



# **Runaway and Missing from Home or Care Practice Guidance (Under 18 years)**

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## 1. Introduction

This guidance gives professionals a clear process and sets out what they are required to do when a child or young person goes missing or is absent from home or care. It should be read in conjunction with the:

- [Children Missing from Care, Home and Education Regional \(Birmingham Safeguarding Children Board\) guidance](#); and
- [Statutory Guidance on Children who Run Away or Who go Missing From Home or Care \(January 2014\)](#).

It is the Trust's collective ambition to reduce the number of children going missing by responding to young people, listening to those who have gone missing and providing the right support so that they do not go missing in future and are therefore less vulnerable to safeguarding concerns. To achieve this we all need to play our part. Effective prevention strategies, education work and early intervention by local agencies in repeat cases will all help to reduce the likelihood of vulnerable children going missing and reduce the number of repeat cases.

This guidance defines the roles and responsibilities of parents, carers (including kinship carers and Foster Carers), residential staff, the Police, Children's Social Care and other relevant practitioners. It applies to all children who are absent or missing including:

- Children who go missing from their family home;
- Looked after children in the care of Birmingham Children's Trust placed within the city;
- Looked after children in the care of Birmingham Children's Trust placed outside the city;
- Looked after children in the care of any other local authority placed within the city;
- Children with disabilities;

The same measures are required to protect all children; children who go missing are all vulnerable, whether they are missing from home or from care.

**Note: For children and families that go missing (including unborn children) there is a specific safeguarding procedure that should be followed. Click here to access the [West Midland's Children Missing from Care, Home and Education Practice Guidance](#).**

This guidance includes:

- A child who is the subject of a child protection referral S47 enquiry.
- A child subject to a Child Protection Plan who is missing or removed outside the remit of the Child Protection Plan.

- Any child known to go missing in suspicious circumstances or whom there are developing concerns about their safety or where a child has fled abuse or would be at significant risk of abuse or exploitation whilst away from home. This would also apply to adults whose whereabouts become unknown under the following circumstances.
- A pregnant woman where there are concerns about the welfare of the child post birth.
- A family where there are concerns about the welfare of the child because of the presence of a person with previous convictions for an offence against children - (Schedule 1 Offender Children and Young Persons Act 1933) or another person suspected of previously harming a child.
- A family who goes missing in response to child protection enquires being made or about to be made.

## 2. Definitions

<b>Child</b>	Anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday.
<b>Unauthorised Absence</b>	Where a child's or young person's whereabouts are known or thought to be known but unconfirmed, they are not missing and may instead be considered as absent without authorisation from their placement. However if a risk assessment concludes that the child is at risk of harm, the child should be regarded as missing.
<b>Away From Placement Without Authorisation</b>	A looked after child whose whereabouts is known but who is not at their placement or at the place they are expected to be, and the carer has concerns or the incident has been notified to the local authority or the Police.
<b>Child Abduction</b>	A child who has been unlawfully or forcibly removed from their place of residence: this is a 'crime in action' and should be reported to the Police immediately.
<b>Young Runaway</b>	A child who has run away from their home or care placement, or feels they have been forced or lured to leave.
<b>Missing Child</b>	A child reported as missing to the Police by their family or carers.
<b>Missing From Care</b>	A looked after child who is not at their placement or the place they are expected to be (e.g. school) and their whereabouts are not known.
<b>Looked After Child (LAC)</b>	A child who is looked after by a local authority by reason of a care order, or being accommodated under section 20 of the Children Act 1989.
<b>Responsible Local Authority</b>	The local authority that is responsible for a looked after child's care and care planning.
<b>Host Local Authority</b>	The local authority in whose area a looked after child is placed when placed outside the responsible local authority's area.
<b>Carer</b>	The adult with whom the child usually lives e.g. a parent, Foster Carer, supported lodgings provider, or the manager of a residential home or semi-independent unit.
<b>Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)</b>	Child sexual exploitation involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or third parties) receive something (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing and/or others performing on them, sexual activities.
<b>Trafficking</b>	Any child transported for exploitative reasons is to be considered to be a trafficking victim. Children may be trafficked both internally within the UK and externally from or to abroad.

<b>MASH</b>	Birmingham Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub.
<b>Children Not Receiving a Suitable Education</b>	Children of compulsory school age who are not on a school roll, and are not receiving a suitable education otherwise than being in school, for example at home, privately or in alternative provision.

