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**Southern Counties Club Welfare Officer: Tracy Davies Mble 07714 252870 email** **t.davies747@ntlworld.com**

**Southern Counties Safeguarding Awareness**

We all have a responsibility to protect children from harm and abuse. But what do you do when faced with safeguarding issues? There are several organisations that can help you if you suspect harm and abuse. If you think you need to make a referral you can contact [NSPCC](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/) or [ChildLine](https://www.childline.org.uk/), or your local safeguarding teams.

**Sussex Region:**

Website : [Tell us if you are worried about a child (brighton-hove.gov.uk)](https://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/families-children-and-learning/tell-us-if-you-are-worried-about-child)

Email : frontdoorforfamilies@brighton-hove.gov.uk or Tel 01273 290400

**Hampshire Region:**

Website: [Safeguarding children and young people | Children and Families | Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/childrenandfamilies/safeguardingchildren)

Email: Email childrens.services@hants.gov.uk or Tel 0300 555 1384

**Surrey Region:**

Website: [Contact Children's Services - Surrey County Council (surreycc.gov.uk)](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/childrens-social-care/contact-childrens-services)

Email: cspa@surreycc.gov.uk or Tel 0300 470 9100

**Kent Region:**

Website: [Protecting children - Kent County Council](https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/protecting-children)

Email: social.services@kent.gov.uk or Tel  03000 41 11 11

If the child in question is in immediate harm of suffering abuse call 999 in the first instance.

**Samples of Types of Abuse**

**Physical** abuse occurs when one person commits an act against another that causes physical pain. This can include slapping, kicking, punching, pinching, pushing, throwing objects at a person, or hitting a person with a body part or object. Physical abuse is a serious matter and can result in broken bones, black eyes, bruises, missing teeth, miscarriages, internal injuries - and in extreme cases, death. Victims of physical abuse often feel too frightened or manipulated to report the abuse to the authorities. Injuries are often hidden. However, there are many places ready to help victims of physical abuse. Click here [Home (nationaldahelpline.org.uk)](https://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk/)

**Emotional** abuse involves actions that are designed to control, humiliate, subjugate, or manipulate a person. Such abuse often comes in the form of constantly criticizing, insulting, belittling, intimidating, making unreasonable demands, or expressing disapproval of another person and can occur in person or online. Many victims of emotional abuse become convinced that they have little value, and so they stay with their abusers, believing that no one else would want them. Some emotionally abused people are also physically abused. This can also include acts or words that are homophobic, racist, and disrespect disability.

**Sexual** abuse consists of a sexual act that is forced on one person by another. Sexual abuse can occur between two (or more) people of any age, but it particularly affects children, as children can never legally consent to a sexual act. Sexual abuse includes a variety of acts, including the non-consensual penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth; the sexual touching of any part of the body, clothed or unclothed; engaging in sexual activity in front of a child and encouraging a child to participate in sexual acts or to supply access to pornographic materials and up skirting. This abuse can also occur online or in person and may involve grooming. If you are being sexually abused or suspect a child is being sexually abused, you should contact the authorities immediately. Victims of sexual abuse can become severely depressed and even suicidal. This is only two problems that someone who is being sexually abused may suffer but there is a lot more that they could suffer with.

**Financial** abuse consists of actions that force a victim to be financially dependent on the abuser. In this form of abuse, the abuser cuts off the victim's access to money and financial information, often by stealing money from the victim, withholding money or credit cards, preventing the victim from holding a job, controlling bank accounts, or refusing to account for the spending of the family money. Financial abuse particularly affects the elderly, who are often abused by unscrupulous relatives.

**Samples of Types of Abuse continued**

**Neglect** consists of actions or inaction that result in failure to provide the financial, emotional, or physical support to someone that you have a duty to take care of. This kind of abuse particularly affects children and the elderly. In children, signs of neglect include not being allowed access to medical attention, being underweight, having inadequate clothing or clothing not appropriate to the weather (no coat during winter, for example) and being left alone or in charge of younger brothers or sisters frequently. In the case of the elderly, unexplained weight loss, untreated physical problems, unsuitable clothing, and an unkempt physical appearance are all signs that the person is being neglected.

**Criminal exploitation** is a form of child abuse which occurs when children and young people are manipulated and coerced into committing criminal activities. Grooming is often involved in these situations. What are the signs of criminal exploitation?

GANGS

* **Gang Peer group**
A relatively small and transient social grouping which may or may not describe themselves as a gang depending on the context.
* **Street gang**
“Groups of young people who see themselves (and are seen by others) as a discernible group for whom crime and violence is integral to the group's identity.”
* **Organised criminal gangs**
“A group of individuals for whom involvement in crime is for personal gain (financial or otherwise). For most crime is their 'occupation.”

It is not illegal for a young person to be in a gang – there are different types of ‘gang’ and not every ‘gang’ is criminal or dangerous.

Gang membership can be linked to illegal activity, particularly organised criminal gangs involved in trafficking, prostitution, drug dealing, violent crime and money laundering. This also often links with ties to County Lines activity. For information on Gangs and signs of gang involvement please click on the following link [Gangs: signs and how to prevent involvement | Parent Info](https://parentinfo.org/article/gangs-signs-and-how-to-prevent-involvement#:~:text=Signs%20of%20involvement&text=They%20could%20start%20getting%20into,language%20with%20an%20aggressive%20tone.&text=Your%20child%20may%20have%20money,explain%20where%20they%27re%20from.)

**Online safety** is as an umbrella term for promoting the safeguarding of children and young people when using any device over the internet.  We know that the online world can add great value to the lives of children and young people, whether it being personally or educationally.  This is also an evolving area with developments now in virtual reality there are major shifts in how young people interact with the world.

