



Following on from the Spring newsletter and the themes of Domestic Abuse, we now have a Domestic Abuse Act in place May (2021) with a significant change related to children. A child who sees or hears, or experiences the effects of, Domestic Abuse and is related to the person being abused or the perpetrator, is also to be regarded as a victim of Domestic Abuse in their own right. The voluntary sector are key to seeing families and are well placed to assist in the identification of children affected by Domestic Abuse and therefore to refer to partner agencies with provision of protection and can organise support for these children. [Domestic violence and abuse - Kingston & Richmond LSCB \(kingstonandrichmondsafeguardingchildrenpartnership.org.uk\)](http://kingstonandrichmondsafeguardingchildrenpartnership.org.uk)

The KRSCP has just undertaken a deep dive regarding "The impact of parental Domestic Abuse on children" an independent scrutineer has reported to the Strategic Leadership Group on the findings of the deep dive with themes and recommendations to be consider. One particular theme that came out strongly is the trauma children experience when living with Domestic Abuse in their environments [NSPCC Childhood trauma](#)

Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse is a National charity bringing communities together to end domestic abuse

Their aim is to support organisations to work in partnership to identify and respond effectively to Domestic Abuse to ensure survivors receive the best possible support to live free from abuse.

Further information [Standing Together](#)



What is Think Family and Early Help? - supporting earlier support is everyone's business

The Think Family approach is to co-ordinate the response to families in order to identify families to provide support at the earliest opportunity, for more information watch our [webinar](#)

Early intervention prevents problems becoming more complex; the practical help, advice and emotional support which many parents value can often be given without a referral to specialist services or an agency. Remember to think about the Early Help Resilience networks that take place across both Kingston & Richmond each month [Further Early Help and Resilience Network information here](#)

Successful safeguarding is everyone's responsibility

The heart of effective safeguarding is creating an environment where children and young adults feel they are respected and listened to, so that if anything goes wrong, they can report abuse and will be taken seriously. This is the bedrock of creating a “**culture of safeguarding.**”

A culture of safeguarding must be ever present – it isn't enough to have a identified safeguarding lead in your organisation and develop policies, procedures and training programmes and then sit back and think that everything is okay, because an allegation has never been made. The culture must be constantly refreshed and nourished to ensure safeguarding remains of utmost importance on a continual basis.

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel has published [its Annual Report for 2020](#). The independent expert panel reviews serious child safeguarding cases – when a child dies or suffers serious harm, and abuse or neglect is known or suspected. New figures show the panel received 482 serious incident notifications which occurred in 2020, with 206 of these incidents involving, who tragically died.

Poor Policies Lead to Poor Practice

Do you have up to date policies and procedures in place that will protect children and young people at risk from harm?

Have they been communicated to everyone?

Effective safeguarding rests on transparency. Where an allegation is made, the faith setting must take appropriate action. Concerns must be reported to the LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) [KRSCP LADO and managing allegations information](#)

To have successful safeguarding involves working in partnership within the wider safeguarding partners- Are you signed up to the Kingston & Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership newsletter? [Kingston and Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership website](#)

Helpful resources

[What is safeguarding? — NCVO Knowhow](#)
[Coronavirus: 5 steps to update your safeguarding policies and procedures | NSPCC Learning](#)



Young Carers..... Who is a Young Carer? You can refer

Please help to see these children

A Young Carer is anyone aged between 5 – 18 years old whose life is impacted in some way, because they help look after someone with, if they are caring for a parent or have a sibling with:

- A long-term illness/condition
- A physical or learning disability
- A drug or alcohol problem
- A mental health condition

Kingston- Young Carers' Project Team

Tel: 020 3031 2754

Email: youngcarers1@kingstoncarers.org.uk

Richmond Carers Centre – Young Carers Service

Tel: 020 8867 2383

Email: youngcarers@richmondcarers.org

KRSCP Lay Member - Kingston

We are recruiting a community lay member who lives in Kingston for our Partnership work around Vulnerable Children and Adolescents.

What does a lay member do?

Lay members are members of the public who will bring their personal and professional experience or knowledge to multi-agency safeguarding children working groups that look at improving the quality of services provided to local children and families

Contact information@kingrichlscb.org.uk for more details.

Further help & support from
voluntary organisations

Kingston - Karen Penny,

cyp@kva.org.uk

Children & Young People

Project Officer, Kingston

Voluntary Action

Richmond - Heather Mathew,

heatherm@richmondcvcs.org.uk,

07557 915709

Children and Young Peoples

Strategic Lead Manager

Richmond CVS

For any of the above please contact Tracey
Welding on

Mobile: 07957 206 874

Email: tracey.welding@kingrichlscb.org.uk

How can I access KRSCP Training? Please click
[here](#).

