

Safeguarding Jargon Buster

Abuse and neglect - These are forms of maltreatment of a child.

Assessment - The process of defining an individual person's needs, making a judgement about the risk of harm, deciding on the help that they require and determining their eligibility for services.

CAF – Common Assessment Framework (now known as Early Help)

CAMHS - Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services

CEOP - Child Exploitation and Online Protection centre (tackling child sex abuse and providing advice)

Cause for concern - A reason to be worried about the health, development or welfare of a child and recognising that this cause may be preventable by seeking services for the child and/or their family.

Child - Anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday

Child protection - Process of protecting individual children identified as having suffered, or at risk of, significant harm as a result of abuse or neglect

Child Protection conference - The child protection conference is arranged to enable those Practitioners most involved with the child and family, and the family themselves, to assess all relevant information, and plan how best to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child who has suffered, or is at risk of, significant harm.

Child protection enquiry - This is carried out, under section 47 Children Act 1989, when there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child has suffered, or is at risk of, significant harm. The enquiry is carried out by Children's Social Care although both the Police and the NSPCC have powers to carry out such enquiries.

Child protection meeting

A meeting arranged by Children's Social Care to consider how best to protect a child from harm.

Child Protection Plan

A detailed inter-agency plan setting out what must be done to protect a child from further harm, to promote the child's health and development and if it is in the best interests of the child, to support the family to promote the child's welfare.

CIN – Child in Need (Section 17)

Core Group meeting – A meeting arranged by Children's Social Care to consider how best to protect a child from harm. These meetings are brought together once a child becomes subject to a child protection plan. Members of the core group are parents/carers and

practitioners who are working with the child and/or family. They should meet on a regular basis. The child may also be a member subject to age and level of understanding. A judgement has to be made about whether it is in the best interests of the child to attend the core group meetings.

Confidentiality- Confidentiality is the process of handling information that is identified as being of a personal and sensitive nature.

Consent - Agreement given by a person who is competent to do so

CPOMS – Child Protection Online Monitoring and Safeguarding system (safeguarding and child protection software for schools).

CRB checks – Criminal Records Bureau checks (now called DBS checks)

CSA - Child Sexual Abuse

CSE – Child Sexual Exploitation (one aspect of CSA)

DA – Domestic Abuse

DASH - Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment and Honour-Based Violence (HBV). A risk identification, assessment and management model

DASV - Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

DBS – Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS checks were previously known as CRB checks)

DfE – Department for education

DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead (formerly DCPO).

DV – Domestic Violence (one aspect of Domestic Abuse)

DVPN - Domestic Violence Protection Notice. Served by the police against an adult, where the police reasonably believe that they have been violent or have threatened violence against an individual

Early help (formally known as CAF) – coordinated response to access support and help working in partnership with families and children

FGM - Female Genital Mutilation

HBV - Honour-Based Violence

IOWLSCP- Isle of Wight Local Safeguarding Children Partnership (informs the National LSCP)

LADO - Local Authority Designated Officer

Lead Professional - Appointing a lead professional is central to the effective front-line delivery of services for children with a range of additional needs. They take the lead to coordinate provision and act as a single point of contact for a child and their family when a range of services are involved and an integrated response is required

PR - Parental Responsibility - A legal term from section 3(1) of the Children Act 1989, meaning 'all the rights, duties, powers and authority which by law a parent of a child has in relation to the child and his property.' Always held by the mother and also by a father where the parents are married. An unmarried father also acquires parental responsibility if he becomes registered as the child's father (for a child born after 01/12/03), or through a legal order. Parental responsibility is only removed from parents completely at the point if the child is adopted. PR is also acquired by the local authority if the court commits child to its care.

SCR - Serious Case Review (not to be mistaken for SCR sigle central record)

Section 17 – Section of the Children Act 1989 which gives Local Authorities a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need. **Child in Need**

Section 47 – Section of the Children Act 1989 which places a duty on Local Authorities to make enquiries into the circumstances of children considered to be at risk of significant harm and, where these inquiries indicate the need, to decide what action, if any, it may need to take to safeguard and promote the child's welfare Section 47 Enquiry – if a child is taken into police protection, is the subject of an Emergency Protection order or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated

Sext/sexting - sending sexually explicit photographs or messages via devices connected to the internet, particularly mobile phones.

TAF – Team Around the Family (part of Early Help) Regular meetings to discuss need and identify support