It is important to understand that the police use specific definitions for the terms missing no apparent risk; missing low risk; missing medium risk; and missing high risk. The below is taken from the College of Policing Approved Professional Practice

<https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/major-investigation-and-public-protection/missing-persons/>

### **No apparent risk (absent)**

There is no apparent risk of harm to either the subject or the public.

Actions to locate the subject and/or gather further information should be agreed with the informant and a latest review time set to reassess the risk.

### **Low risk**

The risk of harm to the subject or the public is assessed as possible but minimal.

Proportionate enquiries should be carried out to ensure that the individual has not come to harm.

### **Medium risk**

The risk of harm to the subject or the public is assessed as likely but not serious.

This category requires an active and measured response by the police and other agencies in order to trace the missing person and support the person reporting.

### **High risk**

The risk of serious harm to the subject or the public is assessed as very likely.

This category almost always requires the immediate deployment of police resources – action may be delayed in exceptional circumstances, such as searching water or forested areas during hours of darkness. A member of the senior management team must be involved in the examination of initial lines of enquiry and approval of appropriate staffing levels. Such cases should lead to the appointment of an investigating officer (IO) and possibly an SIO, and a police search adviser (PoISA). There should be a press/media strategy and/or close contact with outside agencies. Family support should be put in place where appropriate. The MPB should be notified of the case without undue delay. Children's services must also be notified immediately if the person is under 18.

### 3. When a Child Goes Missing

**When a child goes missing, all relevant agency protocols (for example in respect of court action or action to prevent the child leaving or being removed from the UK) remain in force until the child is found.**

Some children go missing for short periods and there may be good reason to believe that they are not at risk or have not run away and they may return home quite quickly. In other circumstances the child's whereabouts are known but this raises, rather than reduces, concern for their welfare. In this situation, if a risk assessment concludes that the child is at risk of harm, the child should be regarded as missing.

#### 3.1 Responsibilities of the Parent/Carer Prior to Notifying the Police

The child's parent/carer (including residential staff or Foster Carers) should take all reasonable and practical steps to establish the whereabouts and wellbeing of the child by:

- Considering the likely reason for the absence of the child/young person, and his/her likely intentions;
- Telephoning, sending SMS (text) messages to the child's mobile phone and checking accessible social media sites;
- Searching the locality;
- Checking places the child/young person may frequent;
- Speaking to friends and family and, if appropriate, community groups;
- If applicable, checking with the school, college, other education provider or work placement;
- ❖ **If the child is a looked after child:**
  - Making appropriate enquiries with the child's parents and other relatives;
  - Making appropriate enquiries with other residential homes, Foster Carers, residential schools;
  - Making enquiries with other carers and professionals who have been involved with the child;
  - Informing the on call manager to agree a plan of action.

## 3.2 Reporting a Child Missing/Absent

### ❖ Parent/Carer Reporting a Child as Missing

In most cases a parent/carers will report a child missing from home. In these cases the Police should be contacted for assistance. In an emergency where there are immediate concerns they should call 999. If not, then 101 should be called. They should also make contact with CASS if necessary. (Please refer to the definitions on page 5-6 for the Police criteria).

### ❖ Professional Agencies/Community Members Reporting a Child as Missing

When a missing child comes to the attention of an agency or member of the community and the incident has not been reported to the Police, they will be responsible for contacting the Police in the first instance. The Police will make contact with CASS, if necessary, and complete a Request for Services Form if appropriate.

### ❖ A Child Who is Missing From Education

When a child goes missing from education, efforts are made by the school, in the first instance, to trace the family's current whereabouts. If the school are unable to ascertain where the pupil is then a referral is made to the Left School No Trace (LSNT) Team based within Education. The LSNT Team assist with lateral checks and complete reasonable enquiries to ensure the child is in receipt of suitable education.

Prior to referral to the LSNT Team the Designated Safeguarding Lead at the school should carry out a risk assessment. If this risk assessment leads to the conclusion that there are concerns for the child's welfare the Head Teacher/Proprietor will make a referral to CASS.

If following reasonable enquiries the child/family cannot be traced the case is discussed with the LSNT Team. If there are concerns for the child and/or the child is not found and all enquiries have been exhausted a referral is made to CASS.

### ❖ A Child Who is Missing From Home

When a child living at home goes missing, please follow the Children and Families that Go Missing (Including Unborn Children)) Procedure, which can be accessed [here](#).