Many adults believe that young people know more about technology than them, but there is more to technology that the technology itself.  The internet more than ever is about relationships, choices, and respect. Its proper usage requires wisdom, positive personal values, emotional intelligence, and self-reflection, and this is where Our boxing Clubs come in. For help understanding online safety and signs of possible misuse of the internet click on the following link [Online safety | NSPCC](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/)

**Knowing the risks**

**Grooming:** through social media and/or gaming, this may involve radicalisation and/or sexual **abuse.**

**Cyberbullying:** can occur through any ICT, especially mobile phones.

**Sexting:** sending explicit or compromising photos or videos.

**Sexual abuse:** including noncontact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in a sexually inappropriate way.

**Financial:** although this is rare towards children it does occur-online gaming is an increasing risk.

**Exposure:** to inappropriate materials, racial hatred, frightening or pornographic pictures and videos games.

**Obsessive use:** of the internet and ICT, for example, addiction to video games.

**Inappropriate or Illegal Behaviour,** exposure to hate mail or offensive images.

## **Spotting the signs:** It is not always easy to spot signs of online abuse or lack of understanding of online safety. They may include:

* spending much more or much less time online, texting, gaming or using social media;
* appearing withdrawn, upset, or outraged after using the internet or texting.
* being secretive about who they are talking to and what they’re doing online or on their mobile phone.
* having lots of new phone numbers, texts or e-mail addresses on their mobile phone, laptop, or tablet.

So how can we monitor for the signs whilst in lockdown? Regular communication is the best way, here are a few ideas.

* WhatsApp groups
* Facebook

**Knowing the risks continued,**

* Signposts to other organisations
* Telephone calls
* Zoom meetings.

**Please find these contacts and links that can be found on the England Boxing website** [**https://www.englandboxing.org/**](https://www.englandboxing.org/) **that can also be shared via your social media pages :**

* [**England Boxing Safeguarding Policy**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Safeguarding-Policy.pdf)
* [**England Boxing Safeguarding Procedures**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Safeguarding-procedures-Amended-Dec19.pdf)
* [**What to do if you have concerns about the safety of a child**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-What-to-do-if-you-have-concerns-about-a-childs-safety.docx)
* [**Club child protection policy template**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Child-Protection-Policy-Template.doc)
* [**Coach and Volunteer Safeguarding Guidance**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Coach-and-Safeguarding-Guidance.doc)

**Further Useful contacts can be found following these links :**

* [**Guidance on dealing with bullying**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Bullying-Guidance.docx)
* [**Children and young people’s charter**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Children-and-Young-Persons-Charter.doc)
* [**Changing room guidelines for clubs**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Changing-Room-Guidelines-for-Clubs.docx)
* [**Travel safe with children team manager’s guide**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Travel-Safe-Guidance-for-Team-Managers.pdf)
* [**Transporting children or young persons in a private car**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Transporting-children-or-young-persons-in-a-private-car.docx)
* [**Hiring transport**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Hiring-Transport.docx)
* [**Child protection officers at events**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Child-Protection-Officers-at-Events.pdf)
* [**Club Welfare Officer handbook**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Club-Welfare-Officer-Handbook.pdf)
* [**Safeguarding referral form**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Safeguarding-Referral-Form.doc)
* [**Positions and breaches of trust**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Positions-and-Breaches-of-Trust.doc)
* [**Managing challenging behaviour**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Managing-Challenging-Behaviour.pdf)
* [**Appropriate communication guidance**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Appropriate-Communication-Guidance.docx)
* [**Adults at risk policy**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Adults-At-Risk-Policy.pdf)
* [**Whistle blowing guide**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Whistle-Blowing-Guide-2020.docx)
* [**Parental consent form – doping test**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Parental-Consent_Form-Doping.doc)
* [**Parental consent form – photography**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Parental-Consent-Form-Photography.doc)
* [**Parental consent form – travel**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Parental-Consent-Form-Travel.doc)
* [**Video and photography at events**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Photography-and-Video.docx)
* [**Flowcharts – Disclosure of Information**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Disclosure-of-information-flowchart.doc)
* [**Flowcharts – DBS Application Process**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-DBS-Application-Process-1.pdf)
* [**Flowcharts – If you have concerns about anyone’s behaviour within boxing**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/England-Boxing-Safeguarding-concerns1.pdf)
* [**Flowcharts – If you have concerns about a child being abused outside a boxing environment**](https://www.englandboxing.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Flow-Charts-Concerns-about-someone-outside-of-boxing-NEW-VERSION-23.01.19.pdf)

**External contacts and links for you to share via your social media pages :**

* [**https://www.riseuk.org.uk/**](https://www.riseuk.org.uk/)
* [**https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/contacting-childline/**](https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/contacting-childline/)
* [**https://www.cruse.org.uk/get-help/local-services/south-east/east-sussex**](https://www.cruse.org.uk/get-help/local-services/south-east/east-sussex)
* [**https://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk/**](https://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk/)
* [**https://www.universal-credit.service.gov.uk/postcode-checker**](https://www.universal-credit.service.gov.uk/postcode-checker)
* [**https://www.universal-credit.service.gov.uk/postcode-checker**](https://www.universal-credit.service.gov.uk/postcode-checker)
* [**https://hereweare.org.uk/what-we-do/brighton-hove-wellbeing-service/**](https://hereweare.org.uk/what-we-do/brighton-hove-wellbeing-service/)
* [**https://bhfood.org.uk/directory/moulsecoomb-children-and-families-centre/**](https://bhfood.org.uk/directory/moulsecoomb-children-and-families-centre/)
* **https//thecpsu.org.uk/**

REMEMBER:

WHERE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED-DOING NOTHING IS NOT AN OPTION!