



Durham Safeguarding
Children Partnership

Harm Outside the Home

Practitioner Guide



Introduction

This guide is for practitioners working in frontline services with children, young people and families, such as sports coaches, teachers, school health, housing etc. We call these universal services as they are available to all children and families. This is a step-by-step guide that sets out what to do when you have worries about a child or young person coming to Harm Outside the Home. There are 6 sections to this guide. Please only use what you need.

This practical guide is designed to help you gain a greater understanding of how you can support children and families as well as navigate the processes involved. It is designed to be used alongside the full [Multi-Agency Harm Outside the Home Procedure](#) and is not intended as a replacement.

We do refer to some language, documents and systems in this guide which are subject to change in 2026 following national changes to the way that help and protection is provided to children and families. Please use this as an interim guide until then.

What is Harm Outside the Home?

As children grow and develop, they start to spend more time away from home. Some children experience abuse outside of the home, from individuals, groups of people or gangs who aren't connected to their family. These people can be adults or other children and young people. The abuse can happen in school, in the community and online. We call this Harm Outside the Home (HOTH). Harm Outside the Home is also known as 'extra-familial harm', 'contextual safeguarding' or 'child exploitation'.

Types of Harm Outside the Home

Child Sexual Exploitation

Individuals, groups of people or gangs take advantage of (exploit) children/young people to take part in sexual acts, often using force, threats or manipulation. Sexual exploitation can happen in person and online, for example where adults may pretend to be a child/young person themselves. The child/young person may not realise they are being exploited and can sometimes think this is part of being in a relationship. Abusers often show affection and buy gifts to make the child/young person think they care about them, but they also use threats or violence to get children to do what their abusers want them to do.



Child Criminal Exploitation

Criminal and organised crime groups or individuals force children to commit offences like shoplifting, stealing cars, burglaries or getting involved with drugs or weapons, for example by drug dealing or delivering parcels. Drug dealing is sometimes called 'county lines'. This is where networks of drug dealers and criminal gangs use children/young people to move and sell drugs across the country or county. This behaviour is often forced, but it may not always look like this, which can lead to children and young people being prosecuted for crimes rather than being seen as victims of exploitation. Children/young people are often asked to do favours, then when they try to say no, they are threatened, so the cycle of exploitation continues.

Financial Exploitation

Financial exploitation of a child/young person happens when someone uses a child/young person's money, assets or financial identity for their own benefit, without the child/young person's understanding or agreement. The impact of this is often against the child/young person's best interests.

Modern Day Slavery and Trafficking

This is where the child/young person is forced to work or is controlled by others and they cannot leave, even if they want to. It includes things like:

- **Human Trafficking** – when a child/young person is moved somewhere to be exploited
- **Forced labour** – when a child/young person is forced to work and there will be consequences if they don't
- **Debt bondage** – when a young person is trapped in work to pay off a debt they can never repay (for example drug debts)

Radicalisation

This is how a child/young person comes to support extreme ideas or actions, including those that could lead to violence or harm to others. It involves a child/young person being influenced or groomed – online or in person – by individuals or groups who want to convert them to a cause. It can include spreading hate based on race, religion or politics.

All forms of exploitation always involve a power imbalance between the person or people causing harm and the victim.



Harm outside the Home can occur in places and spaces such as:

- schools
- with groups of other children and young people
- in public spaces such as parks
- online
- in the wider community, such as hotels, shops, taxis and takeaways

We can reduce risks to children and young people by working with people in the neighbourhood and wider community, who have influence locally and are the 'eyes and ears' on what is happening in their community. This could include schools, sports clubs, youth clubs, housing officers, neighbourhood policing, and community guardians such as bus drivers and local businesses.

Identifying Harm Outside the Home

Any child or young person can become a victim of exploitation, so it is important that practitioners are aware of the possible warning signs and indicators that could suggest the child/young person is at risk or is being harmed.

