

Social Networking Sites (SNS)

'the rapid growth of user populations create ample opportunities for SNS bullying'

(Chan et al., 2019, p578).



(Alamy)



On-Line Grooming for Sexual Abuse and Exploitation

Grooming is:

‘a process by which a person prepares a child, significant adults and the environment for the abuse of the child’.

(NSPCC, 2018, citing Craven, 2006).

The 3 Cs details 3 categories of risk of abuse:

(Cysur Wales, 2015).

- **Content** – inappropriate images, text and audio including extreme violence and pornographic images.
- **Contact** - pertains to ‘harm through interactions with others’ including **Sexual Abuse and Exploitation**.
- **Conduct** – abusive communication including Cyberbullying.



‘97% of households in the UK have internet connections’
(Bradshaw, 2016, p.212).



(Alamy).

Government Acts and Procedures

Every Child Matters
government Green Papers
2003 - child protection
procedures.

All Wales Child
Protection Procedures
2008 - a shared
responsibility.

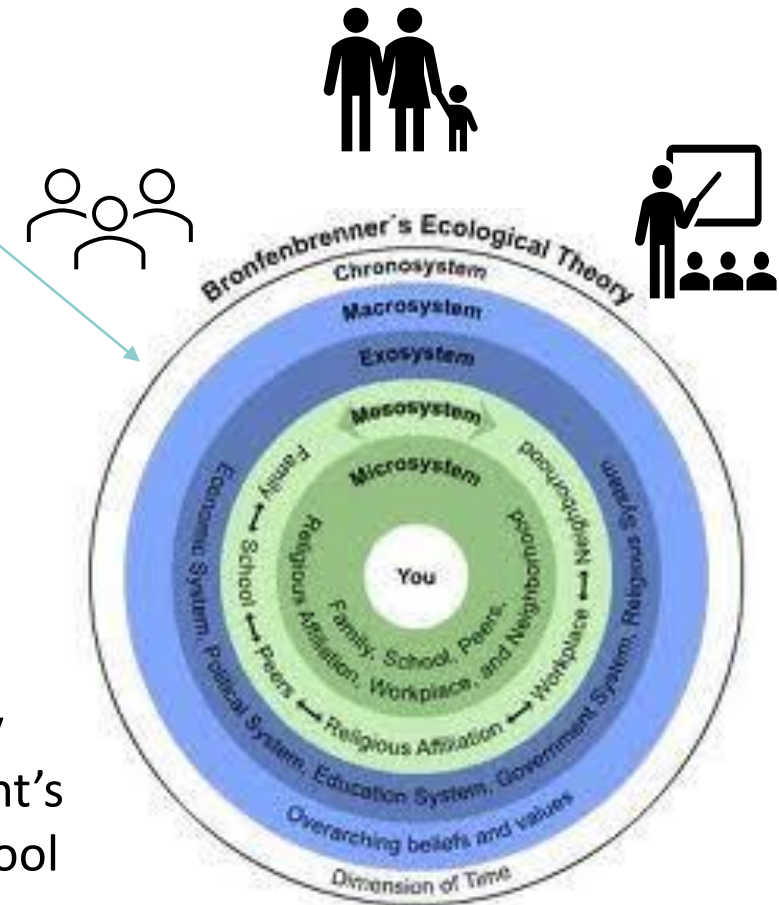
**Everybody's
Responsibility**



UNCRC

Article 34

***'Governments must protect
children from all forms of
sexual abuse and
exploitation' (UNICEF).***

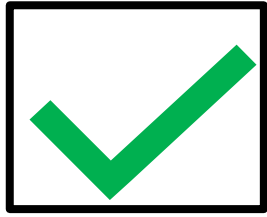


Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory
1979 associates the 'relationship with student's
family and colleagues, and support from school
administration'

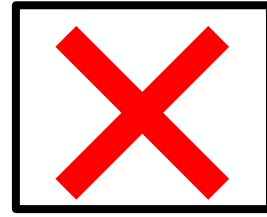
(Liou and Chen, 2016, p.131).

(Wordpress.com, 2013).





The Reporting Process



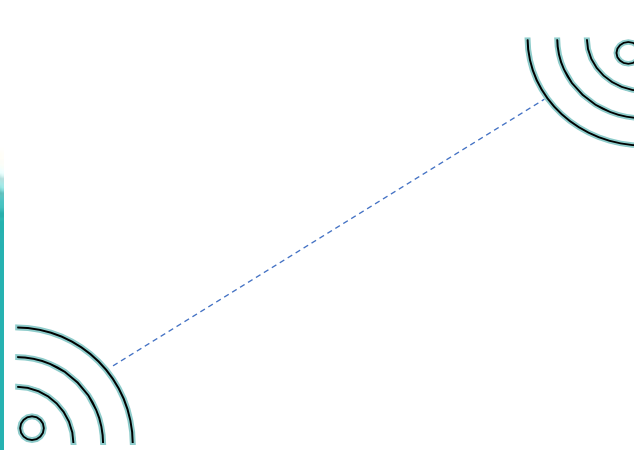
- ✓ Listen.
- ✓ Record the exact words of the child.
- ✓ Make a note of the date, time and place of discussion and other people present.
- ✓ Explain that we must share the disclosure and what will happen next.

- X Ask leading questions.
- X Ask to repeat their account.
- X Promise to keep the disclosure a secret.
- X Confront the alleged abuser.

Disclosure

- '57% of children were more likely to confide in a friend' (Burton et al., 2014, p.125).
- Some children and young people may prefer to confide in a trusted adult.
- A trusted adult has a duty and responsibility to respond and report.
- The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires '...teachers to inform the local authority if they have reasonable cause to suspect a child is at risk of experiencing abuse, neglect or other type of harm...' (NSPCC, 2020).
- The All-Wales ICT Child Protection Protocol (2015, p.5) reveals that 'child protection cases involving ICT will follow the same process as Child Protection Procedures'.

'1 in 6 children ages 12-15 have experienced on line risky behaviour' (Bradshaw 2016, p209).



(Alamy)

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