

PUTTING SAFEGUARDING INTO CONTEXT

DEAN VALLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

What is contextual safeguarding?

Contextual Safeguarding is applicable to a wide range of risks which can potentially cause significant harm to children where the prime cause of harm is outside of the family. This list isn't exhaustive but includes:

- peer on peer and relationship abuse
- · criminal/ sexual exploitation/ online abuse
- missing episodes
- risks associated with gangs
- risks associated with radicalisation
- safeguarding risks in public spaces
- trafficking and modern slavery



A Contextual Safeguarding approach aims to disrupt harmful extra-familial contexts rather than move children away from them. The approach seeks to identify the ways in which professionals, adults and children can change the social conditions of environments in which abuse has occurred. This means including these extra-familial contexts as part of any assessment that takes place.

What do children think contextual safeguarding is:

Understanding and responding to young people's experiences of harm and harassment (including online, sexual, physical, emotional) when this happens beyond their families (e.g. in friendships, out and about etc (Sandbach High School)

Understanding that relationships other than family can bring harm to young people and even death or self harm. Impacts can be seen in family breakdown. (The Fermain Academy)

Neighbourhood

- Knife crime
- Attacks
- Dealing drugs
- Stealing
- Forced to sell drugs
- Fighting
- Forced to shot (deal drugs)
- Get jumped
- Knife crime (cheffed up)
- Forced to sleep in a trap gaff (house where drugs are being made / packaged)
- Recruiting / being recruited
- Watching crop (cannabis plants)
- Forced to go on a graft (e.g. stealing / raiding a house) OFFICIAL
- forced to jump people

In School

- Mental abuse which can lead to mental health problems
- Physical abuse
- Stealing
- Aggressive behaviour
- Dealing drugs
- Bullying
- Felt up
- Upskirted



Young people's definition cont'd ...

Online

- Horrible comments
- Cyber bullying
- Can lead to sexual abuse
- Catfish
- Sugar daddy (offered money to send pictures e.g. of feet, or names of other girls who might send pictures to earn money – the students felt this was perfectly fine and completely harmless and would not dream of reporting anyone to the police for this activity)
- Nudes
- · Videos and pictures of you
- Scams e.g. financial
- Groomed

Impacts on family relationships

- Need to stay hidden (e.g. if stolen something hide the activity form the parents – keep secrets)
- Rather be with mates than family
- Stop talking to family
- Arguments
- Changes how you react to the family
- Has a major impact on the parents
- Ruins trust
- All depends on the narents



Digital Safeguarding

What we think you should know.

Disclaimer

Some of the content we will share is upsetting.

If you need to leave at any time please do so.

We are available after the meeting to offer any help or support we can.

Set boundaries – what -when –where –how long

- You choose the apps your child has.
- You choose when your child has a device.
- You choose where they use it. It is advised being away from the bedroom/isolation is best.
- You set times when they can have a device.

How your child may try to get around your boundaries

- Change time zone to access apps.
- Hide apps
- Case connected to charger but phone with them.
- Face authorisation without knowledge to download.
- They may have multiple devices.



Should your child have a device or smart phone?

- Major distraction from completing tasks.
- · Highly addictive.
- Exposure to pornography.
- Increased risk of being groomed by CSOs.
- · Increased risk of being bullied.
- Increased risk of being sent/taking nudes.
- Exposure to poor behaviour.

Age limits are not set for suitable age but when data can be tracked.

AGE RESTRICTIONS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Subject to change as and when companies decide*

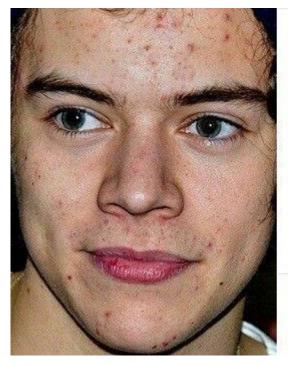


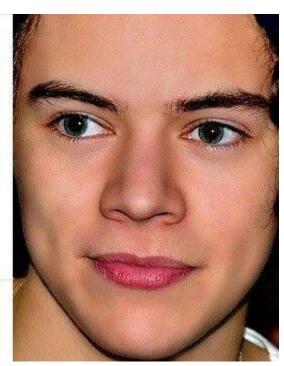
What are they watching?



We need to explain the difference.