Some behaviours may simply be part of normal child and teenage development. However, it's important to pay attention to changes that seem unusual for a child/young person. Often, a shift in behaviour, especially if it is out of character, can be one of the most significant signs that something might be going on.

Possible Signs that a Child/Young Person is coming to Harm Outside the Home

Missing from home and their whereabouts are unknown

Spending less time with family and their usual friends

Poor attendance at school/college and their grades are dropping

Involvement in anti-social behaviour or crime, including 'drug running' /county lines

Misusing drugs or alcohol

In touch with unknown adults or people who practitioners have worries about ('people of concern')

Pregnant or contracting sexually transmitted infections

Internet/mobile phone use that causes concern

Attendance and A and E with no plausible explanation



Attending appointments with an unknown person that causes concern

Unexplained amounts of money, expensive clothes or other items (e.g. digital currency)

Unexplained contact with hotels, taxi companies or fast-food outlets

Abusive relationship with an adult or another young person

Terrorism/extreme views

Discuss a concern/make a referral

If you notice any signs that a child/young person is at risk of, or being exploited, or the child/young person/their parent/carer tells you something that makes you worry about child exploitation, **the first step is to establish the level of risk to the child.** This means considering the situation or behaviour we are worried about, how often it is happening, how serious the worries are and the impact on the child/young person. This will help to get the right support in place for the child/young person, at the right time.

Child Exploitation Matrix

Durham has developed a [Child Exploitation Matrix](#) (CE Matrix) to help practitioners better identify risks around HOTH. The CE Matrix is a tool for **all** practitioners working with children and families to help them determine if a child or young person is *at risk of* exploitation, or if they *are being* exploited.

It can be used by universal services such as schools, health, housing and sports clubs, to more targeted and specialist services like Childrens Social Care and ERASE. The tool is designed to be completed with the child/young person, their family and other practitioners who know the child well.

If the child/young person is known to services, liaise with the existing services and decide together who is the best person to lead on completing the CE Matrix.

If the child/young person is not known to services, then you should take the lead on completing the CE Matrix.

The CE Matrix should be used to inform any other assessment and plan for the child/young person, such as an Early Help Assessment or Plan, a Child Protection Report or Plan or a Care Plan if the child/young person is a child in our care.

Once you have completed the Child Exploitation Matrix, you should **make an initial judgment about the level of risk of exploitation** for the child/young person based on the information gathered:

Level of risk - No risk	Next steps
The child/young person may have some additional needs that require support.	Continue to support the child/young person and their family where possible.
There is no evidence that the child is at risk of exploitation over and above normal behaviour.	If you are feeling stuck, advice is available from Early Help Triage on 03000 267 979 .

Level of risk - Low risk	Next steps
Indicators (warning signs) raise some concerns that the child/young person could be targeted and groomed.	Continue to support the child/young person and their family where possible.
The warning signs lead to a suspicion that the child/young person could be exploited but there are strengths (protective factors) that help to reduce the worries.	Make a referral for Early Help, by completing an Early Help Assessment via the Children's Services Portal If the family doesn't agree to any support offered and you are feeling stuck, advice is available from Early Help Triage on 03000 267 979

Level of risk - Moderate risk	Next steps
There is evidence or suspicion that the child/young person is at risk of exploitation.	Continue to provide support to the child/young person and their family where possible.
There are concerns they are being groomed or targeted by one or more abusers, who could be adults or other children/young people.	If the child is not already open to Children's Social Care, make a referral. A Safeguarding Referral Form must be completed and emailed to firstcontact@durham.gov.uk
The exploitation could be happening online or in person.	Include a copy of the CE Matrix to support your referral.

