



JUNE 2017

Information on Safeguarding: Reviews, Research, Resources, Guidance and Consultations

Serious Case Reviews	
<p>Hartlepool - Hartlepool Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) has published the reports of two serious case reviews into the murder of a vulnerable adult by two girls aged 13 and 14. Key issues include: there is considerable evidence that both girls experienced abuse and neglect which had an impact on their wellbeing and behaviour. Findings include: professionals need to better understand how neglect can affect adolescents, focussing on the quality of care they receive, how they are seen and talked about by their parents and the impact of parents' non-engagement with support services; professionals need to deal with the daily crises young people experience at the same time as tackling the harmful effects of abuse and neglect.</p>	<p>http://www.lscbhartlepool.org/professionals/page/101</p>
<p>Hull - Hull Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) has published a serious case review into the death of a child aged 4 weeks as a result of head trauma, associated with being violently shaken. Key issues include: the challenges for practitioners where coercive control may be a feature in relationships and where victims may find it difficult to talk to professionals about what their life is like.</p>	<p>http://www.hullcc.gov.uk/portal/page-portal/page-_pageid=296.653222&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL</p>
<p>Safeguarding Lessons - Farrer & Co has published a briefing looking at what can be learned from the death of Shanay Walker, a seven year old girl who died from a brain injury in July 2014 while under a special guardianship order. Lessons for all organisations working with children include: reminding staff that they all have a responsibility to identify children suffering or likely to suffer significant harm and to alert others to their concerns; routinely follow up referrals to children's social care in writing; information which suggests that a child has self-harmed should be taken very seriously, particularly in primary age children where self-harm is rare.</p>	<p>http://www.farrer.co.uk/News/Briefings/What-can-be-learned-from-the-death-of-Shanay-Walker/?utm_source=vuture&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=what%20can%20be%20learned%20from%20the%20death%20of%20shanay%20walker%3f_25%20may%202017</p>
<p>Review of Inquiry into Abuse of Children in Care in</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/govern</p>

<p>North Wales - Report of an independent review of the scope and conduct of Sir Ronald Waterhouse's inquiry into allegations of child abuse in care homes in Gwynedd and Clwyd since 1974. Key findings include: the conclusions made by the Tribunal were reasonable considering the evidence presented; reluctance to proceed with a public inquiry was due to a cautious approach rather than a protective attitude towards offenders. Recommendations include: ensuring that materials (including computer records) relating to an important public inquiry are correctly preserved and archived.</p>	<p>ment/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/517041/The_Report_of_the_Macur_Review_Redacted_version_WEB.pdf</p>
<p>President's Guidance: Judicial Cooperation with SCRs - Guidance on the extent to which judges can participate in serious case reviews (SCRs). Applies to all judges sitting in the Family Division or the Family Court, including magistrates and, where exercising judicial functions, legal advisers. Urges judges to provide every assistance to SCRs which is compatible with judicial independence and, in this context, explains what judges can and cannot do.</p>	<p>https://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/pdf-guidance-judicial-cooperation-with-scrs.pdf</p>
<p>Safeguarding Information.</p>	
<p>Social Work Practice with Gypsy and Traveller Communities - Research in Practice offers advice to improve social work practice with Gypsy and Traveller communities. Key points include: work more collaboratively with agencies across geographical boundaries; recognise and support the distinct cultural identity and needs of Gypsy and Traveller children; when working with people who have fear and suspicion of Children's Services, ask if they would like to have an advocate from a local Gypsy and Traveller group or a trusted friend to join them in meetings and to offer additional support.</p>	<p>https://www.rip.org.uk/news-and-views/blog/improving-social-work-practice-with-gypsy-and-traveller-communities/</p>
<p>Legal routes for Undocumented Children - Coram Children's Legal Centre (CCLC) has published an updated guide to the legal routes through which children and young people who are currently undocumented can attain status in the UK. The guide is not to be used to assist individuals with their immigration applications, but it highlights the legal options to gaining status, and some of the particular hurdles that can be faced. This includes financial and evidential requirements.</p>	<p>http://www.childrenslegalcentre.com/legal-routes-undocumented-children/</p>
<p>Assessing and Supporting families of men who pose a sexual risk to children - The NSPCC's Impact and evidence series features key learning from an evaluation of the Assessing the Risk, Protecting the Child (ARPC) service for families of men who pose a sexual risk to children to assess their safety, and help</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/impact-evidence-evaluation-child-protection/impact-and-evidence-</p>

