

## LSCB Safeguarding

### “Bite Size” Learning Scenarios

### Child Trafficking

#### ●●● to be discussed in Agency Team Meetings

In the LSCB Learning & Development subgroup we have agreed that organisations and teams be asked to use 15 minutes within relevant team meetings 4 times a year to discuss a safeguarding issue. Team responses should be included in your team minutes and forwarded to the safeguarding lead within your organisation.

We hope that this is a way in which frontline staff across different organisations can explore some areas of learning without the need to attend formal training. It should also highlight areas of further learning. We can provide assistance with access to relevant learning materials.

●●● *“A mother of one of the children known to you comes to you looking worried and wanting to share her concerns about the ‘nanny’ of another child. Both children are of Bangladeshi origin and live in neighbouring flats. ● The mother informed you that she overheard the mother of the other child speaking to the nanny and was concerned about the manner in which the nanny was being spoken to. ● She overheard the nanny being told that she was no good and would be sent back to her village. She could also hear the nanny crying and begging not to be sent back. ● It occurs to you that the nanny in question did strike you as somebody who looked young and frail. You recall that she had dark circles under her eyes and avoided making eye contact or conversation with you when she came to collect the child.”*

**What would you do with this information?**

#### **Points for discussion:**

- How would you progress this matter?
- Would you advise the family of your concerns?
- How would you assess this risk?
- Do you require any further information and if so how would you get these?
- What is your role in this situation?

If you are leading this discussion here is information for you to investigate to assist with the discussion:

## Useful resources

### Local Safeguarding Children's Board Website:

<https://www.londonscb.gov.uk/trafficking/>

### NSPCC Website:

[https://www.nspcc.org.uk/Inform/resourcesforprofessionals/child\\_trafficking\\_w\\_da83206.html](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/Inform/resourcesforprofessionals/child_trafficking_w_da83206.html)

### Women's Aid:

[http://www.womensaid.org.uk/landing\\_page.asp?section=0001000100130043](http://www.womensaid.org.uk/landing_page.asp?section=0001000100130043)

## Excerpts taken from the London Child Protection Procedures- 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

### 5.46 Trafficked and exploited children

- 5.46.1 This section is a summary of the supplementary London child protection procedure *Safeguarding Trafficked and Exploited Children (London Board, 2006)*, accessible at: [www.londonscb.gov.uk](http://www.londonscb.gov.uk), and the two should be read in conjunction. See also [section 5.40. Sexually exploited children](#) and [section 5.44. Spirit possession or witchcraft](#).
- 5.46.2 A trafficked child is coerced or deceived by the adult who brings them into the country or moved within the UK. When the child arrives in the UK or is moved within the country, they are denied their human rights and are forced into exploitation by the trafficker or the adult/s into whose control the child is delivered. The UK is a transit and a destination country for trafficked children.
- 5.46.3 Exploitation may include domestic servitude, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, criminal activity such as street robbery or credit card fraud, begging, benefit fraud, acting as a drug mule or decoy for adult traffickers, sweatshop or restaurant work. A child may be exploited by more than one of these means at once. There is evidence that some UK resident children, mainly young girls, are being groomed, coerced and moved around between towns and cities within the UK for the purposes of sexual exploitation.
- 5.46.4 The physical, sexual and / or emotional abuse, and neglect, a trafficked child may suffer constitutes significant harm. See [section 4.3. Recognition of abuse and neglect](#).

Significant harm is defined in [section 4. Recognition and response](#) as a situation where a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, a degree of physical, sexual and / or emotional harm (through abuse or neglect) which is so harmful that there needs to be compulsory intervention by child protection agencies into the life of the child and their family.

5.46.5 Rarely, children may be used for ritual killing or exorcism. Children in this country are not currently thought to be to be trafficked as part of the trade in human organs.

### **Issues to consider when working with trafficked children**

5.46.25 The child is likely to need:

- Safe accommodation if they are victims of an organised trafficking operation;
- Legal advice about their rights and immigration status;
- Their whereabouts to be kept confidential;
- Discretion and caution to be used in tracing their families;
- A risk assessment to be made into the danger they face if they are repatriated;
- Support and protection against reprisals if acting as a witness