

The Market Place

Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy

SECTION A: Introduction

- 1.1 The Market Place is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children and young people and expects all staff, trustees, volunteers and visitors to share this commitment.
- 1.2 The Market Place recognises its responsibility to take all reasonable steps to promote safe practice and to protect young people from harm, neglect, abuse and exploitation.
- 1.3 The Market Place acknowledges its duty to act appropriately in response to any allegations, reports or suspicions of harm, neglect, abuse and exploitation.
- 1.4 Paid staff and volunteers will work with an ethos of respect for the rights of children, young people and adults.
- 1.5 This policy is for all staff, trustees and volunteers.
- 1.6 The Market Place aims to ensure that all staff, trustees and volunteers are aware of their responsibilities with respect to safeguarding.
- 1.7 The Market Place aims to ensure that all staff are properly trained in recognising and reporting safeguarding issues in line with TMP policy.
- 1.8 This policy is reviewed and ratified bi-annually by the Board of Trustees, or as events or legislation requires.

Designated safeguarding lead	Nominated Safeguarding Lead Trustee	Chair of Trustees
Lisa Mulherin, CEO	Helen Murray	Peter Hall Jones
Deputy designated safeguarding lead		
Isobel Baker, Counselling Manager		

Next Review date for this policy	Date approved by Board of Trustees	Date shared with staff
March 2026	4 th March 2024	22 nd May 2024

2. The policy

- 2.1 The Market Place complies with the Arrangement for Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children – Section 11 of the Children Act 2004
- 2.2 This is a working document to guide and support all staff at The Market Place on safeguarding procedures for children and young people.
- 2.3 This needs to be read in conjunction with the Assessment policy and Assessment of risk in working with young people procedure and the policies on Confidentiality and Data Protection and Data Security. These policies will form part of all staff induction.
- 2.4 Although legislation places the primary responsibility for care and protection of abused children and young people on children's statutory services, it is important for those who work with young people to accept and acknowledge appropriate responsibility.
- 2.5 It cannot be assumed that other people in the young person's life will take responsibility.
- 2.6 The Market Place works with young people aged 11+ whose lives are affected by a range of issues, and offers young people the opportunity in an independent service to work through different situations in their lives. This may involve working with high levels of risk. This policy sets out guidelines to implement good working practice on this matter.
- 2.7 The Market Place provides a range of different services which allow young people to work at their pace in a supportive and appropriate environment which is reflected in this document.
- 2.8 Alongside this document all workers, volunteers and Trustees will be subject to an Enhanced Disclosure check through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

3. In implementing this safeguarding policy The Market Place will:

- 3.1 Ensure that all workers understand their legal and moral responsibility to protect children and young people from harm, neglect, abuse and exploitation;
- 3.2 Ensure that all workers understand their responsibility to work to the standards that are detailed in the organisation's safeguarding procedures and work at all times towards maintaining high standards of practice;
- 3.3 Ensure that all workers are aware of Leeds Safeguarding Children's Partnership (LSCP) Interagency safeguarding procedures and are confident in how to work within these guidelines <https://www.leedsscp.org.uk/Home>
- 3.4 All staff are required to attend 'Introduction to Safeguarding Children and Young People' training which is accessed through the LSCP. Staff must also undertake the LSCP refresher training every 3 years at a minimum.

- 3.5 All Trustees are required to undertake the shortened version of Level 1 Introduction to Safeguarding training provided by one of the TMP managers who are trained to deliver this.
- 3.6 Ensure that all workers understand their duty to report concerns that arise about a child or young person, or a worker's conduct towards a young person, to a manager who in turn will discuss with the CEO.
- 3.7 Ensure that managers understand their responsibility to follow procedures and if appropriate to refer any safeguarding concerns to the statutory protection agencies (i.e. Police and/or Children and Young People's Social Care).
- 3.8 Ensure that any procedures relating to the conduct of workers are implemented in a consistent and equitable manner.
- 3.9 Provide opportunities for all workers to develop their skills and knowledge, particularly in relation to the welfare and protection of children and young people.
- 3.10 Ensure that children and young people are enabled to express their ideas and views on a wide range of issues and have access to the organisation's Complaints Procedure;
- 3.11 Endeavour to keep up-to-date with national developments relating to the welfare and protection of children and young people.
- 3.12 Work in a young-person-centred way that reflects restorative practice.

