

Protecting People of All Ages in Dundee

How You Can Help





What is meant by Protecting People?

Protecting people means being able to protect everyone, no matter what age, when they may need it. This means children, adults and older people.

This booklet contains information to make it easier for members of the public to report any worries or concerns they have about someone who may be being harmed. It was put together with the involvement of members of the public who are community representatives of Local Community Planning Partnerships in the City. Some of the content has been taken from existing national public information .

Who may need to be protected?

- Children in need of care and protection
- Adults in need of support and protection
- Adults and children affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence
- The general public



Protecting Children

All children should expect to live in a safe place with people who love them, care for them and look after them.

Unfortunately, this sometimes doesn't happen and children can be harmed.

Harm means people doing things that hurt and upset someone.

There are a number of kinds of harm that can happen to a child including physical harm, emotional harm, sexual harm and neglect.

Children who are harmed may be:

- hit
- shouted at
- ignored
- looked after by unsuitable people
- sexually abused
- contacted through social networking and gaming sites by adults pretending to be the same age
- criticised all the time (like calling a child stupid)

Children may also be harmed by:

- not being fed or not knowing when they might next be fed
- not being kept clean, (like not getting a nappy changed regularly)
- not getting physical contact or comfort (like not getting cuddles if a child is hurt)

This kind of harm can happen anywhere, for example;

- in the child's own home
- in the home of a friend or relative
- in a day centre, nursery or school
- through internet and gaming sites
- at a club
- in hospital
- in the wider community
- through mobile phones

NO CHILD HAS TO PUT UP WITH BEING HARMED - HELP IS AT THE END OF A PHONE LINE

If you, or any child you know is being harmed phone **Dundee's Child Protection Line** on: **01382 307999**

Protecting Adults

Everyone should expect to be treated with respect and understanding.

Unfortunately some adults are taken advantage of and they can be afraid to tell anyone what is happening. They may not know they are being harmed.

Harm means people doing things that hurt and upset someone.

There are a number of kinds of harm that can happen to an adult including physical harm, psychological harm, financial harm, sexual harm and neglect.

An adult who may need to be protected may be anyone who is aged 16 and over, who:

- is unable to look after their own health, well being, property, money

- is at risk of harm; and who
- because they are affected by disability, mental illness or a mental health difficulty are more likely to be harmed than other adults who are not affected by difficulties.

Adults who suffer Physical Harm may be:

- hit, pushed or scratched
- shaken

- locked up
- stopped from moving about
- physically hurt

They may also be harmed by:

- not being fed or not knowing when they might next be fed

- not being kept clean
- not being given the medication they need

Adults who suffer Psychological Harm may be:

- made to feel scared
- left alone for too long
- shouted at a lot

- ridiculed and called names
- made fun of because they have a problem or difficulty
- constantly made to feel upset
- threatened with physical harm

Adults who suffer Financial Harm may:

- be stolen from
- not be allowed to have their own money
- not get to use their own things
- be pressurised into parting with their own money, property or things they own

Adults who suffer Sexual Harm may be:

- asked to do sexual things they don't want to or understand
- touched in ways they don't like
- made to listen to sexual talk
- made to look at sex DVD's or photos
- made to have sex
- made to do sexual things for money or presents

Adults who suffer Neglect may be stopped from:

- getting things they need to be healthy
- getting the right food
- getting their medicine
- seeing a doctor

This kind of harm can happen anywhere, for example:

- in the adult's own home
- in the home of a friend or relative
- in a day centre
- in a care home
- in hospital
- in the wider community
- through internet and mobile phones

Here are some examples:

'He made me do things I didn't want to do. He bought me things, got nasty as he wanted something back' (18 year old young woman).

'Mum got tired and frustrated looking after Dad (56 years), and then all he did was drop some shopping , but she yelled at him and pushed him, he fell and broke his wrist'.

Jim is 82 years old and lives with his son and daughter-in-law. He was persuaded by them to sell his house and give them the money. They demand money from him and when he objects they say they will be pack him off to "a home".

NO ADULT HAS TO PUT UP WITH BEING HARMED - HELP IS AT THE END OF A PHONE LINE

If you, or any adult you know is being harmed phone the **First Contact Team** on: **01382 434019**

Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence

People should expect to be safe and free from harm, especially in their own homes. However anyone can be affected by different forms of domestic abuse and sexual violence regardless of their age, ability, gender, religion, sexuality, and whether or not they have money.