Level of risk - Moderate risk	Next steps
<p>More work is needed to understand the risk involved however there are no immediate concerns for the child/young person's safety.</p>	<p>Email a copy of the CE Matrix to cevt@durham.police.uk</p> <p>This will be reviewed in the multi-agency Child Exploitation Vulnerability Triage (CEVT) meeting, chaired by police.</p> <p>CEVT will consider whether a specialist Child Exploitation (CE) worker from the ERASE team is needed.</p> <p>CEVT will decide whether additional oversight of the child/young person's plan is needed through the multi-agency Operational Child Exploitation Group (CEG)</p>

Level of risk - Significant risk	Next steps
<p>There are clear signs or information that suggest the child/young person is either already being exploited or is at serious risk.</p>	<p>Significant Risk must not be held at Early Help level.</p>
<p>This could include sexual or criminal exploitation, such as being used to move drugs, being forced into sexual activity, made to commit crimes or being controlled by others – either online, in person, by adults or other children/young people.</p>	<p>If the child is not already open to Children's Social Care, make a referral. A Safeguarding Referral Form must be completed and emailed to firstcontact@durham.gov.uk</p>
<p>The situation suggests someone may be manipulating or pressuring the child/young person, even if it's not obvious.</p>	<p>Include a copy of the CE Matrix to support your referral.</p>
<p>Based on what we know, the child/young person is either already a victim or in danger of becoming one.</p>	<p>Email a copy of the CE Matrix to cevt@durham.police.uk</p> <p>This will be reviewed in the multi-agency Child Exploitation Vulnerability Triage meeting, chaired by police.</p> <p>CEVT will allocate a specialist Child Exploitation (CE) worker from the ERASE team to support the child/young person.</p> <p>Additional oversight of the child/young person's plan will be provided by the multi-agency Operational CEG.</p>

Sharing information to prevent harm or protect children and young people from harm

Sharing information in a timely way when you have concerns that a child/young person is being exploited is crucial to keep children safe and well, to identify the right support at the right time and take action to reduce Harm Outside the Home from abusers.

Remember, you do not need consent to share information if the purpose is to keep children and young people safe and well. You should still inform families (wherever possible) of your intention to share information as this is important when building trusting relationships, unless doing so would place a child/young person at immediate risk of harm.

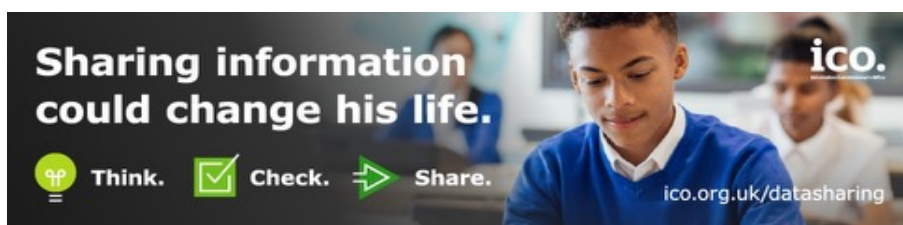
Practitioners should share information or concerns with police about risks to children/young people at any time and at any level of need or risk. This could include potential criminal offences by the child/young person themselves or others; community tensions; and any worrying behaviour linked to possible exploitation or organised crime, such as drug supply or use of weapons.

This will help police to build a picture of people who are a concern, and places and spaces in the community or online, where children and young people are at greater risk, such as hotels, fast food outlets, parks etc. Police can then use tactics to disrupt the actions of abusers, for example increased police presence in an area to act as a deterrent.

Sharing information in this way is particularly important when a child/young person or their parents/carers do not agree to any additional support. Remember, a child/young person can only come to Harm Outside the Home because someone in their community wishes to harm them. It's important that police have as much information as possible for them to disrupt the actions of abusers, using police powers and police presence to reduce the risk they pose.

Links to additional guidance on information sharing and the Partnership Information Sharing Form can be found in the table below.

Description	Link
Harm Outside the Home	Information Sharing: Harm Outside the Home
Partnership Information Sharing Form and Guidance: To be used by partner agencies to share information with the police which has been gathered during their work and may be of interest to law enforcement.	Partnership Information Sharing
Information Commissioner, John Edwards: Think. Check. Share. Data sharing to safeguard a child at risk of harm.	Information Commissioner's Office
Basic principles of sharing information from the Information Commissioners Office	Think Check Share: sharing information to protect children



Which other services could offer support or information?