<p>professionals make decisions about actions needed to protect them. ARPC was delivered at nine NSPCC service centres from 2011-16 and findings from the evaluation include: the children's protective parents and carers felt the assessment process had given them a better understanding of the potential risks to their child and had made them more able to take action to protect them; the professionals who referred families felt that the assessment reports were high quality and gave them a detailed understanding of the risks posed by the man being assessed.</p>	<p>insights/assessing-the-risk-of-sexual-harm</p>
<p>Helping Parents to Safeguard their Children from Sexual Exploitation - The University of Bedfordshire's International Centre and Parents against child sexual exploitation (Pace) have published an evaluation of the Parents as partners in safeguarding children and young people in Lancashire project, which was delivered from June 2014 - May 2017. This centred around the work of a Parent Liaison Officer (PLO), who provided flexible, one-to-one support to parents and families whose child was at risk, or a victim, of child sexual exploitation (CSE). Key findings include: the PLO helped parents to understand the dynamics of CSE and grooming and respond with more empathy to their child; parents were able to play a more active part in safeguarding their child; the PLO's support was identified as a key contributor to maintaining a strong record of child/family attendance at court; parents described themselves as more emotionally resilient and able to cope with the impact of CSE because of the PLO's support.</p>	<p>https://uniofbedscse.com/2017/06/13/three-girls-and-their-families-evaluating-support-for-parents-in-cse-cases/</p>
<p>Wellbeing of Professionals Working with Suspected Victims of CSE - Investigates the impact of prolonged child sexual exploitation (CSE) investigations on 15 police and social workers and their coping strategies. Finds that many practitioners reported being negatively affected by CSE cases, highlighting the need for organisations to consider how practitioners' wellbeing can be managed when they work on difficult cases. Suggests agencies should actively develop workplace venues or procedures to equip staff with preventative coping methods, such as resilience training, mindfulness workshops, flexible work schedules and process-oriented supervision sessions.</p>	<p>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/car.2439/abstract;jsessionid=7C135D7CCA099CFA652613A8314F325D.f02t01</p>
<p>Measuring Success in the Family Drug & Alcohol Court - The Family Law blog discusses ways of defining success for children and parents who have been supported by the Family Drug and Alcohol Court (FDAC) in England. The elements in FDAC that lead to</p>	<p>http://www.familylaw.co.uk/news_and_comment/what-counts-as-success-in-fdac-cases#.WVo0jLepXIX</p>

<p>early completion of cases or a reduction in the number of contested hearings include: explicit focus on the children's needs and timescales; if parental progress is not compatible with the children's needs, the FDAC team helps parents to understand why it is in the children's best interests to live elsewhere; in cases where children need to live elsewhere, the FDAC team works with parents to ensure they play a full part in explaining the situation to their children. This directly contributes to placement stability for the children and helps parents feel that they are being treated fairly.</p>	
<p>Care system not to blame for children being more at risk of mental health issues - Being in care is not the only reason why 'looked after' children are more likely to have mental health difficulties than others in the wider population, according to new research from the University of York.</p>	<p>http://www.esrc.ac.uk/news-events-and-publications/news/news-items/care-system-not-to-blame-for-children-being-more-at-risk-of-mental-health-issues/</p>
<p>Support needed for young people outside CAMHS remit - Greater support is needed for young people without diagnosable mental health conditions who cannot access specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, says a new report on young people's mental fitness. The first point of contact for young people about their mental health is often very poor with an estimated 60% of GP referrals to CAMHS being inappropriate and 22% of referrals going on to be cancelled or poorly attended. Only 3% of local transformation plans are looking to commission school-based counselling.</p> <p>The report is calling on the government to include a mandatory module on mental health as part of teacher and social work training.</p> <p>It also calls for schools to be given the powers to select a lead mental health co-ordinator to encourage a local strategy for school-based mental health services.</p> <p>The report wants the government to support the provision of school-based support services.</p> <p>Finally, it calls for NHS England to accelerate their investment into 3,000 practice-based mental health therapists, to provide GPs with support and extra confidence in helping young people with mental health needs directly within the GP clinic.</p>	<p>https://www.mentalhealthtoday.co.uk/support-needed-for-young-people-outside-camhs-remit</p>
<p>Children & Young People's Mental Health: the Role of Schools - Findings from a joint inquiry into the</p>	<p>https://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201617/c</p>