TikTok

TikTok's algorithm is promoting sexual content, drugs and alcohol to children as young as 13, shocking investigation reveals

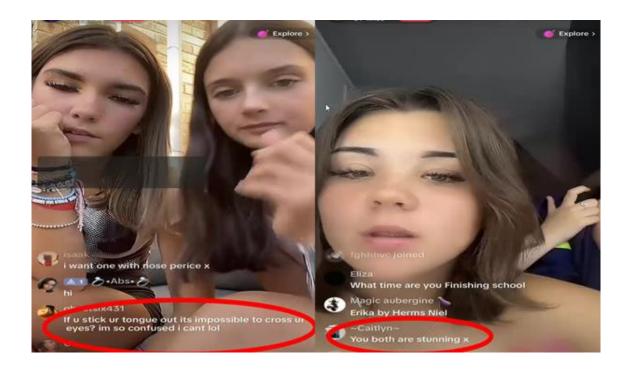
- · An investigation by the Wall Street Journal explored the TikTok for you page
- It involved 31 'automated' accounts registered as 13 to 15 year old teenagers
- As the bots scrolled through the for you page they lingered on some videos
- Very quickly the for you page became dominated by adult orientated content
- This included from accounts clearly labelled as being for adults only
- · TikTok says it is working on a filter tool to restrict content for teenagers

Language Sexualisation Drugs Alcohol Violence

By RYAN MORRISON FOR MAILONLINE 🔰

TikTok Challenges:

- Crack an egg
- Aerosol direct onto skin
- Eat a laundry tablet
- Run in front of a car
- Skull breaker challenge
- Jeffrey Dahmer polaroid challenge



In China– under 14 can only see science experiments, education, museum content for 40 minutes a day.

- Worldwide open
- Career:

Worldwide - Influencer

China – astronaut

Teen Hurt Doing 'Skullbreaker Challenge' From TikTok at School Miami-Dade | NBC 6 (youtube.com) Up to 20 sec.



Snapchat

50% of offences against children use this app.

Most young people use it

It's a fallacy that Snapchat deletes photos/videos, it still exists in an unused section of the phone's memory and/or on Snapchat's servers

Parents/carers can't check phones for content, incoming or outgoing

Lot's of inappropriate behaviour posted on Snapchat, desensitises children to reality (nudes, drugs, pornography etc)

Child sex offenders talk to children without parents' knowledge





WhatsApp

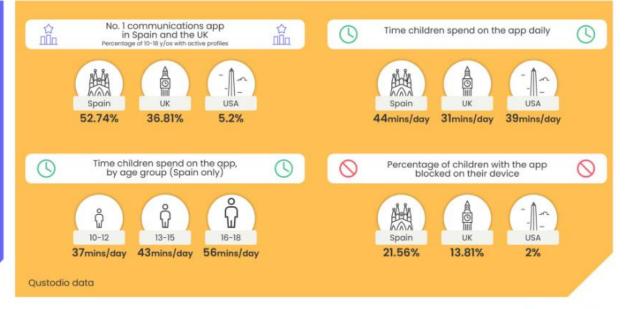


Children spend **44 minutes a day** sending and receiving messages



Group Privacy







Qustodio

Edibles and social media

An ongoing trend is the marketing and sale of drug infused food items known as edibles via Snapchat.

Packaged as sweets, known to contain THC, MDMA, LSD or amphetamine.

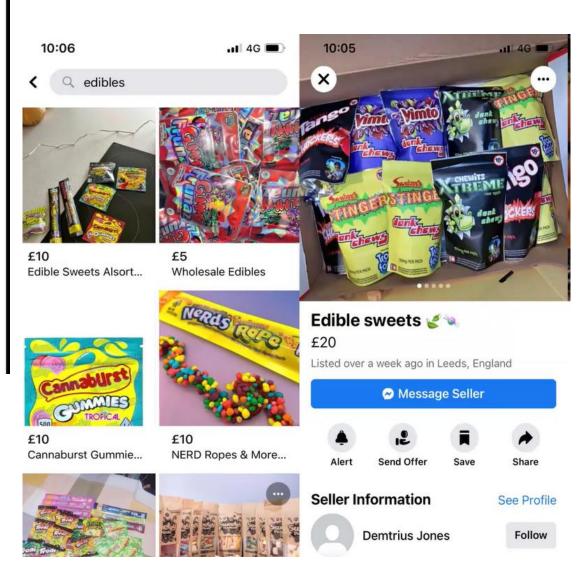
Can take many hours for the user to experience a high, resulting in the user overdosing and experiencing hallucinations and psychotic episodes.

