children – Online Procedures



The <u>Local Safeguarding Adults Board</u> provides a range of useful information for people who are, or may be at risk of, experiencing abuse or neglect, their families, carers and anyone who works with people with health or social care needs.



The Open the Door website has been designed to help anyone who is in relationship that doesn't feel quite right. Cheshire is opening the door on unhealthy relationships Are you, or someone you know, in a relationship that doesn't feel quite right? Is one person in the relationship controlling, manipulative, abusive, or

violent? If so, this is an unhealthy relationship and is defined as domestic abuse. What happens behind closed doors doesn't have to stay there

Covid 19 Recovery Model: Recognise, Respond. Link Over the past months we have all experienced different emotions and changes to our routines. Most of the time, we can manage, as we move into recovery we might sometimes wonder, along with everyone else, is this ok? Website is aimed to support individuals, families and those supporting them to Recognise, Respond and Link. Check out the Recovery Animation



<u>Childline</u> offer free continental support to children and young people. There site offer information, advice and guidance for children and young people but is also a source of excellent information for those caring or supporting children as to is the wider <u>NSPCC</u> website





West Cheshire Children's Trust is a partnership which is made up of organisations from the public, voluntary, community and faith sectors that commission or provide services for children and young people and their families in West Cheshire.

<u>Hourglass</u> provides confidential help and advice and work to protect vulnerable older adults from abuse





<u>Victim Support</u> offers free confidential support for those affected by crime or traumatic events Phone: 0333 250 9854 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)