## 3.3 Notifications by the Social Worker

When a child with whom an allocated worker is working has gone missing, there should be a discussion with the Team Manager to decide on action to be taken. This must include:

- Undertaking a missing risk assessment and deciding if a strategy meeting needs to be convened and if in family support, that step up consideration is made.
- Ensuring the Police have been made aware of the missing episode.



- Sending an alert to the Emergency Duty Team, with specific plans for action if the child is found outside normal office hours; and
- Notifying the Head of Service, Safeguarding, who will decide whether and when to notify partner agencies and other local authorities, and when to advise the Left School No Trace Team.

#### ❖ **When the Child is Looked After**

When a child who is looked after goes missing:

- The Foster Carer or residential staff will provide detailed information to the Police. In particular, this will include the information recorded in the 'Missing From Care Individual Care Profile' (Appendix B) and any reason to suspect that the child is at risk of significant harm in terms of abuse, self-harming behaviour, drugs, sexual exploitation or criminal behaviour.
- The Foster Carer or residential staff will notify the child's Social Worker and, if the child goes missing outside normal office hours, the Emergency Duty Team.
- The Foster Carer or residential staff will normally notify the child's parents as part of the initial checks to establish the child's whereabouts. In some circumstances it may be more appropriate for the Social Worker to inform the parents.
- The Social Worker will ensure that the carer has informed the Police.

## **4. Locating the Missing Child**

### **4.1 Police Action**

On being informed about a concern, the Police will carry out a Police risk assessment and classify the child as 'missing' or 'absent' and this will shape their response in locating the child (see the "Police Definitions" section above for further details).

Where there are immediate concerns, or it appears that the local authority is able to provide information that would be helpful in locating and returning the child, the Police will consult the allocated worker or CASS; if outside office hours they will consult the Emergency Duty Team.

When a child goes missing, or a missing child is found, the Police will make an automated notification via COMPACT to the MASEcentral inbox.

The Police may also make a referral directly to CASS by telephone or email.

If the Police are aware that there is an allocated Social Worker or family support worker, they will notify the worker that the child is missing, or that a missing child has been found.

#### **4.2 When the Child is Unknown/Closed or From Another Local Authority**

CASS will review all notifications to identify whether the child should be received as a referral.

If the child is unknown, or previously known but now closed, the response to a referral will follow the [Right Help, Right Time guidance](#).

#### **4.3 Where a Child is Placed from Another Local Authority in Birmingham**

Birmingham should have been notified at the time of placement if another Local Authority has placed a child in their area and a record of this placed on Eclipse. These children if missing will be recorded via COMPACT and the Missing and Found notifications sent into the MASE inbox.

CASS should forward these to the IRS- or MASH equivalent of the Local Authority responsible for the child. They will also be asked to provide information about the Return Home Interview for this to be stored on Eclipse.

Where there are concerns about the oversight of a child placed in Birmingham this should be discussed with the Head of Service Safeguarding.

#### **4.4 Any Child Missing for 72 Hours**

Within 72 hours, if the child has not been found the Social Worker will arrange a 72 hour strategy discussion with LOCATE Police in order for there to be an overview of action to date and to share relevant information. If a child has run away with another, or part of a group, this discussion should include all the children involved to ensure a co-ordinated approach. The Health CSE Co-ordinator should be advised of this with a view to additional information sharing. Further reviews are agreed as appropriate at the 72 hour strategy discussion. Click here to access [Information Sharing and Threshold Guidance](#)

#### **4.5 When the Child is Looked After**

- Where any child or young person is missing from care for more than 24 hours a written notification must be completed and sent to the responsible Team Manager and sent to the responsible Head of Service and the Children's Trust's Lead Officer for Missing Children by the responsible Team Manager.

- Where a child or young person remains missing for more than 72 hours this notification should be sent to the responsible Head of Service and the Local Authority Lead Officer for Missing Children and the Assistant Director by the responsible Team Manager.
- Where a child is missing for 5 days this notification should be sent to the Executive Director by the responsible Head of Service.

The decisions to be made when a child who is looked after goes missing include whether the child should be returned to the same placement and, if not, what alternatives are available. This should be detailed in the child's plan, which is circulated to agencies in order to ensure a consistent response

#### **4.6 Planning for the Child's Return**

Where a child goes missing from home or a care placement, plans must be made to respond promptly when the child is located and to return him/her to a place of safety. This will include considering whether the previous arrangements at home or in the care placement are regarded as safe.

