

SAFEGUARDING & WELLBEING BULLETIN April 2022

Welcome to the latest issue of Sysco's Safeguarding & Wellbeing Bulletin.

This bulletin is published to keep everyone working with the Sysco group up to date with policies and key changes. Alongside ensuring safeguarding, wellbeing and prevent is at the forefront of our day-to-day practice. Our bulletin includes news and links to information and resources which we hope you will find of some use. In this issue:

- Training and Development
- Key Awareness Days
- Policy updates
- In the News
- Harmful Sexual Behaviour
- Cyberflashing



Safeguarding Team

If you have any questions or would like to suggest additions to the next issue, please do not hesitate to contact our Safeguarding & Prevent Officers:

Nadine McEnuff (Designated Safeguarding Officer Study Programme) 07841929960

Sally Morgan (Designated Safeguarding Officer AEB) 0151 556 7882

Kelly Austin (Designated Safeguarding Officer Apprenticeships) 0151 556 7885

Mental Health First Aiders

If you would like any support and guidance in relation to Mental Health, you can contact one of our Mental Health First Aiders:

Lisa Hill 07841 929957

Steve O'Rourke 07834 001170

Training/Resource Update:

Upcoming FREE training course:

Liverpool Safeguarding Children's Partnership (For Tutors/mentors)

Domestic Abuse Awareness 15/02/2022 10 AM 2Hours (Virtual)

For further information and booking <https://liverpoolscp.org.uk/events>

The LSCP also produce 7 minute briefings that are very informative and cover key topics such as harmful gambling, see link for further information; <https://liverpoolscp.org.uk/scp/training/seven-minute-briefings>.

Liverpool CAMHS (For Tutors/mentors)

Eating Disorders 26/05/2022 10AM 45 Min Bitesize (Virtual)

Self-Harm 26/05/2022 4PM 45 Min Bitesize (Virtual)

For full update on training courses and booking [Training - Liverpool CAMHS](#)

The Education and Training Foundation (For Everyone)

Free course for everyone on "What Can You Trust"

For further information and booking <https://www.etfleaders.org.uk/>

Key Dates

There are numerous key awareness days, here are just a few:

- **Mental Health Awareness Week** takes place on 9th to 15th May and has the theme 'Loneliness'.

For more information, support and resources: <https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk>

- **Learning at Work Week** takes place on 16th to 22nd May and has the theme 'Learning Uncovered'.

For more information and resources: <https://www.campaign-for-learning.org.uk/pages/news/category/learning-at-work-week>

- **Learning Disability Week** takes place on 20th to 26th June and has the theme 'Living Life with a Learning Disability'.

For more information and resources: <https://www.mencap.org.uk/LDWeek>

- TES are running a 'Safeguarding Awareness Week' from 16 to 22 May.

For more information: <https://www.tes.com/for-schools/safeguarding-awareness-week>

Reporting a Safeguarding Incident?

The 4 R's to Safeguarding

Recognise..... the signs of abuse



Repond.....to these



Record..... details



Refer..... appropriately



For more information of the types and signs of abuse:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/>

Safeguarding is Everyone's Responsibility

Policies and Procedures Update

A small reminder to everyone of our Safety and Wellbeing Code which is attached to this bulletin along with support referral links should these be needed.

Ofsted has updated the school inspection handbook In February 2022, Ofsted updated their school inspection handbook. The changes relate to Ofsted's approach to harmful sexual behaviour. We have reviewed and updated our safeguarding strategy to include harmful sexual behaviour and have also developed a process which has been shared with all staff. If you would like a copy of these please contact Nadine.McEnuff@sysco.uk.com

Keeping Children Safe in Education Consultation for September 2022 version (DfE) These are proposals and may be altered in the next few months. The biggest proposed change is that the stand-alone non-statutory guidance on sexual violence and sexual harassment is fully merged into KCSIE. The proposed revisions and consultation document can be found here:

<https://consult.education.gov.uk>

Members of the safeguarding focus group continue to drive forward harmful sexual behaviour and have also reviewed and updated all learning material on this across all programmes to ensure all learners are informed of this and support available. All staff will be undertaking training on harmful sexual behaviour within the next quarter.