4. Equality statement

- 4.1 Some children and young people have an increased risk of abuse, and additional barriers can exist for some children with respect to recognising or disclosing it. We are committed to anti-discriminatory practice and recognise children's diverse circumstances. We ensure that all children and young people have the same protection, regardless of any barriers they may face.
- 4.2 We give special consideration to children and young people who:
 - 4.2.1 Have special educational needs or disabilities
 - 4.2.2 Are young carers
 - 4.2.3 May experience discrimination due to their race, ethnicity, disability, religion, gender identity, sex or sexual orientation.
 - 4.2.4 Have English as an additional language
 - 4.2.5 Are known to be living in difficult situations – for example, temporary accommodation or where there are issues such as substance abuse or domestic violence
 - 4.2.6 Are at risk of FGM, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, or radicalisation
 - 4.2.7 Are asylum seekers

SECTION B: Child Protection/Safeguarding Procedures

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The designated safeguarding lead at The Market Place is the CEO.
- 1.2 These procedures have been designed to ensure the welfare and protection of any child and/or young person who accesses the services provided by The Market Place.
- 1.3 The procedures recognise that safeguarding can be an emotive subject and understands that some workers may find it a challenging area. However, it is essential that staff respond appropriately to a safeguarding incident and are aware of their responsibilities
- 1.4 The Market Place is committed to the belief that protecting children and young people is everybody's responsibility and that these guidelines will enable all workers and volunteers to act appropriately, responding to any concerns that arise in respect of a child/young person.
- 1.5 The Market Place has a commitment to equal opportunities and has a recruitment of ex-offenders policy.

2. Safeguarding procedures

- 2.1 This procedure relates to any young person who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. Although in practice 16 and 17 year olds are generally worked with as adults, the fact that a young person is aged between 16 and 18 years of age does not change their entitlement to protection under this policy and procedures.
- 2.2 If the young service user is over 18, but their siblings and/or associated young people under 18 may be at risk, the associated young people must be considered within these procedures.
- 2.3 **The welfare of the young person is paramount. In any conflict of interest, the young person's wellbeing must be the focus of each action. This means that confidentiality may not necessarily be broken depending on the individual circumstances and outcome of any meetings unless the young person or another child connected with that young person is at imminent risk of harm.**
- 2.4 It is important to act promptly but not at the cost of overwhelming the young person with the process.
- 2.5 Staff induction and training will identify ways in which concerns about the abuse or neglect of a child may come to light in the context of the work undertaken by the different services at The Market Place.

3. The role and responsibilities of the managers and CEO

- 3.1 Ensure that any concerns about a young person are raised, clearly recorded, referred on where necessary and, followed up to ensure the issues are addressed.

- 3.2 Managers and CEO will record any reported incidents or concerns raised by staff in relation to a young person. This record will be kept in the password protected Safeguarding folder on the Mymup digital database.
- 3.3 These cases will be reviewed weekly at Team managers' meetings.
- 3.4 Anonymised cases will also be reviewed by managers and Trustees annually to improve overall provision.

4. What are we 'protecting' young people from?

- 4.1 Protecting young people from maltreatment, physical, emotional and sexual abuse and neglect. For definitions please refer to appendix one.
- 4.2 Preventing impairment of children's mental or physical health or development
- 4.3 Ensuring that young people are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care and that care givers are undertaking that role so as to enable ~~those~~ children to have optimum life chances.

5. The role of the worker when a young person discloses

Any concerns should be raised with the member of staff providing safeguarding cover on the day of the disclosure. If they are not available then speak to another manager or the CEO. **Do not delay. If in doubt check it out.**

The process of dealing with a disclosure may happen over a period of time.