The packaging resembles legitimate brands raising concerns that children could eat them by mistake.





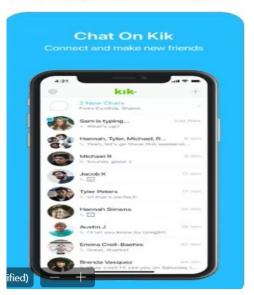




Be aware



Phone Screenshots



Encrypted messaging app

Users don't provide a phone number or other credentials.

Featured in over 1,100 UK child sexual abuse cases police had investigated in the past five years (BBC 2018).

Kik is not for kids

Kik is listed as 17+ in app stores but it targets teens and allows kids as young as 13.



Kik has no parental controls



Kik users are anonymous

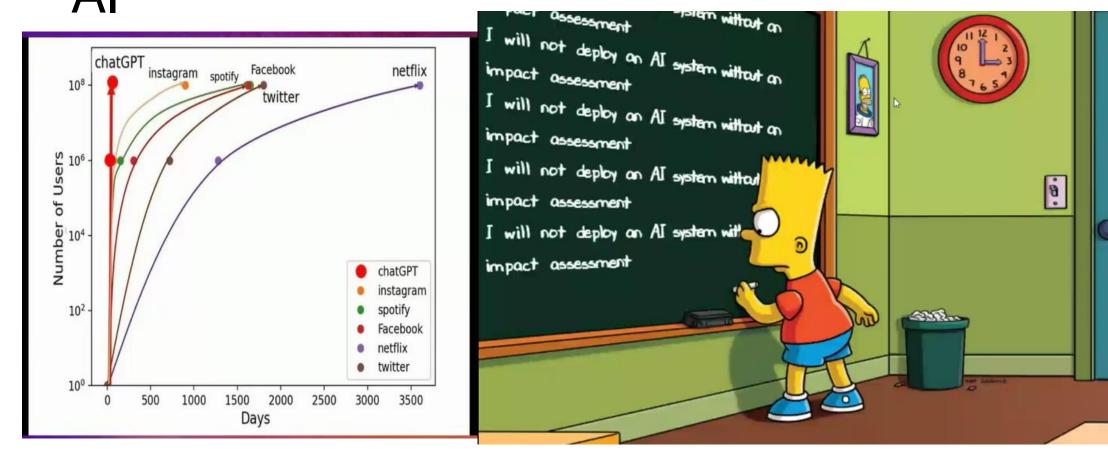


Kik has a dating app



Kik streaming is sexualized

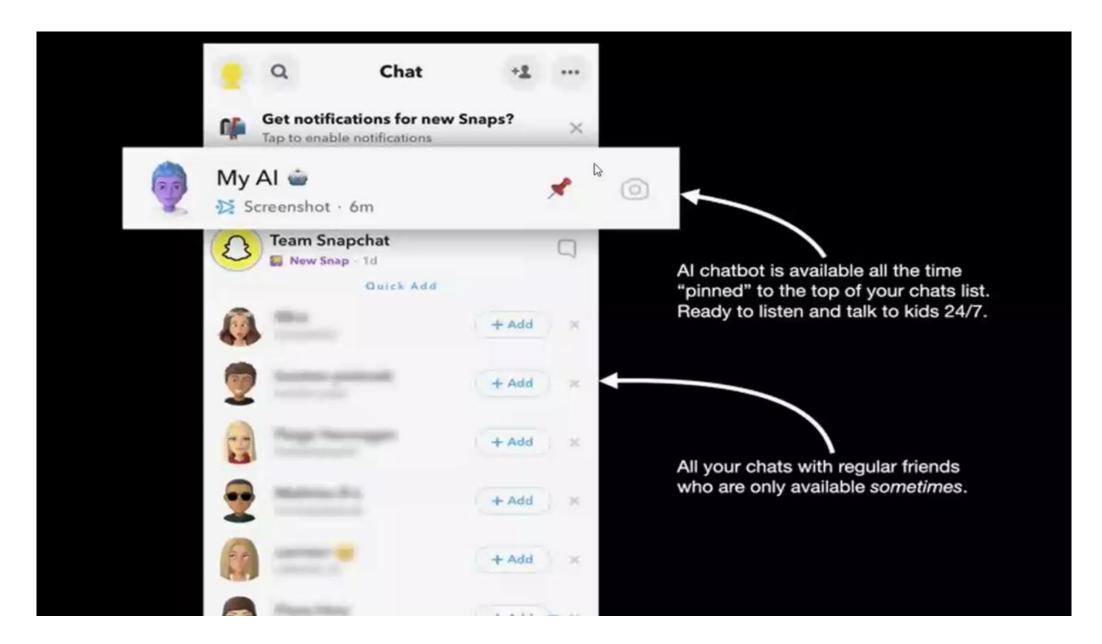
Al



- Image generation
- Nude image generation
- Video generation
- Voice generation
- Music generation

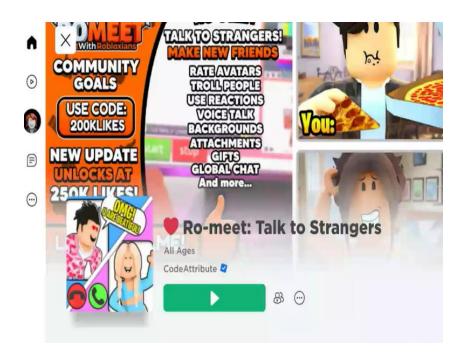


