Half Term 3

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Tapton School Darwin Lane Sheffield S10 5RG

Safeguarding Newsletter

WELCOME

to our latest safeguarding newsletter. As always if you have any concerns about safeguarding issues in this bulletin you can contact me at Tapton School.

Kath Tabani

REMOVE NUDE IMAGES SHARED ONLINE

Worryingly many young people think nothing about sharing nudes and semi-nude pictures with their friends on social media. They don't always know that it is illegal to share these images if the child is under 18. Sometimes they can be duped into sharing images with people they don't know who are posing as peers. What many of them don't know is that there is a way of getting these images removed after they have been shared.

We all know that the large majority of young people will not 'tell a trusted adult' for a variety of reasons, but when there is a tool available which can help it's vital we let young people know.

Report/Remove is operated via the NSPCC's <u>Childline</u> service using the skillset of the Internet Watch Foundation. Please share this with your children.



WHAT IS MISOGYNY?

Misogyny is form of online hate that targets women and girls. It's promoted in different communities online where influencers promote a narrative that women should be treated as less than men. We all know that misogyny, particularly amongst teenage boys, is getting worse. The continual media reporting of people like Andrew Tate combined with the algorithms used within the likes of social media means that misogynistic content is everywhere. There is only so much that can be done in school. parents need to be having conversations at home, but these conversations can be difficult. particularly if you don't know where to start.

For many children, following influencers like Andrew Tate might be a phase brought on by his popularity. However, others might latch onto ideas of misogyny in different and more long-term ways. Regardless of how they come across the content, here are some actions you can take.

Internet Matters have put some great resources together to help with this, including a video, where children might see this type of content online, terms to know and tips to tackle misogyny. You can find all the resources HERE.

TIKTOK GUARDIANS GUIDE

We know that you, as caregivers, want to help your teens learn about digital safety so they can manage their online presence, both now and as they grow into adulthood.

This Guardian's Guide from TikTok will provide you with the information you need to keep your child safe.

We can help take it down.

CSE



What is CSE?

Each year in England thousands of children and young people are raped or sexually abused. This includes children who have been abducted and trafficked, or beaten, threatened or bribed into having sex.

Media coverage of police investigations into the crimes of Jimmy Savile and other prominent figures have brought child sexual abuse and exploitation to public attention.

But while police work to tackle the problem, child sexual exploitation continues to happen every day. It's important to understand what child sexual exploitation is and to be aware of warning signs that may indicate a child you know is being exploited. Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of sexual, emotional and physical abuse of children. Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of sexual, emotional and physical abuse of children. It can be difficult to recognise the warning signs of child sexual exploitation, as they are similar to the challenges that all parents of adolescent or near-adolescent children face.

As a rough guide, child sexual exploitation can be defined in the following terms:

- A person under 18 is sexually exploited when they are coerced into sexual activities by one or more
 person(s) who have deliberately targeted their youth and inexperience in order to exercise power over
 them.
- Child sexual exploitation is often conducted with actual violence or the threat of violence. This may be
 threats towards the child, or her or his family and may prevent the child from disclosing the abuse, or
 exiting the cycle of exploitation. Indeed, the child may be so confused by the process, that they do not
 perceive any abuse at all.

Signs to look out for:

- Unhealthy or inappropriate sexual behaviour, such as over familiarity with strangers, dressing in a sexualised manner or sending sexualised images by mobile phone..
- Being frightened of some people, places or situations.
- Going missing for periods of time or regularly returning home late
- Truanting or being disruptive in school
- · Appearing with unexplained gifts, possessions or money that can't be accounted for
- Physical signs of abuse, like bruises, cigarette burns or bleeding in their genital or anal area.
- Alcohol or drug misuse.
- Sexually transmitted infections.
- Pregnancy.

Effects of child sexual exploitation

Both sexual exploitation in person and online can have long-term effects on a child or young person. They may:

- struggle with trust and be fearful of forming new relationships
- · become isolated from family and friends
- · fail exams or drop out of education
- have mental health problems
- make suicide attempts
- abuse alcohol and drugs
- take part in criminal behaviour
- · experience homelessness.

If your child is affected, then it is also important to remember:

- It's not your fault.
- Child sexual exploitation happens to girls and boys from all types of family.
- You are not alone many parents have gone through what you are going through and do understand.

Who is sexually exploiting children?

People of all backgrounds, ages and ethnicities are involved in exploiting children. Although most are male, women can also be involved in CSE. For instance, women might be involved through befriending victims. Criminals will be hard to identify because the victims are often only known by nicknames rather than their real names. Some children and young people are exploited by criminal gangs specifically set up to sexually exploit children. Children may not know that they are being exploited and initially at least will think that their abusers are friends. Some children are 'groomed' by 'boyfriends' who later force the child or young person into having sex with their friends or associates.

Report child sexual exploitation

To report sexual exploitation:

- call 999 if the child is at immediate risk or call 101 if you think a crime has been committed.
- call Crimestoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 or online.

Help and Support





PACE works with parents and carers of children who are, or at risk

of, being sexually exploited.





Barnardo's can support parents through their services. They are the largest

provider of CSE support in the UK.



Children and young people can contact **Childline** about

anything. Whatever your worry, it's better out than in.



CEOP Child Exploitation and Online Protection You can report abuse and get

support from CEOP