If the paid worker present is unsure and the situation seems urgent and they can't contact the safeguarding cover person on duty, a manager or CEO, the worker may seek advice from **Leeds Children's Social Care Duty & Advice team Tel: 0113 3760336 (Mon-Fri 9am - 5pm) OR Leeds Social Care: Emergency Duty Team Tel: 0113 5350600 (Bank Holidays and all other times) childrensedt@leeds.gov.uk**

A manager can also seek advice and clarity about a situation that is beginning to raise concern through the **NSPCC National Helpline on 0808 800 5000.**

It is recognised that a safeguarding referral process may further disempower those being abused and The Market Place will seek to redress any power imbalance by continuing to support a young person where a breach of confidentiality has been deemed necessary.

5.1 Step by step guidance

- 5.1.1 Recognise how hard it may be for the young person to tell you – verbalise this and reassure them and respond to the young person in a supportive manner.
- 5.1.2 Let them know that you believe them – verbalise this in an appropriate way.
- 5.1.3 Explain the limits of confidentiality clearly – that you will need to talk to a manager or safeguarding cover person within The Market Place. Explain who (safeguarding cover person that day, manager or CEO) and why. **Do not enter into a pact of secrecy** but acknowledge possible fears around breach of confidentiality.
- 5.1.4 Explain that everyone has the right to be safe.

- 5.1.5 Don't talk badly or make assumptions about the alleged abuser.
- 5.1.6 Listen and remember what they have said and clarify where necessary, but **do not ask leading questions** or press for information.
- 5.1.7 Check that you have understood what the young person is trying to tell you. Ask only open questions e.g. ask the young person to use their own words to clarify rather than giving them words.
- 5.1.8 Offer continued support from The Market Place.
- 5.1.9 Explore with the young person if they would like to take action themselves, ensuring they are aware of possible consequences and offer to support them in doing this.
- 5.1.10 Consult with the safeguarding Cover person on duty. If they are not available contact another manager or the CEO.
- 5.1.11 Even if the young person takes action themselves, you need to make the safeguarding Cover person or a manager or the CEO aware of the situation as soon as appropriate. **NB** Volunteers must contact and inform the safeguarding cover person before the end of the session in which the disclosure has been made.**
- 5.1.12 The worker will encourage the young person to have as much control over the process as is possible.
- 5.1.13 The young person will need to be reassured that The Market Place will support them during and/or after any legal or other safeguarding process.
- 5.1.14 One to one work notes will be recorded as usual on Mymup digital database
- 5.1.15 Drop In issues will be recorded after each session on Mymup digital database.
- 5.1.16 Managers will record specific concerns in the Safeguarding section on theMymup digital database.

6. The next step - discussing the case

- 6.1 Each case is to be considered and dealt with individually.
- 6.2 A meeting of appropriate workers (usually the safeguarding cover person on duty and the worker who met with the young person) will take place on the same day to discuss the case.
- 6.3 The following should be considered and explored within that discussion:
 - Age and maturity of client
 - Immediacy of risk
 - Who else is aware of the situation e.g. school, family, social worker
 - Any suitable alternative to a formal Safeguarding referral
 - Implications of a Safeguarding referral

- Consideration as to whether reporting will make it 'better' for the young person – whether it's for the protection of the young person or The Market Place (see under 'Procedures').
- To whom and why information is disclosed (e.g. Guardian, Police or Social Services)
- Attention must be paid to the importance and role of the relationship between the worker and the young person – the safeguarding cover person on duty or another manager will take on the liaison role with other services and or family of the young person.
- Consideration of the young person's cultural, social and physical situation on an individual basis.
- The welfare of the young person is paramount. In any conflict of interest, the young person's wellbeing must be the focus of each action.
- Consideration of the information available.

6.4 All relevant information regarding the young person is to be shared at this meeting. Action will then be agreed at the meeting with reference to Leeds Safeguarding Children's Partnership guidance on website.

7. Further Action

This may involve contacting the Children's Social Work Services Duty and Advice team for guidance and information **Tel: 0113 3760336** or the Emergency Duty Team on 0113 5350600 at weekends, bank holidays or week days after 5pm.