<p>role of education in promoting emotional wellbeing in children and young people in England. Recommendations include: the need for a whole school approach to promoting well-being; the inclusion of mental health training in teacher training and ensuring current teachers also receive training; the development of a structured approach to referrals from education providers to CAMHS; schools and colleges should help children and young people develop the skills to make more informed choices about their use of social media.</p>	<p>mselect/cmhealth/849/849.pdf</p>
<p>How Parents' Personalities Affect Child Mental Health - The University of Bristol, University of Exeter, King's College London and the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development have published findings of research into the relationship between teenagers' mental health and their parents' personalities. Findings from a study of 8,000 parents and children indicate that children of women with personality traits associated with emotional and relationship difficulties were at greater risk of depression, anxiety and self-harm in their late teens than their peers. It is highlighted that a mother's personality may not cause mental health problems in her children, but mothers with these particular personality traits may benefit from additional support.</p>	<p>http://www.bristol.ac.uk/news/2017/june/mental-health.html</p>
<p>Emotional Health & Wellbeing of Young People in Youth Justice System - Reports on a consultation with young people to identify how NHS England (London) can improve the way they work with young people who find themselves in the youth justice system. Key findings include: liaison and diversion (L&D) services are not effective for young people in youth custody; young people have a negative perception of themselves and the way society sees them; they also have negative perceptions of, and experiences with, the police. Recommendations include redesigning L&D services and putting young people at the heart of their development.</p>	<p>http://www.peerpower.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Just%20Health%20Report%20(for%20Web).pdf</p>
<p>Mental Health Provision: Young People in CJS Film to accompany a consultation with young people on how NHS England can improve the way they work with young people in the youth justice system. Explores the views of young people with lived experience of youth justice and health agencies.</p>	<p>https://vimeo.com/195654978</p>
<p>Personal Health Budgets for Children & Young People with Complex Needs - Using a personal health budget often improves the quality of a person's life and sense of wellbeing. But despite their prominence in government policy and their potential in</p>	<p>https://www.thinklocalaction.org.uk/Latest/Personal-Health-Budgets-for-children-and-young-people-with-complex-needs-/</p>

<p>relation to transforming care, progress has been slow, and particularly amongst children and young people with complex needs. The report and top tips explores why; along with some suggestions for what could be done differently.</p>	
<p>Social Work Practices must be Evaluated to Ensure they Work to Protect Children - New research published by the Early Intervention Foundation (EIF) and Local Government Association (LGA) highlights the lack of evidence underpinning some of the practices and approaches that are widely used in the child protection system. In the absence of evidence to demonstrate that activities are improving outcomes for children and families, it is difficult to be sure that child protection services are producing good results or providing value for money.</p> <p>The report argues that, with demand for services increasing rapidly and pressure growing on local budgets, stronger central action is urgently required to help councils evaluate and monitor whether the services they deliver are improving outcomes for children and families and providing value for money.</p>	<p>http://www.eif.org.uk/new-research-popular-social-work-practices-must-be-evaluated-to-ensure-they-are-working-to-protect-children/</p>
<p>Duty of Care in Sport - Sets out findings from an independent review into the duty of care in sport in the UK. Outlines recommendations made around 7 key themes, including: safeguarding, education; transition; representation of the participant's' voice; equality diversity and inclusion; mental welfare; safety injury and medical issues. Recommendations for safeguarding include: setting up a sports ombudsman; a review of the definition of 'positions of trust' under the Sexual Offences Act 2003; to bring sports coaches into line with teachers and other professions in prohibiting sexual activity with children under 18 in their care; a prevalence study on the rates of abuse of children and adults in sport; mandatory reporting of any suspected abuse.</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/610130/Duty_of_Care_Review_-_April_2017_2.pdf</p>
<p>Organising Safe Sporting Events in Schools - The NSPCC has published a briefing on organising safe sporting events in schools. Key considerations for planning a safe event include: drawing up and implementing an event safeguarding plan in consultation with the other organisations involved; drawing up a code of conduct for staff, volunteers, coaches, venue staff and children; following safer recruitment procedures if non-school staff are involved. Information is also included about: visiting other premises for a sporting event; using external coaches for sports activities; using volunteers as coaches; use</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/research-and-resources/factsheet-and-briefings/</p>