In the news

Prevent Duty

In the year ending 31st March 2021, almost 5,000 referrals were made to Prevent. This represents a decrease of 22% compared to the previous year (6,287) and the lowest number of referrals received since March 2016. The decrease is likely to be as a result of public health restrictions that were in place to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Half the referrals were related to mixed, unclear, or unstable ideologies; 22% to Islamist radicalisation; and 25% to extreme right-wing radicalisation.

Some Prevent referrals will go on to the Channel programme. In 2020/2021, there were 688 cases adopted, of which:

- 46% were related to extreme right-wing radicalisation
- 30% came under a Mixed, Unclear or Unstable (MMU) ideology
- 22% were linked to Islamist radicalisation
- 2% were related to other radicalisation concerns

(Source: Factsheet: Prevent and Channel - 2021 (Home Office))

<https://homeofficemedia.blog.gov.uk/2021/10/18/factsheet-prevent-and-channel-2021>

For more training on Prevent visit: <https://www.etflearners.org.uk/>

Online Safety Bill

The Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport has announced that the Online Safety Bill has been introduced in Parliament in March 2022, the first step in its passage to become law in the UK. The Bill will include the new offence of cyberflashing in England and Wales and introduce a legal requirement for UK companies to report child sexual abuse content on their platforms to the National Crime Agency. Separately, the Department has published supporting documents including a factsheet covering key points of the Bill and what new online safety laws will mean for internet users including children. The Department has also published the government response to the report of the Joint Committee on the draft Online Safety bill which includes a section on harms to children.

Read the press release: [World-first online safety laws introduced in Parliament](#)

Read the supporting documents: [Online Safety Bill: supporting documents](#)

Read the report: [Joint Committee report on the draft Online Safety Bill: Government response](#)

Read the Bill and follow its progress: [Online Safety Bill](#)

Read more about 'cyberflashing' in this bulletin.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

What is harmful sexual behaviour?

Harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) is behaviours expressed by children and young people under the age of 18 years old that are developmentally inappropriate, maybe harmful towards self or others, or be abusive towards a child, young person, or adult. In addition, sexual behaviour between young people, where one of the pair is much older can be considered harmful (especially if there is more than two years difference, and if one is pre-pubescent and one is not). However, a younger child can still harm an older child. Harmful sexual behaviour is characterised by a range of behaviours that can include:

- Sexual name-calling
- Sexual harassment
- Online sexual bullying
- Sexual image sharing
- Sexual assault
- Rape

Why is this a bigger issue now? Harmful sexual behaviour in children and young people is especially important during the extraordinary times of the coronavirus pandemic where many families have had to isolate together in lockdown conditions. Families, both adults, and children are spending more time online; this has been vital to staying connected to family, friends, and loved ones, and has been positive for people's mental health. Unfortunately, there remain some risks to being in a closed environment with certain family members, and also to being online, especially for children and young people.

There is now an increased use of the internet. Ofcom has recently reported that online use has increased dramatically since coronavirus has forced everyone to stay at home more. Adults in the UK are thought to be spending more than a quarter of their waking day online, and there has been a surge in services such as Zoom as people try to stay connected, and the use of sites such as Snapchat, YouTube, Instagram and TikTok are being used by almost all older children aged 8-15. Concerns about these platforms include children and young people accessing harmful and age-inappropriate content and receiving unwanted sexual messages. The Internet Watch Foundation has reported that they have blocked at least 8.8 million attempts by UK internet users to access videos and images of children suffering sexual abuse during lockdown.

Recognising harmful sexual behaviour – spotting the signs early;

Here are some examples of signs that may indicate harmful sexual behaviour.

- Frequently using aggressive or sexual language about adults or children.
- Showing sexual materials to younger children.
- Sharing sexual images of someone without their consent.
- Sharing sexual images of themselves without the recipient being clear that they would like to see them.
- Making sexually abusive telephone calls.
- Sharing alcohol or drugs with younger children or teens.
- Befriending a younger child in order to engage in sexual activity and asking them not to tell.
- Having sexual activity with someone who is significantly more drunk than themselves.
- Touching someone's bottom, breasts, or crotch area without in-the-moment indications that the touching is desired.