Where the worries about a child/young person being at risk of Harm Outside the Home can be managed by universal services, such as schools, school health, youth and sports clubs, you will be the lead practitioner for the child/young person. This means you will be the main point of contact for them. This does not mean you have to do everything by yourself. There are many services in Durham who can offer support to children and young people directly, and/or their parents/carers, who can work alongside you.

We should always aim to 'work with' children and families, rather than 'doing to'. This means building positive, trusting relationships and involving children and families in decisions about their lives and what they think would help them, including which services they think would help. Wherever possible, we should involve other services with the agreement of the family.

Below is a table of services who can offer support when there are concerns about Harm Outside the Home, alongside any help you are already providing. This includes services run by Durham County Council and services commissioned by Durham County Council, such as Way Through.

If you feel stuck at any point, for example if you need advice on signposting or how to pull together a plan to support a child/family, then the Early Help Advisors based in our One Point service are here to help.

Durham County Council Community Protection	
Safer Places Team	Crime/ASB/community involvement/walkabouts/intelligence/attend CEG.
Community Action Team/Place Based Team (Horden)	11 week intensive projects in specific locality in east area.
MAPS	Multi Agency Problem Solving Groups sharing information and intelligence about children and young people / those who cause harm in a specific area.
Horden Together	Place based multi-agency team working closely with residents and community groups.
Durham City Partnerships Team	Place based multi-agency team working closely with businesses.
Anti-Social Behaviour Interventions Team	Interventions with perpetrators and victims, visiting young people and guardians.
Licensing Trading Standards	All Licensing matters, visiting businesses.
Resilience and Emergency Planning	Responding to emergency/community incidents.
Special Investigations/Intelligence	Gathering intelligence and visits in the community/businesses.
Animal Health/Consumer Safety	Community visits/businesses.
Neighbourhood Wardens - Neighbourhood Services	Daily patrols of 'hot spot' areas (where there are current worries about Harm outside the Home in certain locations), investigating untidy yards/fly-tipping etc.

Way Through/County Durham Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (CDDARS)	
Young People's Team	Work directly with young people who have issues with drugs or alcohol.
Family Team	Offer support to anyone who is impacted by someone else's substance use.
Safeguarding Team	Offers safeguarding support and advice to all teams within CDDARS.
Adult Service - Managers and Senior Practitioners	Whilst the Adult Service only work with people aged 21 and over, they may still come across Harm Outside the Home or their clients could have children who may be at risk of, or experiencing, Harm outside the Home.

One Point Early Help	
Operations Manager / Team Manager	Lead area for Harm Outside the Home. Attending CEVT meetings, sharing information, supporting the identification of need within the service to support learning.
Frontline staff - Key Workers, Practitioners/ Team Managers	Team Managers oversee practitioners who deliver direct work and group work to young people and families. Early identification of Harm Outside the Home. Examples of intervention include delivery of Safer Choices and risk-taking behaviour interventions, completion of CE Matrix, police information sharing forms and multi-agency planning.
Early Help Advisors	Work alongside and directly assist Lead Practitioners to develop and deliver effective Early Help. This includes training and mentoring for practitioners involved in Team Around the Family arrangements and those who work with vulnerable children, young people and their parents/carers.

I want to learn more about Harm Outside the Home

What training is available so I can find out more about Harm Outside the Home?

Practitioners often tell us how valuable training is to increase their confidence. The Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) offers a range of training courses relating to Harm Outside the Home, aimed at all practitioners working with children, young people and families.

The [DSCP's training](#) offer is listed in the table below. Please create an account if you haven't already signed up.

