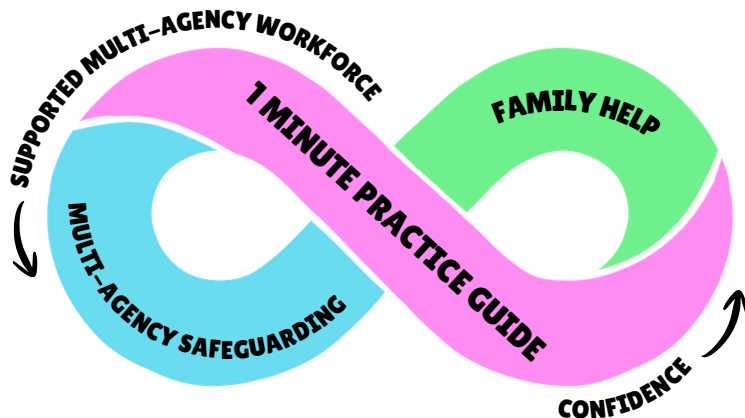




Information Sharing– Child Sexual Abuse

Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse told us:

Effective safeguarding relies on professionals sharing relevant information. Child sexual abuse often becomes visible through small pieces of information held by different agencies. When these pieces are not shared, the wider picture of risk can be missed.

1

Always consider the signs and indicators of child sexual abuse

Utilise chronologies for both the child and those that may have / be harming others

Signs and indicators: A template for identifying and recording concerns of child sexual abuse

2

Focus on what information could help another professional and the family better understand a child's situation, even if it feels minor in isolation.

3

Think Systemically: Family, Peers, Education and Community

Concerns, previous allegations, online behaviours, family dynamics and patterns of risk may all contribute to a fuller understanding.

Information sharing should be timely, proportionate and centred on the child's safety.