<p>of school sports facilities by the wider community.</p>	
<p>FGM Awareness - Barnardo's has issued advice about signs that could indicate that a girl may be at risk of undergoing female genital mutilation (FGM). The advice, published before the start of the summer holidays when girls could be taken overseas to undergo the procedure outlines indicators that a child may be at risk including: talking to her friends about FGM; confiding she is going to have a 'special procedure', or attend a special occasion to 'become a woman'; talking about looking forward to a long holiday to a country where the practice is prevalent.</p>	<p>http://www.barnardos.org.uk/news/press_releases.htm?ref=124727</p>
<p>FGM Statistics - NHS Digital has published an experimental statistics report on female genital mutilation (FGM) in England for the period January - March 2017. Figures show that: there were 2,102 attendances reported at NHS trusts and GP practices where FGM was identified or a procedure for FGM was undertaken; 1,236 women and girls had their FGM information collected in the dataset for the first time - where information about these women and girls was recorded 95% were aged 17 or younger when FGM was carried out.</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/female-genital-mutilation-jan-to-mar-2017-enhanced-dataset</p>
<p>A Kinship Care Practice Framework: Using A Life Course Approach - In recent years, kinship care has become a major contributor to the delivery of out-of-home care services in most Western jurisdictions. Over time, statutory kinship care has been modelled on the more established foster-care system. Yet the particular nature of kinship care differs from stranger care arrangements in important ways. This often results in kinship carers and their children being disadvantaged and poorly responded to within foster-care-dominated systems. This article discusses the development of a kinship care practice framework that responds to the particular needs of kith and kin carers and the children they care for within statutory systems of care, and which also takes into account the particular complexities of kinship care practice. Recognising that kinship carers come to the role at different ages, from siblings, aunts and uncles, as well as grandparents, the framework takes a life course approach that responds to both the generic and age-specific needs of the carer. Life course issues and challenges are considered across four domains supporting practice that is: child-centred; relationship-supportive; family and culturally responsive; and system-focused.</p>	<p>https://academic.oup.com/bjsw/article-lookup/doi/10.1093/bjsw/bcw041</p>
<p>Inter-Parental Relationships, Conflicts and the Impact of Poverty - Research examining implications</p>	<p>http://www.eif.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/int</p>

<p>for parental relationships in families experiencing poverty and disadvantage. Findings from a study of 13 UK interventions include: supporting parental relationships and tackling conflict for families who are under economic stress has the potential to improve outcomes for children; families who may benefit most from this support may be least likely to receive it for reasons including service availability, cost and perceived stigma; targeting transition points such as new parenthood, separation, starting school or when parents experience financial problems could help families before relationship difficulties escalate.</p>	<p>erparental-relationships-conflict-poverty-overview_April2017.pdf</p>
<p>Children and parents: media use and attitudes report - Annual report on children's media habits, including children's and parents' views of online safety. Findings include: television continues to be an important part of children's media and communications activity; however time spent watching TV is decreasing and children aged 5-15 are now spending more time online; YouTube is an increasingly important content destination and older children prefer YouTube to TV. Provides information on children's online safety awareness, attitudes to advertising and gaming. Shows that parents too are more aware of online safety issues and highlights the challenges for parents in keeping particularly older children safe online.</p>	<p>https://www.ofcom.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0034/93976/Children-Parents-Media-Use-Attitudes-Report-2016.pdf</p>
<p>Outcomes for Care Leavers - The Prince's Trust has published a report looking at what works in supporting care leavers into positive outcomes in England. Findings from surveys and interviews with young people and practitioners on the Fairbridge programme, which aims to empower disengaged and marginalised young people by helping them to gain the skills needed to stabilise their life circumstances, show that 62% of care leavers completing the programme had progressed to one or more of the following: education; training, volunteering, paid work, an apprenticeship, self-employment, or a place on another Prince's Trust programme. The research also identified reasons for young people disengaging from the programme including: behavioural and relationship problems; substance misuse; difficulties with mental health or wellbeing; a perceived lack of support from social workers; financial or housing problems and low self-esteem.</p>	<p>https://www.princes-trust.org.uk/about-the-trust/initiatives/fc2i/from-care-to-independence-reporting</p>
<p>How to Tackle the Youth Homelessness Crisis - There is clear consensus about the urgent need for the government to deliver a viable funding arrangement to secure the future of supported housing. Recent government figures estimate that more than 700,000</p>	<p>https://www.nacro.org.uk/news/nacro-housing-newsletter/housing-director-joanne-drew-comments-tackle-youth-</p>

