

Child Sexual Exploitation Annual Report 2016 – 17



Pictures from the NWG Safe Hands Campaign 2016

The DSCB would like to take this opportunity to thank all staff and partners for their positive work and engagement with the CSE strategy. We would also like to recognise and thank the children, young people and families who engage with the strategy and have provided feedback that has been very encouraging and underpinned the basis for challenge, critique, and positive changes to improve the strategy.

Introduction

This annual report gives an overview of the effectiveness of the work to safeguard and protect children and young people in Derby, from Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). The report reflects the multi-agency strategic and operational work, between April 2016 and March 2017. This work is governed and monitored by the Derby Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB).

The work to protect children from sexual exploitation is guided by the multi-agency CSE action plan, which is set out in line with the national guidance (DCSF 2009, DFE 2017), and the Government Guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children (DFE 2015) and local DSCB procedures, under the 3 P's agenda:

Prevention: Through heightened awareness amongst children, professionals, families, and communities,

Protection: Of children and young people through direct and indirect work with children and families

Prosecution: Through investigation, conviction, and disruption of offenders.

And

Recovery: Ensuring young people receive the right support and intervention to aid recovery

The report gives a contextual overview of the practical work, policy and excellent multi-agency investment to safeguard children from CSE in Derby city and across the city borders. The DSCB work with key partners to ensure there is a consistent response to our children and young people at risk of CSE, throughout the city and bordering counties. We also highlight the challenges to this important work and the synergy between the CSE strategy and other DSCB priority areas such as missing children, prevent, domestic violence, youth offending and homelessness.

The DSCB and partners remain committed to protecting children and young people from CSE therefore, tackling CSE and disruption and conviction of offenders will remain a priority in the safeguarding agenda.

Glossary of Terms

BME	Black Minority Ethnicity
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CCG	Care Commissioning Groups
Child/Young Person	Anyone aged 17 and under
CEIU	Child Exploitation Investigation Unit
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
DCSF	Department for Children Schools and Families
DFE	Department for Education
DOH	Department of Health
DSCB	Derby Safeguarding Children Board
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Council for England
ISVA	Independent Sexual Violence Adviser
LAC	Looked After Child
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
Missing	Children who run away from Home, Care or Education
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
Prevent	Community safety work addressing radicalisation
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disability
VYP	Vulnerable Young People's Strategic Sub Group of DSCB

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Executive Summary

CSE Annual Report April 16 – March 17

1. Introduction

This is an executive summary of the CSE strategy annual report. The report gives an overview of the multi-agency operational and strategic activity to safeguard children from sexual exploitation in Derby city. The summary concludes by highlighting the challenges to this work and offers recommendations to address those challenges and to build on the positive work completed in this year.

2. Summary of Progress

Current strategic arrangements under the Vulnerable Young People's Sub Group of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board, to monitor and review the progress of the multi-agency CSE strategy has led to a diverse and improved sub group membership and shared accountability for CSE in the city. The new arrangements have led to improved communication and synergy between all DSCB priority areas.

The multi-agency partnership has contributed to a well-developed and effective CSE strategy. The risk of CSE is identified well and the prevention work is well coordinated and supported by partners and the feedback from that work is very positive. The CSE action plan and tools have been rolled out systematically and readily adopted by key partners to ensure consistent practice across the city. The work across borders has been strengthened this year and there is regional activity to ensure consistent responses to, and practice with victims. The action plan for this year has been completed with only 5% of actions remaining outstanding for the year. Whilst there are concerns about lower referrals in the final quarter of 2016/17 and participation figures being low, there are clear plans to address those issues. Overall the work of the CSE strategy has been effective and there has been significant progress on last year's outcomes

3. Multi-Agency Approach

There is evidence of excellent multi-agency work and good progress to protect and educate young people in the city. A varied range of agencies have been involved in providing innovative and effective support and awareness raising to children and young people at risk of CSE in the city. The awareness and prevention activity in this year surpasses that of any other years and includes jointly funded projects such as the Ucreate project, Kayleigh's love story and involvement in national projects funded by the DFE such as Alright Charlie? Partners and the DSCB have also supported the Safer Internet Day and NWG campaigns and thunderclaps to raise awareness locally.

Other examples of awareness campaigns include individual agencies running workshops and small group activities in targeted communities and youth settings and whole class sessions to address internet safety. Our multi-agency team CSE Champions, in partnership with the New Communities Team have completed targeted work to families who are new arrivals to the city and delivered sessions in their own languages. There has also been Joint work between the CSE education, Children in Care and health Champions within schools that support children with SEND issues. Our own resources were translated into the most common languages found in the Derby city demographic and a version was also translated for deaf children and staff. Safe and Sound, the specialist agency commissioned to provide 1-1 work with children and young people and prevention work in schools have worked with 81 young people and delivered CSE awareness to 450 young people and 351 professionals this year. The NHS Hospitals teams have reached approximately 250 children, parents and professionals. The feedback from all events has been positive and in some instances led to disclosures and positive prosecution and disruption activity.