If any agencies have concerns of a criminal nature a response will be coordinated by the Police.

## **5. When a Child is Found/Returns**

### **5.1 The Role of the Police - Missing Debrief**

Once the child or young person has been traced/located officers will attend their location to conduct a debrief. The purpose is to check for any indication that the child or young person has suffered harm; where and with whom they have been; and to give them an opportunity to disclose any offending by or against them. All information obtained is entered onto the COMPACT Police System for intelligence purposes. Please refer to the recording process chart in section 8.1 of this guidance for further support.

### **5.2 The Role of the Social Worker**

If the child has an allocated Social Worker, they should arrange to see the child as soon as possible after any missing episode and consider whether any action can be taken that would reduce the risk of further missing episodes.

The Social Worker should consider whether they should arrange an early review of the relevant plan (Child in Need Plan, Child Protection Plan or Child in Care Plan), and what action should be taken to gather the views of those involved in responding to the missing episode. This information should be taken into consideration when reviewing the plan.

The Social Worker/Police will also consider whether any intelligence that has come to light as a result of the missing incident should be shared with the child's carers and determine whether a future missing strategy discussion is required.

### **5.3 The Independent Return Interview**

Statutory guidance requires that return interviews are offered to all young people who go missing. Independent Return Interviews should take place within 72 hours of the child or young person returning or being found.

Young people have access to a return interview in order that:

- They have an avenue to explore why they go missing and to consider any push/pull factors;
- They can be properly assessed and consideration for interventions to disrupt the missing episodes;
- They can be given information about how they can make safe choices; and
- They receive the right service at the right time.

The interviews should ideally be carried out by an independent person, however, it may be more important that this is someone that the child already knows and trusts.

In Birmingham this service is conducted by Missing Support Workers from the Exploitations & Missing Team at Lancaster Circus. The service receives notifications from the Police via COMPACT. Contact is made with all children who go missing from home in Birmingham, and all children who are looked after by Birmingham Children's Trust, whether placed within or outside of Birmingham.

Following the return home interview a Return Home Interview Report is completed and sent to the Social Worker. This will identify detailed and relevant information about the missing episode; further areas of work; and recommendations. The information should be used to support care planning for the child.

If a return interview is offered but refused or cannot be carried out, the Missing Support Worker will notify the child's worker of the circumstances within the Report.

If a child is not allocated, then the Return Home Interview Report is sent to CASS, who will review whether a service should be offered to the child and family.

#### **5.4 When the Child is Looked After**

When a child who is looked after returns from a period of being missing, the Social Worker will:

- Ensure that the parents have been informed:
- Notify the IRO and all agencies that were informed that the child was missing;
- Consider whether the incident or circumstances require a strategy discussion; and,
- Consider with the IRO whether to arrange an early review of the Care Plan.

If the child is not found:

There will continue to be weekly update Police Strategy Discussions to ensure that steps have been undertaken to try and locate the missing child. This may be a virtual discussion with updates provided from all relevant agencies. However, there may be an Open Strategy Meeting if there is further information to consider.

A Child in Care review should be held as an extended missing episode would constitute a significant incident.

Where a child U16 is a trafficked child they continue to remain a Child in Care (see UASC below).

## **6. Looked After Children placed in Birmingham by Another Local Authority Who Goes Missing**

When a looked after child placed in Birmingham by another local authority goes missing they will be highlighted via COMPACT. These notifications are forwarded by CASS Business Support to the responsible local authority for them to arrange their return home interview. The notifications will be passed to the Head of Service, Safeguarding. If there appears to be a pattern of missing episodes the Head of Service Safeguarding will contact the responsible local authority to ask what action they are taking to safeguard the young person.