<p>people are in need, yet it is argued that there are 17,000 fewer supported homes available, with expectations that this gap will grow.</p> <p>In the UK every year, 83,000 young people find themselves homeless and trapped in difficult circumstances. Yet only a small proportion of young people that are homeless qualify with their local authority as being in priority need for a home.</p> <p>Existing research reveals that young people are now the most likely group to be living in poverty, and are at greater risk of homelessness than older adults, with nearly half of all people living in homeless accommodation services aged between 16 and 24 years old.</p>	<p>homelessness-crisis/</p>
<p>Delegated authority is good for children and good for local authorities - Delegated authority was introduced in 2013 and allows foster carers to make everyday decisions about the children and young people they care for, just as parents do.</p> <p>When it was introduced, the Department for Education (DfE) was clear in its initial guidance that day-to-day decision making should be delegated to a looked-after child's carers unless there is a valid reason not to do so.</p> <p>However, while there are examples of good practice, there are situations where this does not occur. The consequences of social workers not properly and fully delegating authority are felt by children, young people and their carers.</p>	<p>https://www.tactcare.org.uk/news/delegated-authority-good-children-good-local-authorities-social-workers-often-failing-empower-foster-carers/</p>
<p>Call for minimum allowance under Staying Put foster care initiative - Government must introduce a minimum allowance for foster carers looking after young people up to the age of 21, the National Association of Fostering Providers (NAFP) has said.</p> <p>Under the Staying Put policy, which was made law through the Children and Families Act 2014, councils have a duty to support looked-after children who want to remain with their foster carer until they are 21. But there have been concerns the scheme is being hindered by a lack of funding from central government to enable councils to cover the additional cost.</p>	<p>http://www.cypnow.co.uk/cyp/news/2003732/call-for-minimum-allowance-for-governments-staying-put-initiative</p>
<p>Hate Crime: Abuse, Hate and Extremism Online - Report on an inquiry into online hate, abuse and extremism. Recommendations include: all social media companies should introduce clear and well-funded</p>	<p>https://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201617/cmselect/cmhaff/609/609.pdf</p>

<p>arrangements for proactively identifying and removing illegal content - particularly terrorist content or material related to online child abuse; the government should assess whether failure to remove illegal material is in itself a crime and, if not, how the law should be strengthened.</p>	
<p>Judicial Review Welcomed on Benefit Cap - Women's Aid welcomes a Judicial Review ruling handed down on the benefit cap which finds the failure of the Government to exempt lone parents with children under the age of two from the cap to be unlawful. This is an important step towards a welfare system that does not discriminate against families that have fled from domestic abuse and provides them with some financial security.</p>	<p>https://www.womensaid.org.uk/womens-aid-welcomes-critical-judicial-review-ruling-benefit-cap/</p>
<p>Law Enforcement: perspective on 'The witch-hunt narrative' - Examines Ross Cheit's 'The witch-hunt narrative', (2014) from a law enforcement perspective. The author was involved in most of the child sexual abuse cases described by Cheit in his book. Reflecting on the cases, the author expresses the view that some of the allegations were true and some may have been misperceived or misreported. Suggests that more benefit could have been gained from Cheit's research if it had focused on documenting how allegations became bizarre and inaccurate when there may have been seeds of truth in them initially.</p>	<p>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0886260516657359</p>
<p>Children Accommodated in Secure Children's Homes - The Department for Education (DfE) has published statistics on children accommodated in secure children's homes. The statistics show that at 31 March 2017: there were 203 children accommodated in secure children's homes in England and Wales, a decrease from 210 last year. Of the children accommodated, 51% were placed by the local authority on welfare grounds, 46% were detained or sentenced and placed by the Youth Justice Board and 3% were placed by local authority in a criminal justice context.</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-accommodated-in-secure-childrens-homes-31-march-2017</p>
<p>Bullying in Online Gaming Environments - Ditch the Label has published research looking at children and young people's experiences of being subjected to, witnessing and perpetrating bullying in online gaming environments. Findings from a survey of 2,515 UK young people aged 12-25 conducted within the Habbo game, a virtual hotel where people go to chat, play games and make friends, include: 57% reported that they have been bullied in an online game; 47% have received threats; and 40% have had unwanted sexual content in an online game. 20% of the children and</p>	<p>https://www.ditchthelabel.org/research-papers/ingame-abuse/</p>

