

Safeguarding Example Concerns and their Definitions

Term	Definition	Further Information
Antisemitism	<p>Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities. Manifestations might include the targeting of the State of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic. Antisemitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for “why things go wrong.” It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits.</p> <p>Contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion. • Making mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions. • Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews. • Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands 	<p>For more information on this definition and antisemitism, click here.</p>

Term	Definition	Further Information
	<p>of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust. Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations. • Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination (e.g. by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour). • Applying double standards by requiring of Israel a behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation. • Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g. claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterise Israel or Israelis. • Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis. • Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the State of Israel. 	
Bullying	A person has been bullied where they have experienced behaviour which is unwanted, and aggressive and where there is an imbalance of power. Bullying may be physical, verbal, social or cyber.	Find out about the signs and indicators of bullying (including cyberbullying) here .
Child Sexual Exploitation	Where a child is groomed to be forced or persuaded to take part in sexual activity. The sexual activity may take place online or in real life. Abusers often form friendships with their victims, and may buy them gifts or give them drugs and alcohol. The abuser will likely isolate the victim from their friends and family. The victim may not know that they have been abused, and may believe that they are in a relationship with their abuser.	Find out about the signs and indicators of child sexual exploitation here .
County Lines	Where illegal drugs are transported from one area to another, often across police and local authority boundaries (although not exclusively), usually by	Find out about the signs and



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Term	Definition	Further Information
	children or vulnerable people who are coerced into it by gangs. The 'County Line' is the mobile phone line used to take the orders of drugs. Importing areas (areas where the drugs are taken to) are reporting increased levels of violence and weapons-related crimes as a result of this trend.	indicators of county lines here .
Court Involvement	Children may be involved in the court system as a victim or witness to a crime, or because their parents are involved in disputes over custody arrangements.	For information on the court process for children see here . For information on child arrangements see here .
Cultural Abuse-	People may be subjected to other forms of cultural abuse, including (but not limited to) honour based violence, or breast ironing. The signs and indicators of cultural abuse may differ, depending on which form of abuse the victim experiences.	
Domestic abuse-	Abuse that takes place usually by a partner or ex-partner, but could also be perpetrated by a family member/carer. This abuse could involve some/all of the types of abuse discussed above.	Find out about the signs and indicators of domestic abuse here .
Emotional abuse	Someone has been emotionally abused if they have been emotionally maltreated or neglected over an ongoing period. Emotional abuse might include trying to scare, humiliate or ignore someone, or make them think that they are stupid or worthless.	Find out about the signs and indicators of emotional abuse here .
Family in Prison	Approximately 200,000 children in England and Wales have a parent sent to prison each year. These children are at risk of poor outcomes including poverty, stigma, isolation and poor mental health.	Find out about sources of support and information relating to children of families in prison here .
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)-	A woman/girl has experienced FGM if part or all of their genitals have been removed, or other injury has been caused to their genitalia for non-medical reasons. FGM is a type of cultural abuse.	Find out about the signs and indicators of FGM here .
Financial abuse-	A child or vulnerable adult may be financially abused through fraud or extortion. They may also experience financial abuse as a form of domestic abuse, where their partner controls their finances.	Find out more about financial abuse here .



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Term	Definition	Further Information
Forced Marriage	A person has been forced into marriage when one or both people do not, or cannot, consent to the marriage, and pressure or abuse is used. Pressure could be physical, emotional, psychological or financial.	Find out more about forced marriage here .
Gang involvement	For the purpose of this document, the term “gang” is used to describe a group of individuals who are affiliated to one another and are involved in violent and/or criminal behaviour.	Find out about the signs and indicators that someone is in a gang here .
Harassment-	Harassment is when you are treated poorly because of a protected characteristic. People who are harassed may experience bullying behaviours.	Find out more about harassment here .
Homelessness	Where a person has no place to stay on a long-term basis, or their housing is not suitable for living.	For more information about homelessness and how to access support click here .
Initiation/hazing	A term used to describe activity or rituals required in order to be accepted into a group (this may be a gang or a social group/society). Initiation into gangs often involves violent criminal behaviour.	
Missing students-	Where a student goes missing, is not contactable and UCEM can see that there is no engagement on the VLE or with their work, UCEM will class a student as ‘missing’.	
Modern Slavery	The severe exploitation of others for commercial or personal gain. Individuals who are victims of modern slavery may be “owned” by their abusers, and may be forced to work or serve for little or no pay.	Find out more about the signs and indicators of modern slavery here .
Neglect	A child or vulnerable adult has been neglected if there has been an ongoing failure to meet their basic needs. This might include leaving the person hungry or dirty, without shelter, clothing, supervision or medical care. The person may not receive love, care or attention needed.	Find out about the signs and indicators of neglect here .
Not in education or training (NEET)-	A child under the age of 18 who is not in education, employment or training. UCEM have a responsibility to report learners who become NEET to the local authority.	
Peer on peer abuse	Children can abuse other children. This is generally referred to as peer on peer abuse and can take many forms. This can include (but is not limited to) bullying (including cyberbullying); sexual violence	Find out more about peer-on-peer abuse including signs



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Term	Definition	Further Information
	and sexual harassment; physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm; sexting and initiating/hazing type violence and rituals.	and indicators here .
Physical abuse	Deliberately hurting someone, causing injuries such as bruises, broken bones, burns or cuts. This included when a carer feigns or causes the symptoms of illness in the child or vulnerable adult.	Find out about the signs and indicators of physical abuse here .
Radicalisation to extremism	The process whereby a person comes to adopt extremist views, which could be political, social or religious.	Find out about the signs and indicators of radicalisation here .
Sexting	Sending or receiving sexually explicit messages or videos on a mobile device or through the internet.	Find out more about safety when sexting, and the law regarding children here .
Sexual abuse	A child or vulnerable adult has been sexually abused if they are forced or persuaded to take part in sexual activity. The contact does not have to be physical, and sexual abuse can happen online. The victim may not recognise or understand that they have been abused. Child sexual exploitation falls within the category of sexual abuse.	Find out about the signs and indicators of sexual abuse here .
Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment is unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o violates your dignity o makes you feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated o creates a hostile or offensive environment 	For more information about sexual harassment click here .
Sexual violence	A term used to describe any unwanted sexual contact or activity, including rape, assault by penetrations and sexual assaults.	
Significant harm	A child or vulnerable adult may be at a risk of significant harm and require support. According to the Children Act V section 47 (1), significant harm is the threshold which justifies an intervention into family life, in the best interest of the children.	



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Term	Definition	Further Information
So-Called Honour based violence/abuse	Often a cultural issue, so-called honour based violence or abuse is any act of violence or abuse which takes place in the name of “honour”.	For signs and indicators of honour based violence click here .
Substance abuse	Where someone becomes involved in the use of illegal substances, or forms a dependency on any substance.	Find out about the signs and indicators of substance abuse here .
Trafficking	When a person is moved from one location to another (for instance from overseas to the UK) for the purpose of exploiting that person. They may be exploited for different reasons, for instance for labour, cultural reasons (a forced marriage), criminal activity or for sex.	Find out about the signs and indicators of trafficking here .
Upskirting	A highly intrusive practice, which typically involves someone taking a picture under another person’s clothing without their knowledge, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks (with or without underwear).	Find out more about Upskirting and what to do if this affects you here .

All of the above should be reported to safeguarding@ucem.ac.uk. In an emergency, you may report the concern to the police in the first instance, informing the Safeguarding team immediately after.