

Appendix C- Child protection scenarios

<p>1. A female Beaver Scout has had an accident and hasn't made it to the toilet in time. They ask you for help getting changed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Make sure the Beaver Scout is okay and knows that accidents happen. Keep them calm and explain that you are going to talk them through what they need to do through the door. ■ Ensure another leader is close by so they can see or hear what is happening ■ If you do need to help the Beaver Scout, then make sure another leader is present, and minimise the amount of time you spend helping them get dressed.
<p>2. You arrive at your section's meeting and the heating is broken. Your Section Leader asks you to run the session alone whilst they go with the engineer to have a look at what has happened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ You should never be left alone with the section. The Section Leader should always be there. ■ Explain to the SL that you are not allowed to be left alone.

<p>3. A Beaver Scout has started being aggressive towards others</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Young people don't just suddenly become aggressive or depressed. Something must have happened to bring up these feelings. ■ Having the young people draw up a code of conduct is a good way to set expectations and boundaries about behaviour, so they can decide what is nice or not nice. ■ You might want to talk to the young person to find out what has upset them and let your leaders know that something doesn't feel right. ■ Leaders can talk to parents to find out if something has happened outside of Scouts
<p>4. A Scout is showing up late all the time</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Between the ages of 10 and 14, Scouts are starting to hit puberty. It can affect their behaviour and timekeeping. ■ Ask yourself: what were you like when you were that age? ■ It might just be that they are very busy. We all know people who are late to everything ■ It could also be a cause for concern. For example, maybe they don't have anyone to take them to Scouts anymore, maybe Scouts is clashing with another activity, or perhaps they are being bullied and have changed their routine to avoid someone. ■ It might help if you ask the Scout if there is a reason for being late.

<p>5. A Scout is showing an unwillingness to play games.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As we already mentioned young people start to change physically and emotionally as they get closer to puberty. This means that they may not want to take part in activities. ■ This could be because the activities are not varied, interesting or challenging enough for them. ■ It's important that there is variety in the weekly programme so everyone a chance to do the things they like. ■ As an ESYL you can probably talk to a Scout to find out why they don't want to join in, and you can then let the leaders know. ■ If they say that the game is 'stupid', ask them for some ideas. What would they like to do instead? ■ Scouts should be involved in programme planning and in setting their codes of behaviour. ■ It's also possible that they are being bullied or that something else has happened to them. ■ There is a chance that they won't want to tell you why. ■ If you think they are being bullied, you should report it to your leader.
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<p>6. A Cub Scout is behaving older than their age.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cubs are at an age where they are exploring their identities and starting to push the boundaries. Sometimes this involves being more 'grown up' and wanting to be like the older kids. This is especially true if they have older brothers or sisters. ■ Their behaviour may be a concern to you if they don't interact as much with the younger members, or seem to talk like a parent. ■ It would also be a concern if they start swearing or behaving in a sexualised way. ■ There may be something else happening in their life that means they are copying adults or feeling like they need to be an adult. For example, being a young carer can cause a young person to take on a great deal of responsibility, and may impact their behaviour. You should any concerns to your leader. They can help you address the behaviour. ■ If the young person is just testing boundaries, it may be as simple as telling them it's not appropriate to behave in this way.
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