Course	Content
Harm Outside the Home in Durham E-Learning	Child Exploitation - spot the signs County Lines Vulnerability/Welfare Pen Picture Push and Pull Factors Stages of Sexual Exploitation The Grooming Process Criminal Exploitation Information Sharing relating to Harm Outside the Home.
Child Sexual Exploitation Level 2 E-Learning	If you work with children, it's essential that you have a clear understanding of issues directly relating to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). In this course you will deepen your knowledge and understanding of the law, the victims, assessment and intervention strategies, and the risks and responsibilities we all share.
Criminal Exploitation and County Lines E-Learning	We all play a role in our community to look out for exploitation, and understanding criminal exploitation, including county lines, is crucial. This course will help you to become more aware of criminal exploitation and its different forms, and to understand what signs to look out for and how to respond.
Online Safety – Risk to Children E-Learning	To help identify the potential risks and being able to encourage responsible and safe use of the internet is vital to help safeguard children online.
Philomena Protocol E-Learning	This is a briefing to raise awareness of the Philomena Protocol which is a national initiative that helps to locate a young person as quickly as possible when they are missing from care.
Safeguarding Level 1 and Level 2	For anyone who works directly or indirectly with children, young people and families where your role requires you to understand safeguarding and how to protect children, e.g. taxi drivers, early years and admin staff.

Course	Content
Safeguarding for Managers – Level 3	For Managers/Designated Leads who supervise staff that work with parents, carers, children and young people. It is also relevant for anyone who has a safeguarding responsibility within their job role.
Half Day Training - Understanding Gangs and Exploitation from a Child's Perspective (Accredited Level 3)	For all practitioners working with children, young people, parents and carers, to help you recognise the types of Child Sexual Exploitation, how abusers gain control of a young person, how to respond appropriately to a young person and have an increased awareness of the internet as a tool of exploitation.

The DSCP also offer bespoke training packages that are tailored to single agencies. Please contact the DSCP Training and Development Coordinator by emailing DSCPTraining@durham.gov.uk for more information.

In addition, please visit your own organisation's learning and development section to find out what is on offer.

Additional resources

The DSCP hosts a range of national and local resources for practitioners via Tri X Online. This includes, but is not limited to:

[Child Exploitation \(including Child Sexual Exploitation and Criminal Exploitation\)](#)

[Online Safety: Children Exposed to Abuse through the Digital Media](#)

[Gang Activity, Youth Violence and Criminal Exploitation Affecting Children](#)

[Harm Outside the Home Multi-Agency Procedures](#)

Where can I find out more about Harm Outside the Home? (Information Hub)

There are many resources and materials to help upskill you in relation to Harm Outside the Home. Our understanding in this area is constantly developing. The Information Hub below contains local and national resources from trusted sources and experts in the field of Harm Outside the Home.

You can access these resources directly by clicking on the following links.

Description	Link
Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership. This page contains many links to other resources to upskill professionals and signpost to resources.	Children and Families Practice Toolkit: Harm Outside the Home
Sharing information and understanding of exploitation: programmes tackling exploitation, resources and publications and a direct link to many resources.	Information for professionals The Children's Society National Exploitation Resources: The Children's Society
Publications and practice resources produced by the Contextual Safeguarding research programme.	Contextual Safeguarding Research Durham University

Description	Link
<p>Information about disruption tools that frontline practitioners can use or request, to reduce risks from abusers/perpetrators. Produced by National Government.</p>	<p>Child Exploitation Disruption Toolkit</p>
<p>The video story follows Alfie’s journey of criminal exploitation, how it can happen and the consequences it can have for all involved.</p>	<p>Alfie’s Story</p>
<p>The video is a short, focused and powerful resource for all practitioners to help them and others understand the impact on young people of victim blaming language.</p>	<p>Victim Blaming Language</p>
<p>Guide for the appropriate use of language when discussing children and their experience of exploitation in a range of contexts, including when speaking directly with or discussing children, within recording and case management systems and when delivering relevant training or other learning interventions. <i>The Children’s Society, 2022</i></p>	<p>Appropriate Language in Relation to Child Exploitation: Guidance for Professionals</p>
<p>Multi-agency training that covers awareness, referrals and Channel or Prevent Multi-Agency Panel course. Please confirm if you need to complete this via your organisations learning and development platform.</p>	<p>Prevent duty training: Learn how to support people susceptible to radicalisation Prevent duty training</p>
<p>Contextual Safeguarding Podcast - video podcast exploring contextual safeguarding and is an easy watch.</p> <p>Understanding teenage brain development and the context in which young people live and develop into adulthood is important. Professor Carlene Firmin is so influential in this area of practice – if you work with teenagers this is a brilliant podcast to help inform your safety planning around Harm Outside the Home and Risk Outside the Home (ROTH).</p>	<p>Carlene Firmin: Contextual Safeguarding is Common Sense Safe E1</p>