<p>young people surveyed said they had bullied someone online.</p>	
<p>Cyberbullying - Internet Matters has published findings from a survey of parents looking at their concerns about how children can experience cyberbullying differently based on gender and online activity. Findings from a survey of 2,000 parents with children aged 9-16 show that parents fear: that boys are more likely to be bullied on gaming platforms than girls; and that girls are more likely to be bullied over social media than boys.</p>	<p>https://www.internetmatters.org/hub/guidance/1-in-5-parents-admit-their-child-has-received-cruel-comments-online/</p>
<p>Briefing on Implementing Children’s Rights - The Children’s Rights Alliance for England (CRAE) has published a briefing looking at how well the UK is putting in place laws, mechanisms and structures to make sure the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is fully implemented. The briefing gives an overview of the UN Committee’s concerns and recommendations for change in relation to the General Measures of Implementation and includes a call for the revision of the UK-wide child rights strategy (published in 2009) and the adoption of comprehensive child rights action plans to deliver the strategy.</p>	<p>http://www.crae.org.uk/publications-resources/new-briefing-on-implementing-childrens-rights/</p>
<p>Protecting Children from Violence, Abuse and Exploitation - UNICEF has published a report looking at how the lack of safe and legal pathways for refugee and migrant children feeds a market for human smuggling and puts them at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation. The report states that 170,000 unaccompanied and separated children applied for asylum in Europe in 2015 and 2016. UNICEF’s six-point agenda for action to keep refugee and migrants safe includes: increasing safe and legal channels for children to migrate and to seek refuge including: practical alternatives to detention for all children; policies to prevent children from being separated from their parents and other family members in transit; and faster procedures to reunite children with their families.</p>	<p>https://data.unicef.org/resources/child-child-protecting-children-move-violence-abuse-exploitation/</p>
<p>Economic Cost of Child Maltreatment - The NSPCC has published the results of a preliminary study estimating the lifetime economic costs of child maltreatment. The research, conducted by University College London (UCL) on behalf of the NSPCC, was based on economic analysis of existing UK longitudinal datasets and gives a conservative estimate for the financial costs of child maltreatment in terms of: health care; social care; education; the criminal justice system; the impact of lost productivity on the economy. It does not, and cannot, capture the significant intangible costs of abuse, such as emotional suffering.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/research-and-resources/2017/economic-cost-child-maltreatment-united-kingdom-preliminary-study</p>

Resources for Practitioners	
<p>Preparing Section 7 Reports for Court - Community Care offers advice to social workers who need to write section 7 reports for court. Tips include: start planning early; avoid repetition; have an analytical approach; the child's welfare should be at the centre of the report.</p>	<p>http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2017/06/14/tips-social-workers-preparing-section-7-reports-court/</p>
<p>Safeguarding in the Voluntary and Community Sector - The NSPCC has published updated editions of two safeguarding publications: Standards and guidance for the voluntary and community sector in England is designed to help non-statutory organisations put in place clear safeguarding arrangements for children, young people and young adults up to the age of 25; and Are they safe?: a safeguarding guide for group leaders in the voluntary and community sector, which provides a range of activities, support or services, from arts activities and hobbies to faith-based education or community work.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/research-and-resources/2017/safe-network-standards/</p>
<p>Using Case File Data in Research – blog from NSPCC.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/impact-evidence-evaluation-child-protection/impact-and-evidence-insights/using-case-file-data-in-research</p>
<p>Surviving Break Ups - Voice box, Childline's weekly video chat, features Hannah Witton who gives advice to young people on coping with break-ups. Issues discussed include: dealing with social media following a break-up; the importance of acknowledging emotions and talking things through.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/impact-evidence-evaluation-child-protection/impact-and-evidence-insights/using-case-file-data-in-research</p>
<p>How Do I Know If I'm Being Groomed - Voice box, Childline's weekly video chat, features Lucy Fallon who plays Bethany Platt in Coronation Street and Helen, a Childline counsellor, talking about grooming. They give advice on how to spot the signs of grooming and how young people can get support if they are worried that they or a friend are being groomed.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pN3bFc-GBTI</p>
<p>Using Anonymous Online Platforms - The UK Safer Internet Centre shares tips for professionals on talking to young people about anonymous online platforms. These are messaging apps which allow anyone to leave anonymous feedback about you upon request. Advice professionals may want to give includes: think about your audience and how the people reading your content will feel before you send it; make sure you understand who can see what you post and learn how you can change this should you want to make amends at a later date; if you have seen or received something</p>	<p>https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/blog/6-tips-talking-about-online-anonymity</p>