Al bot – virtual friend



ROBLOX

- Horror themed
- Talk to strangers



Massive multiplayer game for young people, 150 million players world wide, 7+ age restriction.

Been around since 2004 and valued at £18 billion.

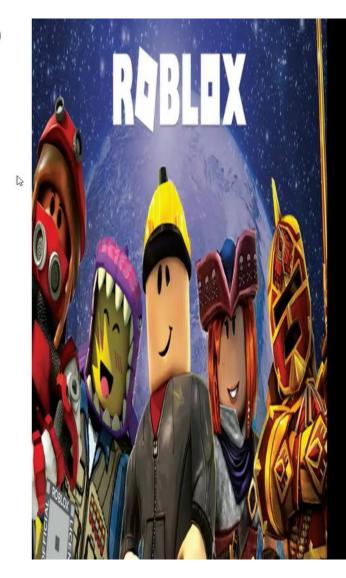
Roblox and its game developers make money through in-game microtransactions.

Currently 40 million games on the platform.

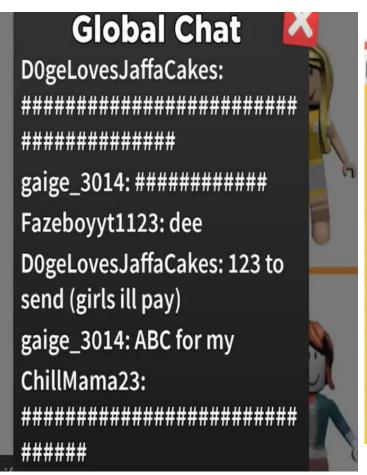
Robux is the in-game currency - children have used parents debit cards in the past without permission.

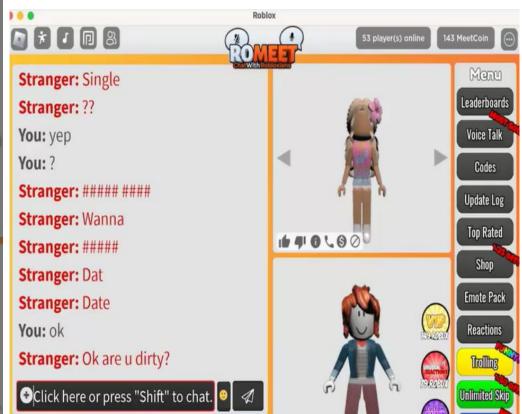
Child sex offenders present - they go to where the children are.

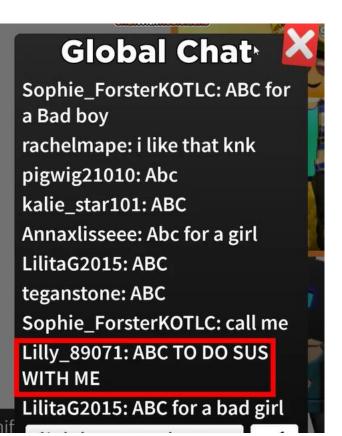
Has a chat/message feature giving child sex offenders opportunity to groom very young and impressionable children.