How can I support a child or young person at risk of Harm Outside the Home (Resources)

It's important that all practitioners feel confident to support children and young people at risk of, or who are being harmed outside the home. Some practitioners, such as teachers, sports coaches and youth workers may see the child/young person regularly, and you may be an important person in their life. You may be the first person to notice if something isn't right with the child/young person, or the first person that they share their worries with. Knowing how to respond in these situations is crucial to helping the child/young person stay safe and well.

What approach should I take?

Trusting relationships are key to supporting children, young people and their parents/carers, so that they are more likely to share any worries with you and allow you to help them. You can support children, young people and their parents/carers by:

- Seeing the child/young person as a child first, who needs help and protection rather than someone who can manage risks to themselves
- Listening and asking curious questions to understand what is happening to the child/young person
- Working 'with' children and parents/carers rather than 'doing to' them
- Thinking about why a child/young person might be behaving in a certain way – be trauma informed
- Noticing the child and family's strengths and doing more of what already works
- Helping to create a safe space at home, in school, in the community and online for children and young people
- Noticing any discrimination or inequality and challenging this.

Resources to use with a child or young person

Not all worries around Harm Outside the Home will need help from other services. This section contains links to tools and resources that practitioners can use directly with children and young people to raise awareness, provide education and support safety planning.

Description	Link
<p>A short film based on real case studies highlighting the realities of county lines and exploitation, aimed to help students, parents and practitioners identify warning signs.</p> <p><i>Northumbria Violence Reduction Unit - County Lines Film</i></p>	<p>Northumbria Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) - County Lines Film - Youth Justice Resource Hub</p>
<p>A short film showing a group of young people describing how an incident involving a knife can have a devastating impact on so many, as well as leading to lengthy sentences for those involved.</p> <p><i>Northumbria Violence Reduction Unit – Joint Enterprise (including knife crime)</i></p>	<p>Joint Enterprise - Primary School Version</p>
<p>Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership webpage: resources for young people.</p>	<p>Exploitation</p>
<p>Anywhere Kids is an animation created by My Pockets which demonstrates the consequences around being groomed and exploited.</p>	<p>Anywhere Kids - YouTube</p>
<p>Explaining consent in relation to sexual activity</p> <p><i>Thames Valley Police; Gloucestershire Office Police and Crime Commissioner</i></p>	<p>Consent – It’s Simple as Tea</p> <p>Consent for Kids</p>
<p>Pause Play Stop: web resources to use with children and young people to discuss consent’</p>	<p>Pause Play Stop Be confident when you get and give consent</p>
<p>Victim Support - written for children and young people to help them think through what risky behaviours are and the safer choices they can make.</p>	<p>Victim Support - How do I make safer choices</p>
<p>Resource addressing online activity, specifically naked images A resource that offers children, young people and parents advice and strategies to support the issues resulting from sexting incidents.</p> <p><i>South West Grid for Learning</i></p>	<p>So you got naked online</p>
<p>A catalogue of resources co-produced with young people across the Humber region within the past 10 years under the Not in Our Community brand, exclusively focusing on grooming and exploitation. Each include their own lesson plans, fit for educational purposes.</p>	<p>Not In Our Community</p>

Resources to signpost a young person to

The following resources are designed to be shared with children and young people directly to help them find out more about Harm Outside the Home, what signs to look out for and how they can share information if they are worried about a friend or another child/young person.

