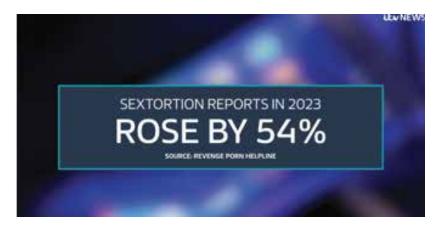
PIER TRAINING SAFEGUARDING NEWSLETTER

Sextortion

Sextortion is when intimate images and/or videos are recorded and used for financial exploitation and coercion; It is mostly committed by organised criminal gangs overseas.

Reports to <u>The Revenge Porn Helpline</u> doubled last year reaching nearly 19,000, but sextortion made up over a third of those reports, and is the main form of intimate image abuse reported to the helpline - 93% of those cases were reported by men.

Read the full story <u>here</u>.



Recognising and responding to abuse

You should always seek consent to share information about an adult.

Tips for getting consent:

- be open and honest
- make sure the person you're asking for consent understands what information will be shared and why
- · explain who will see the information and what it will be used for
- make sure the person you're asking for consent understands the consequences of their information not being shared
- get the consent in writing, in case there are any disputes in the future. If it's only given verbally, make a written record of this
- make sure the person knows they can withdraw consent at any time.

Visit the NSPCC for more information on this topic.

Inside the issue:

- Sextortion
- Recognising and responding to abuse
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Pier Training Safeguarding Policy
- Extra-Familial Harm
- County Lines Slang

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Do you know your responsibilities?

It is illegal to carry out FGM in the UK. It is also a criminal offence for UK nationals or permanent UK residents to perform FGM overseas or take their child abroad to have FGM carried out.

In England and Wales, regulated health and social care professionals and teachers must make a report to the police, if, in the course of their duties:

- they are informed by a child under the age of 18 that they have undergone an act of FGM
- they observe physical signs that an act of FGM may have been carried out on a child under the age of 18.

For further information click the image.





Pier Training Safeguarding Policy



Our safeguarding policy is available to download from our website here.

This was recently updated to include the new version of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023.

Extra-Familial Harm

This is a term used to describe abuse such as physical, sexual, or emotional abuse and exploitation in contexts outside their families. It is widely used to describe different forms of harm that occur outside the home.

Children can be vulnerable to multiple forms of extra-familial harm from both adults and/or other children.

Examples may include:

- criminal exploitation (such as county lines and financial exploitation).
- · serious violence,
- · modern slavery and trafficking,
- · online harm,
- · sexual exploitation,
- child-on-child (nonfamilial) sexual abuse and other forms of harmful sexual behaviour displayed by children towards their peers, abuse, and/or coercive control, children may experience in their own intimate relationships (sometimes called teenage relationship abuse), and the influences of extremism which could lead to radicalisation.

County Lines Slang

Do you know the meaning of these words?

- Cunch Country
- · All White Bricks/Nose Whiskey/ White Chalk
- Woolies
- · Beef Tings
- Trapping

These are the words/terms that are commonly used when describing county lines activity.

Click the link below to download a comprehensive guide about the language used in county lines.

The Children's Society Slang Dictionary

If you hear someone using these words, or notice them in text / social messages, it could mean that they are involved in, or might know of county lines activity.

Understanding how children are being groomed and criminally exploited may just help to safeguard a child or young person.

Click the image to find out more about Ivision.



protecting children, supporting families