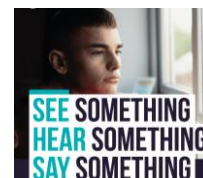
For more details visit: <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/articles/Harmful-sexual-behaviour/>

Further Support:

If you would like some further guidance, please see the links below. Please also remember to contact a member of the safeguarding team if you would like more clarification on this subject or require support, contact details are provided on page 1 of this bulletin:

<https://swgfl.org.uk/harmful-sexual-behaviour-support-service/>

<https://saferinternet.org.uk/blog/swgfl-and-the-marie-collins-foundation-launch-harmful-sexual-behaviour-support-service>



Report to Safeguarding Officer
– details on 1st page

For Tutors/Support Staff

TES are running a 'Safeguarding Awareness Week' from 16 to 22 May.

Since March 2021, thousands of testimonies from children and young people of peer-on-peer sexual harassment and abuse have been posted on 'Everyone's Invited' website. TES will be focusing on:

- Running a range of sessions with safeguarding experts.
- Exploring what people can do to protect students/learners.
- Sharing teaching resources, guides, and advice to support.

For more information visit: <https://www.tes.com/for-schools/safeguarding-awareness-week>

Cyberflashing

Emily Atack met with MPs at Parliament in November for a briefing about online anonymity - and asked MPs to support Grazia's campaign to make cyberflashing a crime. In the meeting, Emily, 31, discussed the scale of abuse and sexually explicit messages she receives online - and the detrimental impact it has on her wellbeing. The actress also detailed how a lot of this abuse is from anonymous accounts, meaning she believes there needs to be a change in the law.



'It was an intense conversation about a really important subject,' Emily says, speaking to Grazia after the meeting. 'It's a subject that I'm so passionate about, and it was so amazing to see people sat in a very important building, taking this seriously.'

But Emily, while she has a huge platform and 1.7million followers on Instagram, is not the only victim of the crime. As part of the campaign, Bumble has commissioned research which found that 48% of those aged 18-24 have received a sexual photo they did not ask for in the last year alone.

So, what is 'cyberflashing'?

Cyberflashing can happen when a stranger sends an obscene picture, unsolicited, to your phone via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth. It is a form of sexual harassment and there have been precautions under for it. Cyberflashing has been included within the new Online Safety Bill which if this is approved by parliament will become legislation.



The term 'cyberflashing' first hit the news in 2015 after a woman on a train received explicit pictures on her iPhone which had been sent to her via Apple's file-sharing function (AirDrop). Cyberflashing is not new and has been possible since the introduction of Bluetooth. However, the growing trend of smartphones everyone means there is more risk of this happening to any age. This is also not just an iPhone issue, there are many file sharing apps that make it possible on Android and Apple phones.



The Safeguarding Training Centre have also quoted that the potential of large-scale abuse of children most aged 12- to 15-year-olds is 83%, with a growing population of 8- to 11-year-olds (39%) owning a smartphone in 2017. There are also reported security issues with Apple's AirDrop as it is easy to allow anyone to 'air drop' images onto an iPhone and the automatic preview feature means recipients can see images even if they have not chosen to open them.

Most file sharing apps will allow users to restrict who can send files to them via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth. Check the settings and user instructions on your apps. For AirDrop on iPhones:

- Open 'Control Centre', swipe up from the bottom of the screen or down from the upper right corner, depending on the model.
- Press on the network settings card in the upper left corner. This will reveal more connectivity controls. Tap the AirDrop icon.
- Select 'Contacts Only', or 'Receiving Off' (to not receive AirDrop requests). Or do this by going to Settings – General – AirDrop.

Reporting a cyberflashing incident

If this happens on public transport text 61016 or call 0800 40 50 40

If this happens anywhere else call 101

If an incident happens whilst you are on one of the Sysco group premises, please speak to your Tutor immediately who will liaise directly with one of our safeguarding team.

Further tips

Look through your file sharing apps you use, some of the most popular include; Google Drive, Dropbox, Microsoft One Drive, AirDroid and Zappy.



Support links:

<https://www.brook.org.uk/campaigns/stop-cyberflashing/>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cyberflashing-to-become-a-criminal-offence>

<https://crimestoppers-uk.org/keeping-safe/personal-safety/sexual-harassment>

The new legislation means cyberflashing will carry the same maximum sentence as indecent exposure – 2 years in prison.