Description	Link
Short video narrated by a young person from the North-East, using plain language to highlight exploitation, what to do, and how to seek help.	Child Exploitation - Barnardo's
Overview of signs, recognising behaviours, how to report information or concerns relating to child exploitation.	Child Sexual Exploitation: Crime Stoppers
Fearless: allows young people to pass on information about a crime 100% anonymously (you may wish to delete your browsing history if reporting information).	Fearless: anonymous reporting of concerns
Childline A free, private and confidential service where you can talk about anything.	Childline
County Durham Drug and Alcohol Recovery Services (CDDARS) Young People and Family Services: provide support for a young person who is using drugs or alcohol, or for anyone impacted by someone else's substance use.	Co Durham Recovery Young People and Family Services
Adfam is the leading families and addiction charity in England helping millions of people affected by someone else's drinking or drug use (children, parents, friends, partners, siblings and grandparents).	Adfam
Sexual Health Services in County Durham from staff who are friendly, non-judgmental and will be happy to advise on any matters related to sexual health. Services are free, confidential and open to people of all ages (including people under 16 years old).	Sexual Health: County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust



How can I support parents, carers and family of a child or young person at risk of Harm Outside the Home?

Practitioners should work alongside parents and carers to help keep children and young people safe from Harm Outside the Home. Parents may feel like they have little influence over the people and places where their child is at risk, and this can create challenges for their relationship with each other.

Sometimes, parents will need help to recognise that their child is being exploited, as it may not always look like this or be obvious. Parents/carers may need to learn more about Harm Outside the Home, or they may already be worried and not know where else to turn to for support.

Resources to signpost parents/carers to

The following resources can be shared directly with parents/carers to help increase their understanding of Harm Outside the Home and how to respond. Many of these are written with parents/carers in mind using straightforward language that is easy to understand.

Description	Link
Definition of Exploitation: video including British Sign Language.	Barnardo's: what is exploitation definition on Vimeo
Information and resources to educate on child sexual abuse and exploitation.	Barnardo's: child sexual abuse and exploitation
Information and resources to educate on child trafficking.	Barnardo's: child trafficking

Description	Link
<p>Talk to Frank: find out everything you need to know about drugs, their effects and the law - facts, support and advice on drugs and alcohol.</p>	<p>Advice for parents & carers FRANK</p>
<p>Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership. Information for parents and carers about Harm Outside the Home.</p>	<p>Parents and carers: Harm Outside the Home</p>
<p>A guide for parents/carers to help them spots the signs of Harm Outside the Home, understand how to respond to their child and know where to go for more help.</p>	<p>Harm outside the Home: Information and Support for Parents and Carers</p>
<p>Free information and support for parents and carers, including information on teenage behaviour.</p>	<p>Help for Families - your virtual Family Hub Courses and groups to support you with understanding your child or teenager's behaviour - Durham County Council</p>
<p>Find out more about what your children might be doing online and get some simple, practical and easy advice on the steps you can take as a parent to keep them as safe as possible.</p>	<p>Online safety - Durham County Council</p>
<p>Fearless is the dedicated youth service of the independent charity Crimestoppers. We give people the power to report crime 100% anonymously.</p>	<p>Parents/guardians Crimestoppers</p>
<p>County Lines is the police term used for the criminal exploitation of children and young people involving the movement of drugs. It comes with the associated harms to the young person such as sexual exploitation, violence and human trafficking.</p>	<p>Crimestoppers UK and County Lines: Partnerships for Safer Communities Crimestoppers</p>
<p>Advice for parents and carers on how to talk to your child about relationships, sex and consent.</p>	<p>Healthy relationships NSPCC</p>
<p>Planning to talk to your child about sex, relationships and their lives online can be tricky. Find lots of advice about these complex areas here.</p>	<p>Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)</p>