ROBLOX Chat







Pornography and Nudes

Under 18 is illegal to make and share nudes.

Childline has power to remove

Why might young people share nudes?

A young person may send a nude or semi-nude image or video for a variety of reasons, including:

As part of a trusting relationship

For a joke

To flirt

For affirmation, such as positive feedback they receive from recipients

Because they have been manipulated, pressured or coerced into doing so

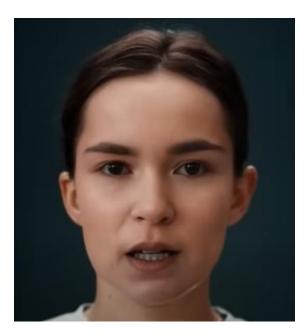
Al and digital footprint



What can come from digital footprint?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-r_2a064dWY





Device basket







What can parents do?





Allow social media only on large screens

Less likely to access

Activity will be in plain sight

Parents will be able to monitor better

When accessed on a small private phone screen there is more chance for problems with reckless use

The more secret the access, the more potential for bad choices

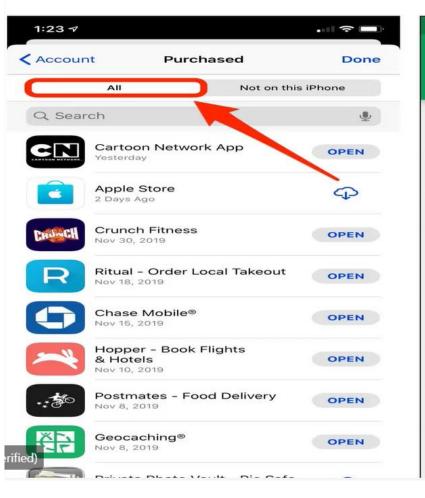
CONTRACT

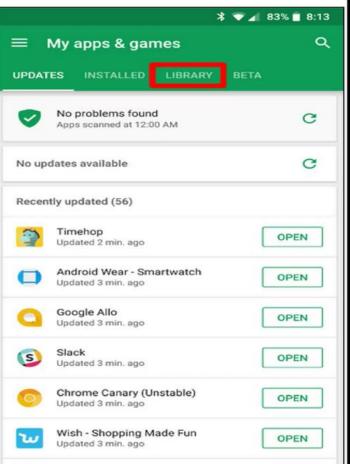
		I will plug my cell phone in my parent's room by p.m. on school nights		I will never message or talk to someone and then
		andp,m, on the weekend.	10000	delete or hide it from my parents.
		I will always have my cell phone turned on when I'm out with friends.		I will never open or view pages that are not permissible, such as:
		I will always answer call or texts from my parents.		I will never share personal information such as name, address, phone number, school, etc.
				I will never send, forward or respond to mean or threatening messages.
		ETIQUETTE		I will never buy or download anything without my parents' permission.
		I will not use my cell phone during family mealtimes or family time.		I will never give my passwords to anyone BUT my parents; they will have access to all of my
		I will not text or use my cell phone when I am doing homework or while in school.	_	passwords.
		I will not text or talk on my cell phone while I am driving.		I will never join social media networks without permission.
		I will not look at my cell phone when talking to someone in person.		I will tell my parents immediately if something on my phone is inappropriate.
		If I am asked to stop using my cell phone, I will happily do so.		I will give my parents access to my phone whenever.
2	•	CONSEQUENCES / understand that I risk the following consequences for violating any	of the o	above:
3	•	SIGNATURES ! understand that a cell phone is a privilege that! must earn by bein at all times.	ng respo	onsible and trustworthy, I will follow this contract
		Child:	_ Date	e:
		Parent:		

Monitoring

Download and explore the apps your child uses.