There are a number of kinds of harm that can happen to an adult or child who are affected by domestic abuse or sexual violence, commercial sexual exploitation, trafficking and harmful traditional practices.

<p>People who are affected by Domestic Abuse may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hit shouted at a lot and made to feel upset 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physically hurt restricted as to where they can go
<p>People who experience Sexual Violence may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raped sexually assaulted 	<p>People who are involved in Commercial Sexual Exploitation may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> involved in prostitution, pornography or lap dancing 	
<p>People who have been trafficked may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> moved from one country or place to another against their will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> threatened with use and/or be being used for sex used as cheap labour treated like a slave 	
<p>People who are affected by Harmful Traditional Practices may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> be forced to marry someone that they don't want to experience female genital mutilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be involved in child marriage be involved in honour based violence <p>These are most commonly experienced by females from black and minority ethnic communities.</p>	



Domestic abuse and sexual violence can happen in a number of places:

- most domestic abuse, sexual violence and harmful traditional practices takes place behind closed doors, in people's own homes.
- commercial sexual exploitation takes places in public places and in specific business or residential places (normally known as 'Brothels')
- through internet or mobile phones

NO ADULT OR CHILD HAS TO PUT UP WITH DOMESTIC ABUSE OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE - HELP IS AT THE END OF A PHONE LINE

If you, or any adult or child you know is being harmed by domestic abuse or violence - phone **01382 307999** (for children) or the **First Contact Team on 01382 434019** (for adults)

Protecting The General Public

A number of things have happened in the last few years to protect the general public.

As a result:

- Sex Offenders must register with the police. This means giving the police information, including, their name and address, passport number, National Insurance number, bank account details, DNA samples, finger prints, and photos.
- the Police, councils, the prison service and health services work together to share information and plan how to protect the public from a person that could be dangerous.
- there is a confidential computer system for all of Britain to keep and share information on people who pose a risk of serious harm to the general public.
- there is a Child Sex Offender Community Disclosure Scheme. This means that members of the public (parents, guardians or carers) can request information regarding named people who have contact with their children, where they may have some concern.
- a system is in place to stop unsuitable people from working with children and adults in Scotland.

If you are a parent, guardian or carer and have concerns about someone who has contact with your children you can contact

the **Police** on **0300 111 2222** and ask for the **Protecting Children Team**.

What to do if you have concerns

- Keep your eyes open - be alert to signs
- Don't ignore it - talk about it; violence, abuse and harm can get worse when no one acts
- If you think a crime may have been committed against a person, don't question them about it. This may be unhelpful to the police when they come to gather evidence.
- Be supportive, but tell the person you are concerned, let them know you are there to help and listen
- Keep safe - them and you
- Know what services are available
- Remember help is at the end of a phone line

If you see behaviour that you need to report immediately to protect someone from something which is happening to them right now, contact the Police in the first instance on **0300 111 2222**. In an emergency call **999**.

If you think a child is at risk of harm, contact **Dundee's Child Protection Line** on: **01382 307999**

If you think an adult is at risk of harm, contact **The First Contact Team** on: **01382 434019**

If you think you are a victim, you can contact victim support on: **01382 305707** if they can't help, they will put you in touch with the right agency. You can also contact the above numbers.

What you may be asked when you call

These are the kind of things you will likely be asked when you call:

- your name (although you don't have to give it)
- who is being harmed
- does the person know you are contacting us about your concerns
- what did you see/hear or did someone else say something to you?
- what are your concerns - and why?
- when did it happen (if it is a specific incident).

You do not have to give your name or personal details. However doing so makes it easier for people to contact you if they need to check things. It also means that they can let you know that something has happened as a result of your concerns.

Your concerns will be written down and given to the people that need to know. Once they have looked into what you reported, and there is further action needed, then this will be done.

Someone will get back to you to let you know that your concern has been looked into.



It's up to all of us to Protect People in Dundee

If you are worried about a child or an adult who may be at risk:

**DON'T IGNORE IT -
SHARE YOUR CONCERNS
HELP US TO PROTECT THEM
TELL SOMEONE!!**

This information is made available in large print or in an alternative format that meets your needs.

Chinese	欲知詳情，請致電： 01382 431563
Russian	Более подробную информацию можно получить позвонив по телефону: 01382 431563
Urdu	مزید معلومات کے لئے برائے مہربانی 01382 431563 پر فون کریں۔
Polish	po dalszą informację zadzwoń pod numer 01382 431563
Alternative Formats	For further information please contact the issuer of this publication