Barriers and benefits—does disclosure protect children?

September 2012
Childhood Sexual Abuse prevalence

NSPCC (2000) Child maltreatment survey 16% = 2m in UK

NSPCC (2011) 16.5% OF 11-17 year olds reported CSA
Cardiff and Vale SARC

• Seamless service for victims all needs met in one place
• Multi agency management and information sharing intelligence gathering
• Over 450 cases a year
• 80% referrals CYP by Police
  43% <18 year olds and of these
  47% children aged <13 years
  53% children aged 13-17 years
Does this work for Children and young People?

Service specification for the medical assessment of children and young people who may have been sexually abused PHW 2010

Managed Clinical network

**UNCRC**

**Provision**

Article 3: All services must work for what is best for children and young people..

**Protection**

Article 2: right to be treated fairly

**Participation**

Article 12: CYP views heard

Article 13: right to information

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Risks

• Sex Offenders go underground
• Overloads stretched MAPPA and monitoring systems
• Gives a false reassurance - We know where ‘they’ all are
• Reinforces the difference between them and us
Benefits

• More transparency
• Empower victims current and future
• Not reliant on MAPPA deciding to disclose
• SCR have shown someone knew or suspected
• Increases intelligence sources
• Makes us all more responsible safeguarding being every bodies business
• SO stop being a stereotype

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We are not just victims...what children tell us - July 2010

- More training for Police, teachers and Social Workers on CSA
- More services for young people at their pace
- More convictions of offenders
- More campaigns get it out in the open
- More education for all from a young age

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