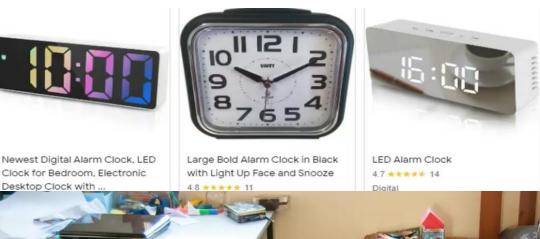
How to check what has been downloaded







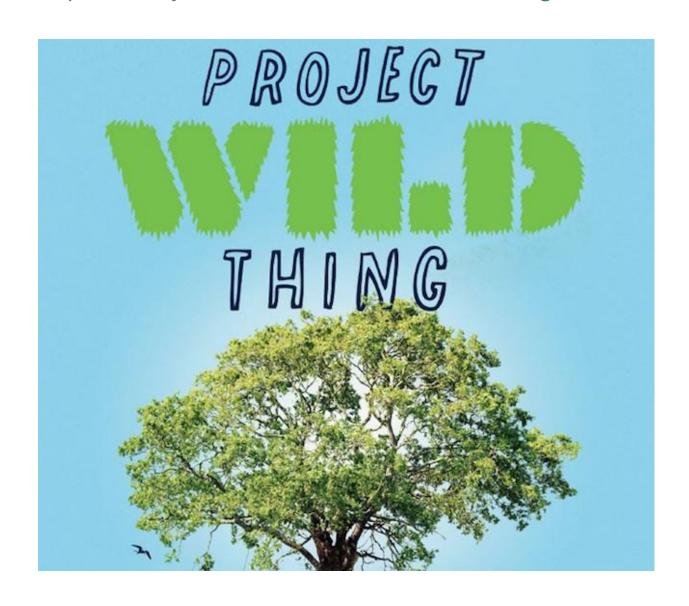






clock, digital/green, 20x8 cm

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0JuT43kaoUg



Family link

Apple Screen Time



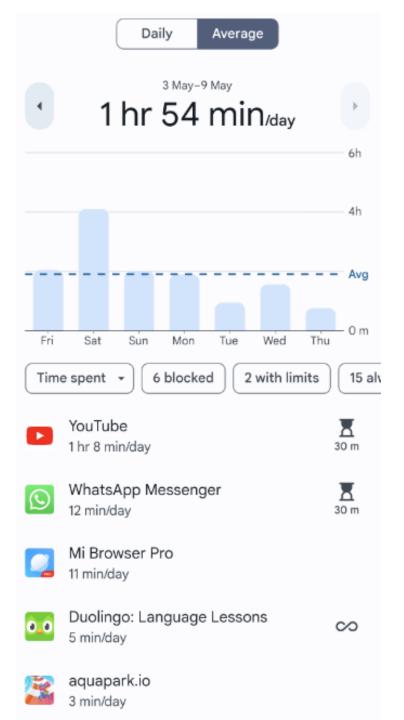


Allow built-in apps and features

You can restrict the use of built-in apps or features. If you turn off an app or feature, the app or feature won't be deleted, it's just temporarily hidden from your Home Screen. For example, if you turn off Mail, the Mail app won't appear on your Home Screen until you turn it back on.

To change your Allowed Apps:

- 1. Go to Settings and tap Screen Time.
- 2. Tap Content & Privacy Restrictions.
- 3. Enter your Screen Time passcode.
- 4. Tap Allowed Apps.
- 5. Select the apps that you want to allow.





Xbox Family Settings app

Simple tools to easily manage your children's console gaming activities.

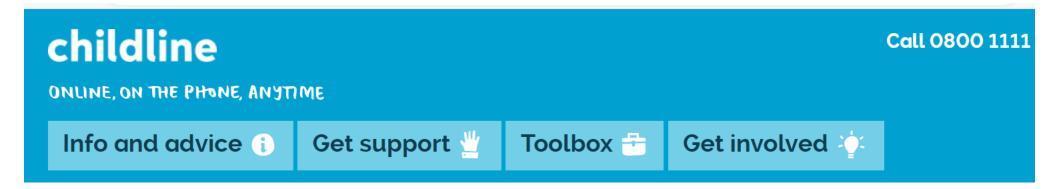
Features available include: child account set-up, screen time settings, content settings, communication settings, ask to buy notifications, multiplayer settings, clubs and cross network play.

Parents receive notifications of incoming requests from their child that they respond to from their mobile device in real time.

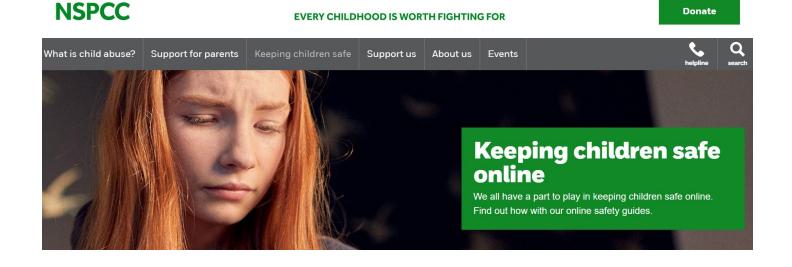
Parents can manage their child's friend list and incoming friend requests.