This may be a general query without identifying the young person.

If a formal referral is then agreed a Manager or CEO will make that referral through the Children Social Work Services Duty and Advice centre - **Tel: 0113 3760336**

- 7.1 It will also be necessary to make a written referral to the duty and advice team – please check where this should go and to whom and mark 'confidential.' Referral forms must be completed by a manager or CEO. <https://www.leedsscp.org.uk>.
- 7.2 Depending on the severity of the case the police or other emergency services may be the immediate referral.
- 7.3 In all instances the welfare of the child is paramount. In any conflict of interest, the child's wellbeing must be the focus of each action.

8. Recorded information required for a referral or if an enquiry is made to another service:

- 8.1 Date and Time of disclosure and referral
- 8.2 Date of meeting and who is in attendance
- 8.3 Name and reference number and date of birth of young person or any details of young person if not The Market Place client e.g. a younger sibling or friend
- 8.4 Name of worker to whom the disclosure was made

- 8.5 Brief background details – these will need to be fact based and where possible in the young person's words.
- 8.6 Reason for referral or non-referral
- 8.7 Name of worker taking the referral (e.g. Social worker's name)
- 8.8 Action taken
- 8.9 Any follow up meetings to also take this format
- 8.10 A general enquiry to Children and Young People's Social Care will be recorded in the same way.

9. No further action

- 9.1 If it is agreed by the meeting that level of risk is such that no further action is to be taken, this is recorded and kept with previous information related to the young person.
- 9.2 All notes from meetings are securely kept in the Safeguarding folder on the Mymup digital database.
- 9.3 The client case will then be closed and recorded as such and reasons for closure recorded in the safeguarding folder on the Mymup digital database.

10. Managing Allegations made against a member of staff or volunteer

'All organisations that come into contact with children must have procedures in place to ensure that any allegation made against a member of staff is dealt with appropriately.

The procedures must reflect the organisation's ethos of listening to children and young people and their parents/carers and taking any concerns seriously. They must also reflect the organisation's commitment to ensuring that workers feel safe to express their concerns about the practice of others.' Leeds Safeguarding Children Partnership model procedure

- The Market Place will ensure that any allegations made against members or a member of staff will be dealt with swiftly and in accordance with these procedures:
- The worker must ensure that the child is safe and away from the person against whom the allegation is made.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead at The Market Place is the CEO who should be informed immediately. In the case of an allegation involving the CEO, alternative arrangements should be sought to ensure that the matter is dealt with by the Chair or Vice Chair of Trustees.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead should contact the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO - who is based within Children and Young People's Social Care) for advice on how to proceed with the immediate situation. Outside of working hours the Emergency Duty Team can give advice and/or in the event of an emergency situation arising, the police.
- The individual who first received/witnessed the concern should make a full written record of what was seen, heard and/or told as soon as possible after observing the

incident/receiving the report. It is important that the report is an accurate description. This report must be made available on request from the police and/or Children and Young People's Social Care.

- Regardless of whether a police and/or Children and Young People's Social Care investigation follows, The Market Place will ensure that an internal investigation takes place and consideration is given to the operation of disciplinary procedures. This may involve an immediate suspension and/or ultimate dismissal dependant on the nature of the incident.
- Any staff/volunteers who are dismissed for gross misconduct or cumulative misconduct relating to safeguarding of children/young people will be referred to the DBS for consideration of barring. Similarly, where the Market Place has a reasonable belief that the member of staff/volunteer would have been dismissed had they still been employed at the time of the conclusion of investigations, they will be referred to the DBS.

