

Trafficking Safety Intervention Plan/ Checklist

This document should be referred to and completed when supporting children/young people who are trafficked or at increased risk of being trafficked. The child/young person may also be at increased risk of child sexual exploitation and missing. This acts as a guide for the social worker, parent/caregivers and professionals to consider the areas highlighted to ensure how the plan will be individually developed to keep the child/young person safe within the home environment or within local authority care.

Identified below is safety checklist relevant to all trafficked children.

This should be developed with the child/young person, parent and care givers to assist in safeguarding of the child/young person and shared with professionals where appropriate.

Concerns in respect of the child/young person. <i>Consider current safety arrangements, why are they unsafe? Outline the risks in respect of the child/young person's welfare.</i>
Child/young person's views on risk:
Parent/caregiver's views on risk:

Below outlined is safety checklist relevant to all trafficked children/young people for workers to consider:	
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If child/young person is at a police station, advise police officer of risks to trafficked children/young people. • Ensure the child/young person has been given something to eat/drink. • Ensure that before the child/young person is interviewed if aged 17 and under that an Appropriate Adult is present with them and that an interpreter is available if needed. • Request the police look through the child/young person's belongings and not to return belongings to child/young person, but to give them to social care/caregiver(s).
Crime reference number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record crime reference number
Photograph taken and uploaded to police/children's services data base	<p>If a child/young person is at a police station, advise police officer of risks to trafficked children/young people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the child/young person has been given something to eat/drink. • Ensure that before the child/young person is interviewed if aged 17 and under that an Appropriate Adult is present with them and that an interpreter is available if needed. • Request the police look through the child/young person's belongings, and not to return belongings to child/young person, but give them to social care/caregiver (s). • Ensure that either the police, social care or both have taken a number of photographs of the child/young person and uploaded them to their system e.g. face, full length and any distinguishing marks/ features. • If this is not completed by the police or children's services, advise the caregiver (s) to take these photographs.
Children's Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of potential risks to trafficked children/young people. • Discuss what safe accommodation looks like and the type of placement needed to keep the child/young person safe. • Request social worker take telephone numbers off any mobile telephones the child/young person may have and log these to pass onto police. • Discuss the support children's services will offer to the foster carer to implement the safety invention plan. • Advise to access an immigration solicitor for the child/young person, if applicable.

Placement	
Type of placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster carer (in house), foster carer (Independent Fostering Agency – IFA), residential, supported lodgings.
Who else lives at the placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider who else lives in the placement and the impact this could have on the child/young person and the impact the child/young person could have on others living in the home. Consider the support network around the caregiver(s) and the impact these people could have on the child/young person and the impact the child/young person could have on them.
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise that the placement location should not be near where the child/young person was identified.
Carer (s)/ residential staffs experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise that caregiver(s) need to have experience working with increased risk situations and who understand the needs of the children/young people who have been trafficked.
All known information shared with carer(s)/residential staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that all known information about the child/young person has been shared with the caregiver (s). Ensure that the care giver (s) is aware they will be caring for a trafficked child/young person and the implications of this i.e. relevant safeguards
Travel arrangements to placement	<p>Safety advice for professional transporting child/young person to placement to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider if two professionals to travel with the child/young person. Take an indirect route to the placement. Be mindful of not pointing out landmarks/road signs as these could support the child/young person to go missing/find their way to their trafficker at a later stage. Consider seating arrangements in the car to safeguard the child/young person exiting the car.
Keeping safe	
Making home safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider with the parent/ caregiver(s) how they are going to make the home safe e.g. exits, windows, doors, keys. The child/young person should not be given a key to the home at this stage.
Police marker at the home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure a police marker is placed on the parent/care giver (s) address to prompt a fast response by police in the event of the child/young person going missing. Record the police marker reference.