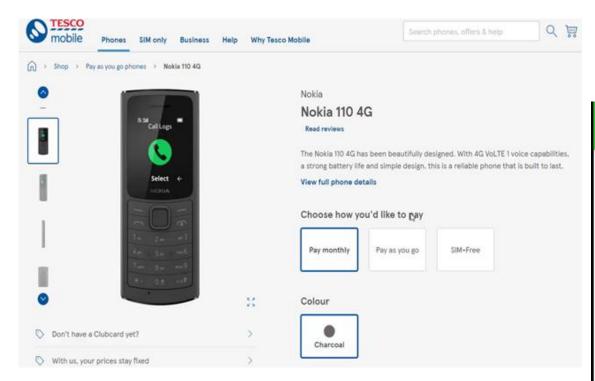
Childline



NSPCC



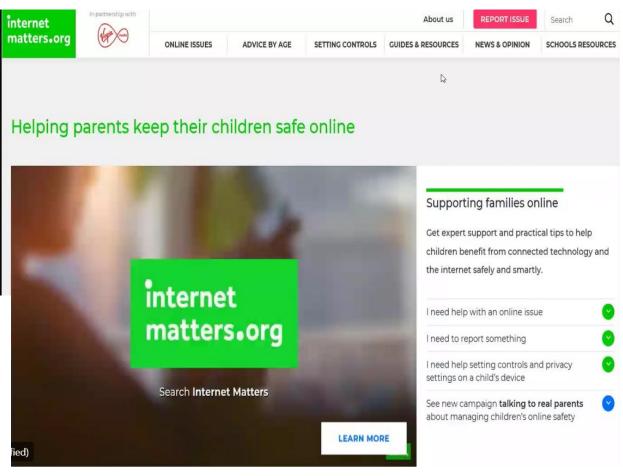
NSPCC: I saw your willy – YouTube 1 minute



Mobile phones are more than an extension of a young person's life, the device is part of them.

When things go wrong don't confiscate or threaten to confiscate the child's phone. They will likely never open up again if they get themselves in a situation and need your support.

there maybe occasions where confiscation is necessary to safeguard the child



Top tips to take home - Digital agreement

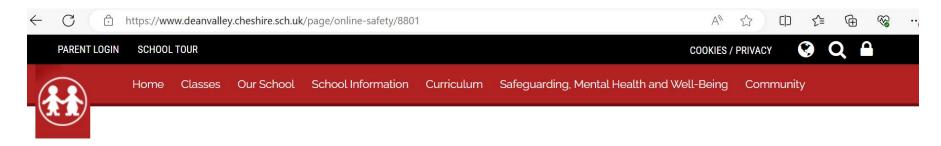
- Set boundaries
- Know what your children are accessing.
- Be aware of digital footprint.
- Be active to be aware and show interest.
- No devices where children are alone.



Ruth MOSS NSPCC

"And I've often heard people say, 'But it's the parent's responsibility to keep their children safe online', and yes it absolutely is, parents need to do as much as they can, but my message today is parents cannot do that on their own because the internet is too ubiquitous and it's too difficult to control, it's become a giant"

Signpost:



Online Safety

To find out more about online safety, or e-Safety, please follow the links below.

Our school has recently participated in a 'Be Internet Legends' assembly Google and Parent Zone. You can watch our assembly again below.





Any Questions

I FIND MYSELF WORRYING MOST THAT WHEN WE HAND OUR CHILDREN PHONES WE STEAL THEIR BOREDOM FROM THEM. AS A RESULT, WE ARE RAISING A GENERATION OF WRITERS WHO WILL NEVER START WRITING, ARTISTS WHO WILL NEVER START DOODLING, CHEFS WHO WILL NEVER MAKE A MESS OF THE KITCHEN, ATHLETES WHO **WILL NEVER KICK A BALL AGAINST A WALL, MUSICIANS** WHO WILL NEVER PICK UP THEIR AUNT'S GUITAR AND START STRUMMING.

Me, Will, US safeguarding is everyone's responsibility