11 Management and supervision of staff / volunteers

- 11.1 The Market Place is committed to the appropriate management and supervision of staff and volunteers working with children and or young people to ensure that appropriate lines of accountability are in place with respect to work with children and young people.
- 11.2 It is recognised that confidentiality and safeguarding issues are both important and emotionally stressful.
- 11.3 All workers will be supported by colleagues and adequate supervision time will be made available for reflection on the issues raised at the earliest opportunity.
- 11.4 All staff and volunteers will receive regular supervision meetings in line with The Market Place supervision policy. These will be recorded and the notes agreed by both parties.
- 11.5 When a member of staff is involved in a safeguarding incident this will be reviewed within supervision i.e. recordings, assessments, monitoring arrangements etc and decisions relating to the level of involvement will be taken by the appropriate manager within the organisation.
- 11.6 When a member of staff is working with a child who is subject to a safeguarding concern, supervision will occur monthly.
- 11.7 Discussion of any current case will be carried out at each managers' meeting and staff will be asked for a regular update.
- 11.8 Managers will ensure that information about young people is appropriately shared with other organisations.

12 Safer Recruitment, selection and pre-employment vetting

- 12.1 The Market Place pays full regard and commitment to following safer recruitment, selection and pre-employment vetting procedures. The Market Place will maintain

a single central record which demonstrates the relevant vetting checks required including: Enhanced DBS check, identity, qualifications, prohibition order, criminal records check and right to work in the UK.

- 12.2 All recruitment materials will include reference to the organisation's commitment to safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of children and young people.
- 12.3 Recruitment to all posts will require a face to face interview with pre-planned and clear questions, including a question about the applicant's suitability to work with children and young people.
- 12.4 All appointments will be subject to the satisfactory completion of an enhanced DBS check with evidence of identity including photographic ID.
- 12.5 All appointments will also be subject to the receipt of satisfactory references and referees will be asked specifically about the applicant's suitability to work with children.
- 12.6 The organisation will ensure that all recruitment panels include at least one member of staff that has undertaken safer recruitment training as recommended by the Leeds Local Safeguarding Children's Partnership.

13 Visitors

Visitors to and contractors undertaking work at The Market Place must sign in on arrival and sign out on departure from the building.

Visitors or contractors must not be left unaccompanied in parts of the building where young people are present at any time.

The room use agreement for other organisations using TMP rooms or meeting spaces includes a requirement that young people are not left unaccompanied in the building.

14 Recording and managing confidential information.

Safeguarding concerns are recorded in the safeguarding section on the Mymup digital database. This is double password protected. Discussions about specific safeguarding concerns for individual young people at Team Managers Meetings are recorded on the database and agreed jointly during the meeting.

This policy should be read in conjunction with The Market Place's Confidentiality and Open Records Policy.

15 Board of Trustees

There is a nominated safeguarding lead on the Board of Trustees. They are named on the first page of this policy.

All new Trustees receive safeguarding training appropriate to their role. Two managers at The Market Place have completed "Train the Trainer" training and are able to deliver safeguarding training for Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for approving The Market Place's safeguarding policies and procedures. TMP management ensure that these policies and procedures are effectively implemented and followed by all staff.

The Board will seek assurance that staff induction and training adheres to the safeguarding policy and procedures set out in this document. The Board's nominated safeguarding lead will meet at least once a year with the Finance and Admin Officer or another manager at The Market Place to ensure that all staff, volunteers and trustees have an up to date DBS check completed appropriate to their role and that references were followed up for any newly recruited staff, Trustees or volunteers.

The number of safeguarding cases open and the number of safeguarding cases that have been closed since the last Board meeting will be included in the CEO report at every Board meeting.

A sample of anonymised safeguarding cases will be reviewed bi-annually at a joint meeting of managers and trustees to improve provision and to check that this policy is robust and being implemented effectively.

16 Keeping staff informed of any changes to safeguarding procedures

All staff will be informed of any changes/amendment to safeguarding policy or procedures via email and the policy will be made accessible to staff to refer to digitally in the Microsoft Teams Policies for Reference folder and a paper copy will be accessible in the Policy Folder stored in the Counselling Office.

All staff will be required to confirm that they have read the policy whenever it is updated and a record of that confirmation will be kept in the paper file with the policy.

17 Approval of the policy

This policy was approved by the Board of Trustees on **4th March 2024**.

Appendix 1

Definitions of Abuse as cited in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023. (HM Government December 2023)

Abuse

A form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Harm can include ill treatment that is not physical as well as the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others. This can be particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all forms of domestic abuse, including where they see, hear, or experience its effects. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others. Abuse can take place wholly online, or technology may be used to facilitate offline abuse. Children may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.