<p>that has upset you or made you feel uncomfortable, then speak to someone you trust.</p>	
<p>Building Independence through Planning for Transition Guide - A quick guide by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence for practitioners supporting young people.</p> <p>Transition to adults' services can be a difficult time for young people. They need support and reassurance to help them move on to a more independent life. This quick guide includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Planning for transition: what to think about •Being fully involved •Having the right information •Further information 	<p>https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/help-resources/resources/building-independence-through-planning-transition-guide</p>
<p>Supporting Children Worried about Terrorism - If you're concerned about how a child is feeling following the tragic events in Manchester on Monday 22nd May, you can call the NSPCC helpline for adults concerned about a child on 0808 800 5000 for advice 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-we-do/news-opinion/supporting-children-worried-about-terrorism/</p>
<p>Advice Service for Professionals Working with Children with Hearing Loss - The National Deaf Children's Society (NDCS) has launched a free advice service for professionals requiring information on factors that should be taken into account in social care assessments of children and young people with hearing loss.</p>	<p>http://www.ndcs.org.uk/professional-support/our-resources/social-care-advice.html</p>
<p>Safeguarding Children in BME Communities - The NSPCC has published a resource to help adults in black and minority ethnic (BME) communities learn about childcare practices which may be positive or harmful, and ways to keep children safe. The resource, aimed at safeguarding facilitators and others working with families in BME communities, comprises three modules including: getting in touch with children's needs; raising awareness about child abuse; and roles and responsibilities in safeguarding.</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/research-and-resources/2017/keeping-our-children-safe/</p>
<p>Tips for Undertaking Life Story Work - An article in Community Care looks at how to use life story work to help adopted children explore and understand their early history. Tips include: giving careful consideration as to who should carry out the life story work with the child; meeting with the child on a consistent, regular basis; working at the child's pace and not being tempted to force them to engage with a particular issue.</p>	<p>http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2017/06/05/tips-undertaking-life-story-work/</p>
<p>Consultations and Feedback</p>	
<p>JTAI Domestic Abuse Findings: Hounslow - Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission, HM</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-</p>

Inspectorate of Constabulary and HM Inspectorate of Probation have published a letter outlining the findings of a joint targeted area inspection (JTAI) of the multi-agency response to abuse and neglect in Hounslow. This includes a 'deep dive' focus on the response to children living with domestic abuse. Key strengths include: the One stop shop which provides a wide range of support to parents, enabling them to better meet their children's needs and keep them safe; the Learning to respect education programme in schools which raises awareness of domestic abuse; creative work which enables children to understand their experiences of living with domestic abuse; the voice of the child is gathered and recorded in almost all of the incidents attended by frontline police officers.

[inspections-of-the-response-to-children-living-with-domestic-abuse-september-2016-to-march-2017](#)

Consultation on Sentencing Child Cruelty Offences

- The Sentencing Council for England and Wales is consulting on draft guidelines for sentencing offenders who are guilty of child cruelty. The guidelines cover three offences: cruelty to a child, causing or allowing a child to die or suffer serious physical harm, and failing to protect a girl from the risk of female genital mutilation (FGM). Deadline for responses is 13 September 2017.

<https://www.sentencingcouncil.org.uk/news/item/new-sentencing-guidelines-proposed-for-child-cruelty-and-female-genital-mutilation-offences/>