Supervision arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore with the parent/ caregiver (s) how the child/young person will be supervised to minimise the risk of them going missing.
Pin numbers on telephones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise parent/caregiver (s) to put PIN numbers on all mobile and landline telephones to ensure the child/young person cannot use them to re-connect with their trafficker (s).
Use of telephones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child/young person should not use telephones until a full risk assessment over a period of time has been undertaken by the social worker.***This may need further negotiation for UK national children/in consultation with those who share parental responsibility***. • Other people in the residence should be aware of where their telephones are and should not leave them around for the child/young person to potentially use.
Sim cards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make parent/caregiver(s) aware that children/young people sometimes hide sim cards in clothing/on their person so they can use them at later stage.
Making contact with people outside the home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the child/young person wishes to speak to somebody, this should be carefully considered and if agreed, take place with a professional and interpreter present.
Awareness of unknown people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise parent/caregiver(s) to be aware of unknown people near their home, in cars or hanging around on foot. Parent/caregiver(s) to take down number plates, car information and forward to the child/young person's social worker and police.
Using internet/computers/tablets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of where all computers/laptops/tablets are in the home and that they are password protected so the child/young person is unable to access them unsupervised. • No unsupervised access to internet until further assessments of risk have been undertaken.
Clothing and belongings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent/ caregiver(s) to be aware that the child/young person may have sim cards, mobile telephones, telephone chargers, telephone numbers, addresses hidden in their belongings. • Important that belongings are checked to support safeguarding and any concerns forwarded to the police and social worker.
Access to money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No accesses to unsupervised money until further assessments of risk have been undertaken. Parent/ caregiver(s) to supervise the child/young person to choose things they wish to buy and to handle the money.
Going out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until a full assessment of risk has been undertaken over a period of time, the child/young person should go out supervised by a caregiver.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older children/young people should not be given the responsibility of going out with the child/young person on their own. • It is really important that the child/young person does not feel they cannot go out so the caregiver must ensure they make time to go out with the child/young person into the community and undertake activities. • Parent/caregiver(s) to be vigilant in the early stages of placement in particular of the possibility that the child/young person may abscond whilst they are out. If this occurs caregiver to call 999 immediately.
Staying in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The child/young person must be supervised in the home and not left alone. • An older child/young person should not be given the responsibility of caring for the child/young person in the home on their own, until further assessments or risk have been undertaken.
Missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the child/young person leaves the home or goes missing whilst out with the caregiver, the police must be contacted immediately. • The child/young person MUST be reported missing, NOT unauthorised absent as the situation is likely to be of high risk for the child/young person. • If children and young people at increased risk, a Missing Trigger Plan <u>MUST</u> be completed with the Missing Co-ordinator and shared with the Missing, CSE and Trafficking Team alongside carers and relevant professionals. <u>The trigger plan should not be shared with the child/young person as this may increase their awareness of police disruption tactics and perpetrators therefore undermining safeguarding plans.</u>
Child/young person's view of the risk (s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important that the child/young person understands the safety intervention plan and the reason it is being put in place. • The child/young person's view of the risks needs to be understood and the child involved in putting together the plan. • This will support relationship building and an understanding of the risk and protective factors that might be present from the viewpoint of the child/young person.

Information to share with child/young person	
Roles and responsibilities of professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the child/young person is aware of the roles and responsibilities of all professionals they have had contact with and are likely to have contact with.
Emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the child/young person understands how to contact emergency services (999/location of police station) and support them to know what to say if they need emergency support.
Carers information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the child/young person has relevant information of their caregiver (s) in case of a child/young person going missing.
Social workers information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the child/young person their social workers details.

Safety Plan:

	ACTION/ AGREEMENTS MADE	Responsible
Placement/home		
Making home/ placement safe <i>Such as supervision arrangements, use of mobile telephones, using internet/computers/tablets, Making contact with people outside the home</i> Going out, Staying in		

Completed by:

Date:

Copied to:

Designation	Name	Email
Caregiver(s)		
Supervising Social Worker		
Child's Social Worker		
Child's Social Workers Manager		
IRO		
Service Manager with lead for Trafficking,	CSE, Missing & Trafficking Team	childsexualexploitation@warwickshire.gov.uk