Child criminal exploitation

As set out in the Serious Violence Strategy, published by the Home Office, where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Child sexual exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Controlling or coercive behaviour

Also known as coercive control, the use of control and coercion in relationships is a form of domestic abuse and, since December 2015, a criminal offence. Controlling and coercive behaviour is included in the definition of domestic violence and abuse in section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

Controlling or coercive behaviour is a pattern of abuse (on two or more occasions) that involves multiple behaviours and tactics used by a perpetrator to (but not limited to) hurt, humiliate, intimidate, exploit, isolate and dominate the victim. It is an intentional pattern of behaviour used to exert power, control or coercion over another person. It is often committed in conjunction with other forms of abuse and is often part of a wider pattern of abuse, including violent, sexual, or economic abuse.

Coercive and controlling behaviour is designed to make the victim subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour. This pattern of abuse creates high levels of anxiety and fear.

Children can be used to control or coerce the victim, for example by frustrating child contact and/or child arrangements, telling the child to call the victim derogatory names or to hit the victim or by threatening to abduct the children.

This pattern of abuse causes fear, serious alarm and/or distress which can lead to a substantial adverse effect on a victim's day-to-day life. It can have a significant impact on children and young people both directly, as victims in their own right, and indirectly due to the impact the abuse has on the victim.

County Lines

As set out in the Serious Violence Strategy, published by the Home Office, a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of 'deal line'. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money, and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.

Domestic abuse

Domestic Abuse Act 2021 introduced the first ever statutory definition of domestic abuse. The statutory definition is clear that domestic abuse may be a single incident or a course of conduct which can encompass a wide range of abusive behaviours, including a) physical or sexual abuse; b) violent or threatening behaviour; c) controlling or coercive behaviour; d) economic abuse and e) psychological, emotional or other abuse.

Under the statutory definition both the person carrying out the behaviour and the person the behaviour is directed towards must be aged 16 or over and they must be "personally connected". The definition ensures that different types of relationships are captured including ex-partners and family members.

All children can experience and be adversely affected by domestic abuse in the context of their home life where domestic abuse occurs between family members, including where those being abusive do not live with the child. Experiencing domestic abuse can have a significant impact on children. Section 3 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises the impact of domestic abuse on children (0 – 18) as victims in their own right, if they see, hear or experience the effects of abuse.

Young people can also experience domestic abuse within their own intimate relationships. This form of child-on-child abuse is sometimes referred to as teenage relationship abuse. Depending on the age of the young people, this may not be recognised in law under the statutory definition of domestic abuse (if one or both parties are under 16). However, as with any child under 18, where there are concerns about safety or welfare, child safeguarding procedures should be followed and both young victims and young perpetrators should be offered support.

Types of domestic abuse include intimate partner violence, abuse by family members, teenage relationship abuse and adolescent to parent violence. Anyone can be a victim of domestic abuse, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, sexuality or background

and domestic abuse can take place inside or outside of the home. Domestic abuse continues to be a prevalent risk factor identified through children's social care assessments for children in need.

Emotional abuse

The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Extremism

Extremism is defined in the Prevent strategy as the vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. Calls for the death of members of UK armed forces are also defined as extremism.

Financial exploitation

Financial exploitation can take many forms. In this context, the term is used to describe exploitation for the purpose of money laundering. This is when criminals target children and adults to take advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive them into facilitating the movement of illicit funds. This can include physical cash and/or payments through financial products such as bank and cryptocurrency accounts.

Neglect

The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- a. provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- b. protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- c. ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers)
- d. ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- e. provide suitable education

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Physical abuse

A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Serious violence

Serious violence covers specific types of crime, such as homicide, knife crime and gun crime and areas of criminality where serious violence or its threat is inherent such as in gangs and county lines drug dealing. It also includes crime threats faced in some areas of the country such as the use of corrosive substances as a weapon.

Sexual abuse

Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.