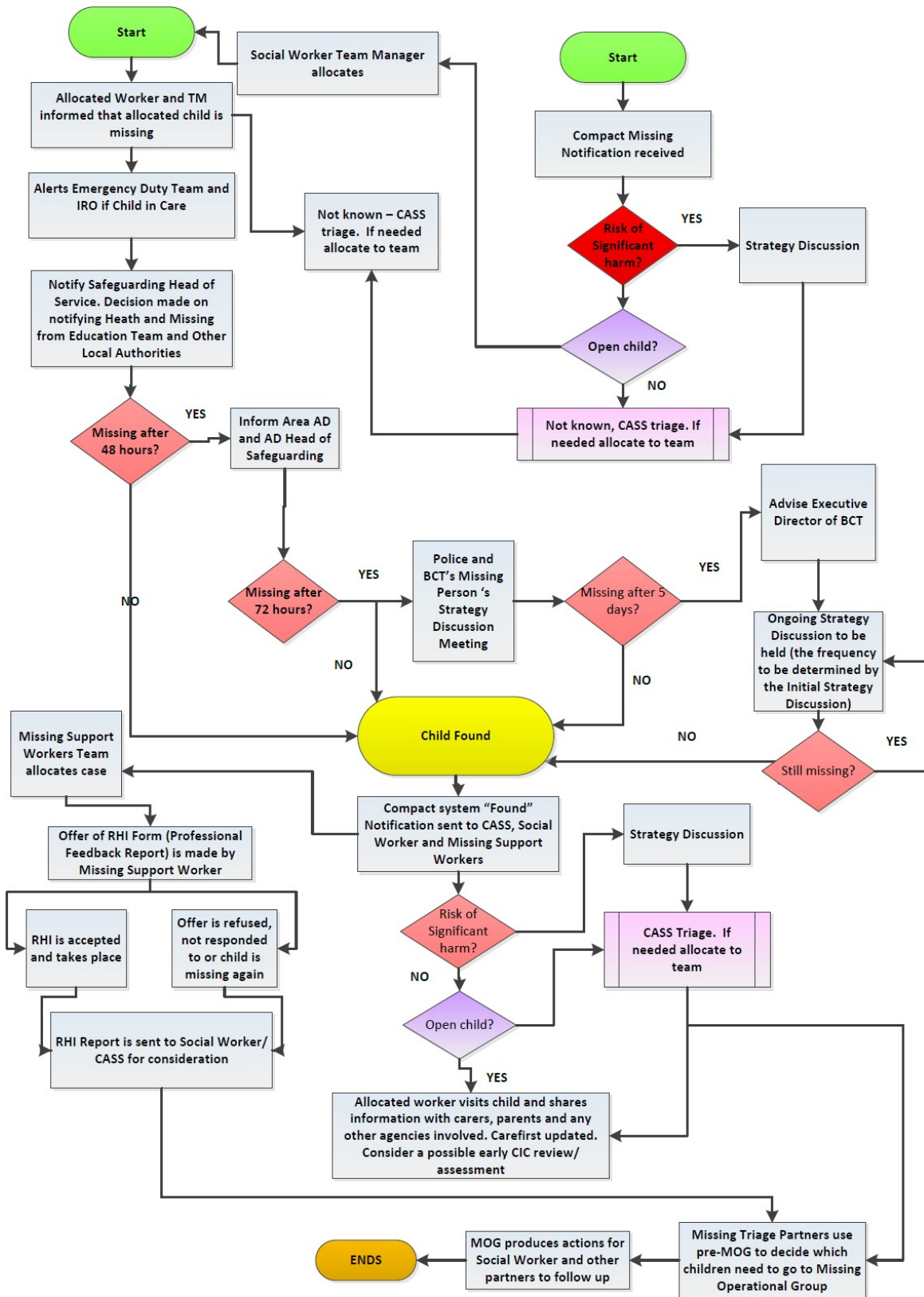
## **7. Looked After Children Placed by Birmingham in the Area of Another Local Authority Who Goes Missing**

When a looked after child who has been placed by Birmingham in the area of another local authority goes missing, the care provider (the Fostering Service or children's home) will follow the local Missing from Home and Care Procedures. The child's Social Worker will consider the need for a missing person strategy discussion. It may be appropriate to arrange an early Child in Care review to address issues for the child and the placement.

