

*November 2019  
Issue 4*



**Working together to keep children and young people safe.**

## Peer on Peer Abuse

Children can abuse other children. This is generally referred to as peer on peer abuse and can take many forms. This can include (but is not limited to): bullying (including cyberbullying); sexual violence and sexual harassment; physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm; sexting and initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.

[Exploited- A film about exploitative relationships](#)

## Self-Harm

Self-harm is behaviour that is done deliberately to harm oneself. It can include, for example – self-cutting, taking an overdose, hanging, hitting, pinching or burning. Although some people who self-harm may be suicidal, self-harm is often used as a way of managing difficult emotions without being a suicide attempt.

As a parent, you might suspect your child is self-harming. If you're worried, watch out for these signs:

- Unexplained cuts, burns or bruises
- Keeping themselves covered: avoiding swimming or changing clothes around others
- Being withdrawn or isolated from friends and family
- Low mood, lack of interest in life or depression
- Blaming themselves for problems or expressing feelings of failure, uselessness, hopelessness or anger

### Supporting your child

Have a conversation with your child. Ask if anything is worrying them and how they are feeling. Let them know you are not judging them. If they are not able to talk to you ask them if they would rather speak to a G.P, an adult at school, a counsellor or via a helpline.

[self-harm information for parents](#)





## Sexual Behaviours and the Brook Traffic Light Tool

The tool uses a traffic light system to categorise the sexual behaviours of children and young people and can be used by parents to understand usual sexual development. It also supports professionals Working with children and young people by helping them to identify and respond appropriately to sexual behaviours.

### Influences on development

#### 5 – 7 years

parents/carers and culture/faith predominantly, emerging peer influence

#### 8 – 12 years

peers and media are now more significant or at least as influential as parents/carers and culture/faith.

#### 13 – 15 years

Peers and media most significant more than parents/carers, culture/faith. Increasing embarrassment about discussing questions and concerns with adults

#### 16 – 18 years

Peers and media remain more significant factors. BUT family/cultural scripts about intimacy and sexual behaviours are often revisited.

### Further reading and guidance

[Brook Traffic Light Tool](#)

## Child Criminal Exploitation

Recently there has been a rise in drugs gangs from London working in Norfolk and recruiting children and young people to act as runners. Any child, from any background, can be vulnerable regardless of gender or family background.

The Children's Society has produced a leaflet on Child Criminal Exploitation.

[Criminal exploitation: A guide for parent](#)

### Signs to look out for

- Persistently going missing from school/home and/or being found out of area
- Unexplained acquisition of money, clothes or mobile phones
- Excessive receipt of texts/phone calls
- Relationships with controlling older individuals or groups
- Leaving home/care without explanation
- Suspicion of physical assault or unexplained injuries
- Carrying weapons
- Gang association or isolation from peers or social networks
- Significant changes in emotional well-being

## SAFEGUARDING

### The Safeguarding Team



James Edwards  
Assistant  
Headteacher



Anna Harvey  
Director of  
Learning Support



Ben Payer  
Director of Learning  
Year 10 & 11



Debbie Skinner  
Student Wellbeing  
Co-ordinator

**CSE**  
Child Sexual Exploitation

**FGM**  
Female Genital Mutilation

**FM**  
Forced Marriage

**Online Safety**  
Sexting / Nudes / Grooming etc.

**Abuse**  
Sexual, physical, emotional, neglect etc.

**Homelessness**  
Sofa surfing, street homelessness, temporary accommodation?

**Suicidal thoughts**  
Or actions, wanting to end it?

**Drug / Alcohol Abuse**  
Problems arising from substance abuse.

**Relationship Abuse**  
Violence, name calling, control rape, jealousy etc.

**Radicalisation**  
Prevent hate, right wing, left wing etc.

**Self-Harm**  
Deliberately causing harm to yourself by injury.

For Safeguarding concerns contact [safeguarding@framinghamearl.net](mailto:safeguarding@framinghamearl.net)

If you have a concern about a child's safety or welfare call 0344 800 80 20 or dial 999