

# WHY ARE WE HERE?

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2 SCR's (1 Peterborough  
Case, 1 Cambridgeshire  
case) both involving child  
sexual abuse



No countywide strategy for  
CSA

No consistent tool regarding  
assessing behaviours

Consistency of recognition of  
“signs and symptoms”



# 3 surveys

1 aimed at secondary school students  
(119)

1 aimed at parents/ carers (529)

1 aimed at professionals (347)

focus groups; primary school students



# What did they tell us?

- Children consider professionals (particularly health professionals) to be safe. “They can do what they want”
- Uncertainty across young people and parents regarding who can be a perpetrator of abuse and who can be victims of sexual abuse
- Perception that if you don't report CSA when it happens it can't be reported at a later date
- Professionals have experience of working with cases of CSA
- Concerns regarding medical examinations in cases of CSA



# LSCB Child Sexual Abuse Strategy 2018-2020



Child Sexual Abuse  
Strategy  
2018 - 2020



# Brook Sexual Behaviours Traffic Light tool

0-5 years

5-9 years

9-13 years

13-17 years

0 to 5 5 to 9 9 to 13 13 to 17

### Green behaviours

- solitary masturbation
- sexually explicit conversations with peers
- obscenities and jokes within the current cultural norm
- interest in erotica/pornography
- use of internet/media to chat online
- having sexual or non-sexual relationships
- sexual activity including hugging, kissing, holding hands
- consenting oral and/or penetrative sex with others of the same or opposite gender who are of similar age and developmental ability
- choosing not to be sexually active

What is a green behaviour?  
What can you do?

### Amber behaviours

- accessing exploitative or violent pornography
- uncharacteristic and risk-related behaviour, e.g. sudden and/or provocative changes in dress, withdrawal from friends, mixing with new or older people, having more or less money than usual, going missing
- concern about body image
- taking and sending naked or sexually provocative images of self or others
- single occurrence of peeping, exposing, mooning or obscene gestures
- giving out contact details online
- joining adult-only social networking sites and giving false personal information
- arranging a face to face meeting with an online contact alone

What is an amber behaviour?  
What can you do?

### Red behaviours

- exposing genitals or masturbating in public
- preoccupation with sex, which interferes with daily function
- sexual degradation/humiliation of self or others
- attempting/forcing others to expose genitals
- sexually aggressive/exploitative behaviour
- sexually explicit talk with younger children
- sexual harassment
- non-consensual sexual activity
- use of acceptance of power and control in sexual relationships
- genital injury to self or others
- sexual contact with others where there is a big difference in age or ability
- sexual activity with someone in authority and in a position of trust
- sexual activity with family members
- involvement in sexual exploitation and/or trafficking
- sexual contact with animals
- receipt of gifts or money in exchange for sex

What is a red behaviour?  
What can you do?

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# Available resources