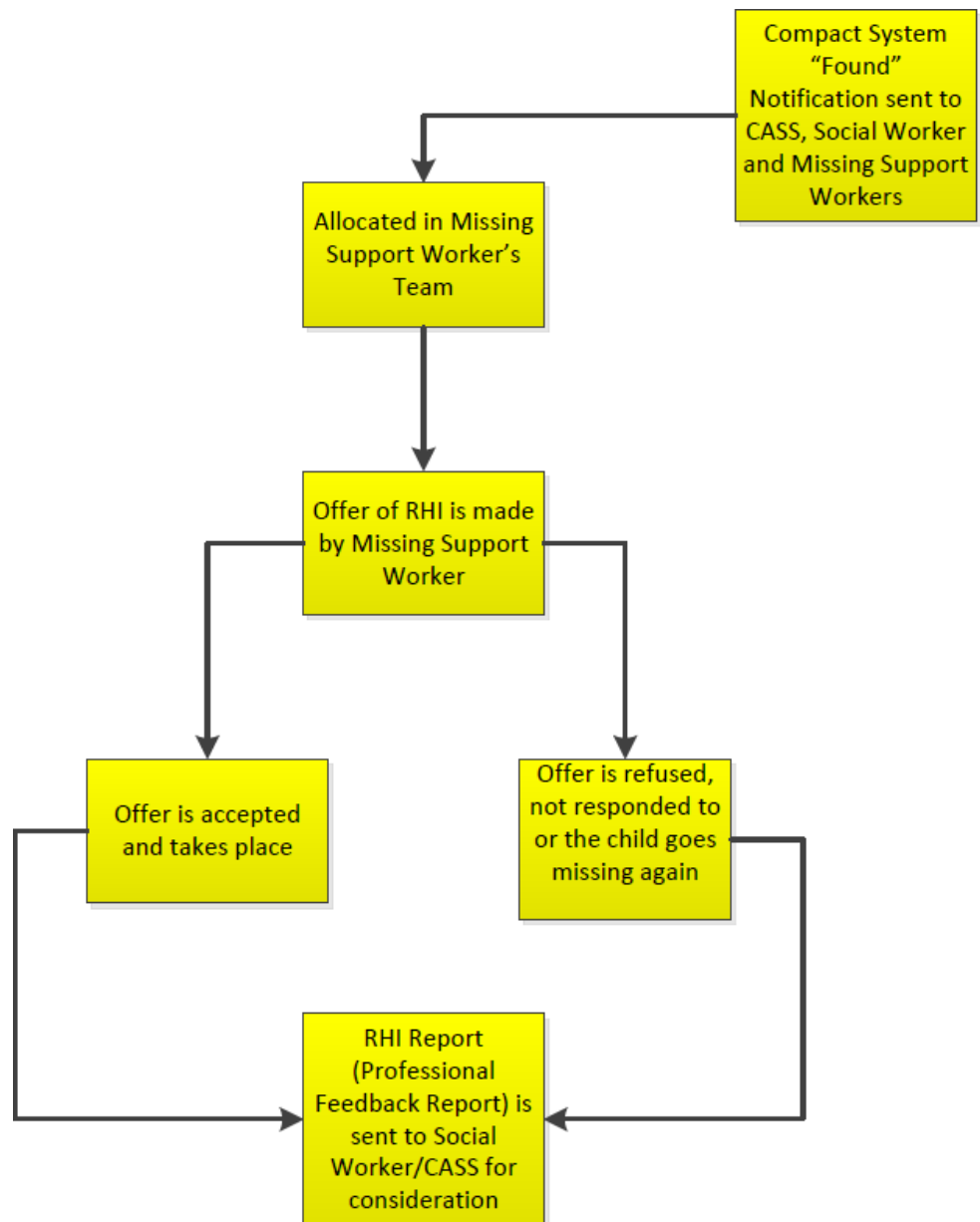
The return interview is conducted by the Birmingham Missing Support Workers upon a COMPACT (or similar notification system) being forwarded from the host local authority. Allocated Social Workers should advise the Missing Support Workers via the MASECentral e mail box of any missing and found episodes in case a host local authority has not done so.

The return home interview for a child placed outside of Birmingham is usually conducted via a telephone interview.

## 8. Missing Child Process Flowchart



## 8.1 Process Chart if the Child is Found





## 9. Unaccompanied and Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)

Citywide Services, in partnership with other agencies, support UASC who are Children in Care up until the age of 18 and those who become Care Leavers post 18. UASC who go missing from care, particularly soon after arrival, are particularly vulnerable to trafficking.

In the event that a UASC goes missing the usual procedures should be followed and in addition:

- Where a child goes missing immediately after arrival they will continue to be allocated to a Social Worker up and until the first LAC Review. The Social Worker will do all the co-ordinating necessary to seek to find the young person;
- Where a missing episode continues after 28 days, the child will no longer be allocated to a Social Worker, but will be held in a management work tray and co-allocated to a social work assistant. The child will continue to be reviewed by regular checks being made with the Police and Home Office. These will be recorded as a Case Recording on the child's electronic record. This will continue at 3 monthly intervals until the child becomes a Care Leaver at 18. Post-18 the normal "in-touch" reporting will be the mechanism for reviewing whether there have been any developments in finding the young person.
- Should the child be located at any time before they are 18 years old they will be provided with accommodation immediately and the case will transfer to a Social Worker.
- Where a UASC child in care remains 'missing' up to and beyond the age of 18 years old the local authority will retain responsibility to the young person as a Former Relevant Child and provide appropriate assistance should the young person be found or again present seeking support as a former child in care.
- If a child has not been found by their 18th birthday then a Missing Children Meeting should be held by the UASC Head of Service to determine whether the young person should be closed. This should incorporate information from West Midland's Police, UKVI and other agencies where appropriate. The case should only be closed if there are no ongoing concerns about the vulnerability of the young person being expressed.
- If the UASC Head of Service Manager decides the young person's file should be closed the Social Worker will complete closure record and the case will be closed down in managed cases by the Team Manager.
- Any decision to close the case should be on the proviso that it is reopened if the young person is located and found to be in need of services as an eligible, relevant or former relevant child.

## **9.1 Procedures to Prevent and Respond to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children who go Missing**

### **Prevention:**

- Prior to collecting the child from police custody a request should be made for fingerprints and DNA to be taken so that there is a record on Police systems.
- Photo of child to be taken with a work mobile phone and uploaded to their file.
- Trafficking risk assessment to be undertaken and saved to file - information gathered will be included in the family assessment.
- If there is concern of trafficking an NRM should be submitted and a strategy discussion undertaken.
- A referral to be made to Barnardo's Counter Trafficking Service who will be able to offer direct work with a child. Barnardo's will formulate a safety plan which should be saved to file and shared with all partner agencies including Foster Carer or placement provider.

### **Response when child goes missing:**

- Home Office to be informed that the child has gone missing within 3 working days.
- Child's Immigration Advisor to be informed that the child has gone missing within 3 working days.
- Information to be shared with the Safeguarding Team at the Home Office. Is this different to the first bullet point?
- Referral to be made to Barnardo's Counter Trafficking Service if there is a concern of trafficking.
- NRM to be completed and submitted to Modern Slavery Human Trafficking Unit (MSHTU) if trafficking is suspected.

## **9.2 UASC in Out of Area Placements**

If a child goes missing who has been placed out of Birmingham but remain the Trust's responsibility (rather than having been placed under the National Transfer Scheme becoming the responsibility of the receiving Authority), it is necessary that there is liaison between Birmingham Children's Trust, the Police and Children's Services in the area of placement.

## **10. Recording Missing Episodes**

### **10.1 Recording on Eclipse**

A record of every missing episode must be recorded onto Eclipse.

### **10.2 Recording if a Child is Missing From Home**

The Police COMPACT system is used to send automated notifications to the MASE email inbox for all missing and found children. Business support will upload the missing and found compacts to Eclipse and place a missing classification on Eclipse.

### **10.3 Recording Return Interviews**

Missing Support Workers complete the Return Home Interview document on Eclipse.

## 11. Useful Contacts

Organisation	Phone Number	Email/Website
<b>CASS</b>	0121 303 1888	<a href="mailto:CASS@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk">CASS@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk</a>
<b>MASE</b>	0121 464 7967	<a href="mailto:masecentral@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk">masecentral@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk</a>
<b>Exploitation &amp; Missing Coordinators for Children's Trust</b> <b>Katie Storer-Young (South)</b>	DUTY Number 0121 464 7967  07855235055	<a href="mailto:Katie.storer-young@birmingham.gov.uk">Katie.storer-young@birmingham.gov.uk</a>
<b>Rachael Hopkinson (NWC)</b>	07703374120	<a href="mailto:Rachael.hopkinson@birmingham.gov.uk">Rachael.hopkinson@birmingham.gov.uk</a>
<b>Lynette Reid (East)</b> <b>Missing Support Workers</b>	07703373401 Duty line – 0121 464 7967	<a href="mailto:Lynette.reid@birmingham.gov.uk">Lynette.reid@birmingham.gov.uk</a>
<b>Emergency Duty Team</b>	0121 675 4806	
<b>Children's Society</b>	0121 212 5599	<a href="http://www.childrensociety.org.uk">www.childrensociety.org.uk</a>
<b>Runaway Helpline</b>	Freephone 116000	<a href="http://www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/">www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/</a> <a href="mailto:116000@runawayhelpline.org.uk">116000@runawayhelpline.org.uk</a>
<b>NSPCC Child Trafficking Advice Centre</b>	0808 800 5000	<a href="mailto:help@nspcc.org.uk">help@nspcc.org.uk</a>
<b>Family Lives (formerly Parent line Plus)</b>	0808 800 2222	<a href="http://www.familylives.org.uk/">http://www.familylives.org.uk/</a>
<b>Childline</b>	0800 1111	<a href="https://www.childline.org.uk">https://www.childline.org.uk</a>
<b>Barnardos</b> <b>Panel for the Protection of Trafficked Children</b>	0121 359 5333  0800 043 4303 (Trafficking Helpline)	<a href="mailto:Trafficking.referrals@bypmk.cjsm.net">Trafficking.referrals@bypmk.cjsm.net</a>
<b>LOCATE</b>	0121 680 8001	<a href="mailto:Locate_central@west-midlands.police.uk">Locate_central@west-midlands.police.uk</a>  <a href="mailto:Locate_team4@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk">Locate_team4@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk</a>

## 12. Tools and Resources

### 11.1 Resources for Professionals

Name	Website
DFE Statutory Guidance	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/307867/Statutory_Guidance_-_Missing_from_care_3_.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/307867/Statutory_Guidance_-_Missing_from_care_3_.pdf</a>
Birmingham Safeguarding Children Board	<a href="http://www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk">http://www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk</a>
Police Definitions and 16 Questions	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/docs_library.html#sg_practice_guidance">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/docs_library.html#sg_practice_guidance</a>
Children Missing from Care, Home or Education Procedures	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_ch_miss_home_care.html">www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_ch_miss_home_care.html</a>
Procedures – Children Missing from Care	<a href="http://birminghamcs.proceduresonline.com/chapters/p_ch_miss_care.html">http://birminghamcs.proceduresonline.com/chapters/p_ch_miss_care.html</a>
BSCB - Child Sexual Exploitation	<p><a href="http://www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk/index.php/cse">http://www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk/index.php/cse</a></p> <p>This page has links to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Birmingham CSE Strategy;</li> <li>• The CSE Screening Tool;</li> <li>• The NWG CSE Risk Assessment Tool;</li> <li>• FIB Forms; and</li> <li>• Two practice resources for professionals working with children and young people.</li> </ul>
BSCB - E-Safety	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_esafety_abuse_dig_media.html">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_esafety_abuse_dig_media.html</a>
BSCB - Trafficked Children	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_trafficked_ch.html">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_trafficked_ch.html</a>
BSCB - Honour Based Violence	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_honor_based_viol.html">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_honor_based_viol.html</a>
BSCB - Radicalisation and Violent Extremism	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_sg_ch_extremism.html">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_sg_ch_extremism.html</a>
BSCB - Forced Marriage	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_force_marriage.html">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters/p_force_marriage.html</a>
BSCB - Self-Harm and Suicidal Behaviour	<a href="http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters">http://www.proceduresonline.com/birmingham/scb/chapters</a>

Name	Website
	<a href="#">/p_self_harm_suicide.html</a>
Barnardo's	<a href="http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/cse-home">http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what we do/our work/cse-home</a>
Children's Society	<a href="http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk">http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk</a>

## 11.2 Resources for Young People

Name	Website
Runaway Helpline	<a href="http://www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/">http://www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/</a>
Barnardo's	<a href="http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/cse-home">http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what we do/our work/cse-home</a>
Children's Society	<a href="http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk">http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk</a>
CSE	<p>Know the signs - Emma's Story - Victims Perspective - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pnTYFeZNLkQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pnTYFeZNLkQ</a></p> <p>Website offering support to young people - <a href="http://Thisisabuse.direct.gov.uk">Thisisabuse.direct.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Awareness raising film and website - <a href="http://www.mydangerousloverboy.com">www.mydangerousloverboy.com</a></p>

## 11.3 Resources for Parents, Carers and Guardians

Name	Website
Informal Chat network for parents/carers	<a href="http://www.netmums.com">www.netmums.com</a>
Parents Against Child Exploitation	<a href="http://www.paceuk.info">www.paceuk.info</a>
Runaway Helpline	<a href="http://www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/">http://www.runawayhelpline.org.uk/</a>
Barnardo's	<a href="http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/cse-home">http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what we do/our work/cse-home</a>
Children's Society	<a href="http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk">http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk</a>