The DSCB also support the strategy to raise the awareness amongst professionals and in this year, 517 professionals have attended the 1 day training course and CSE workshops. The DSCB have also sent out regular safeguarding updates to all schools designated safeguarding leads, they included:

- 60 links to CSE Articles and Resources on Online Safety
- A regular regional police update of Applications in use by young people and those identified regionally as a risk to them
- Regular UK internet Briefings and 3x courses provided by the UKSIC that hold up to 500 professionals
- An annual safeguarding audit tool that review CSE activity in the school

As a consequence of this input children, young people and families are much more aware of the risks related to CSE and are safer because of this input. This has also led to improved knowledge and understanding for professionals and the communities they engage with.

4. Performance

There is evidence that the CSE strategy performance data is more reliable this year following a restructure of the processes and improved methods for collation of data. Over the last 3 years the referral figures have been generally consistent. However it is notable that the last quarter in 2016/17 showed a significant decline in referrals. This is being investigated closely and work is underway to review the referral pathways to ensure that identification of children at risk of CSE remains strong and the right children are being referred in a timely way. A data cleanse also took place and by removing all the professionals meetings held in

previous years, we can see that the individual and new referrals to the CSE strategy have been consistent over the last two years.

Girls and young women continue to make up the vast majority of CSE referrals this is a trend mirrored nationally, with boys and young men making up approximately 4% of cases in other authorities. Increasing the number of boys and young men on the CSE strategy has been a priority for this year and we have provided 2 half day workshops to raise awareness of CSE in context to boys and young men. The outcome of that awareness raising is positive with an 11% rise in referrals to the strategy compared to last year.

Participation of young people in their CSE meetings has also been a priority for the year and whilst early predictions were that the participation rates would decline again this year, a rise in the number of young people who engaged in meetings in the last quarter has resulted in the numbers being slightly higher this year, but consistent with last year's figures. The number engaging with their meeting is still low at 33% (31) and a further 33% gave their written or verbal views prior to the meeting, which is an increase on last year's figures, but collectively this means that only 50% of young people are attending or giving their views at their meeting. The percentage increases for parental/carer attendance (59%) however, this has reduced slightly compared to last year's figures. Given that participation is critical to good outcomes for the child and family, this will be a priority for 2017/18.

5. Action Plan Outputs

There has been excellent progress in this year's action plan with 75% of actions completed. Those actions that remain will be reviewed and incorporated into the broader Vulnerable Young People's action plan and regional priorities.

6. CSE Regional Activity

The Directors of Children's Services in the East Midlands have identified combatting CSE as a regional priority and Derby's Strategic Director of People Services is chair of the regional CSE Strategic Group. The region has signed up to 24 CSE standards which cover the themes of accountability and strategic coordination; multi-agency strategic planning; partnerships and information sharing; coordination of multi-agency strategic groups; and intervention and service delivery. At a regional workshop held in November 2016 the standards were reviewed and a range of good practice points shared leading to agreed regional priorities for 2017/18. The agreed priorities for the next year are:

- To developing a regional CSE tool kit
- To develop a CSE regional problem profile
- Sharing good practice and developments in relation to taxi licensing.

7. Summary of Strengths and Areas for Development

Strengths	Areas for Development
Strategic oversight has led to boarder engagement and accountability by the partners	Write a local and regional CSE action plan and problem profile.
There is evidence of improved outcomes for young people who engaged in 1:1 work	The number of new referrals has been consistent but there have been more reviews. Moving forward check that cases are being closed in a timely manner and that threshold is still met to continue.
Feedback from children and families is positive	Improve and understand how to increase participation of families in CSE meetings
Professionals described the DSCB training as excellent	Increase the police data and develop the local problem profile
Effectiveness of the say something campaign which has strengthened awareness and prevention of CSE	Capture data on referrals for children at risk of low level CSE and number of premises where there are repeat issues
Robust support plans are in place post 18	Write CSE transitional procedures with adult's social care.

8. Recommendations for 2017/18

There has been many achievements evidenced in the last year, but there is a determination to further build on this and improve outcomes for children and young people at risk of CSE.

- a) There will be a review of the current CSE action plan and incorporate actions in the VYP and regional action plan thus providing a streamline and more effective approach to CSE.
- b) The QA service will complete an audit of the cases referred to first contact team over the last 6 months and check those against the CSE risk toolkit to establish if any should have been referred to the strategy.
- c) There will be a review of the TOR for Police and Partners tasking group to ensure that there is relevant partners in attendance and effective focus on disruption.

- d) Participation issues to be escalated to the DSCB and all CPM's and managers advised to quality assure reasons for non-attendance and escalate any concerns through the QA process.
- e) The problem profile will be a priority for 2017/18 and a composite data set will be agreed to highlight emerging trends and patterns of concerns. This will be reported to the VYP group.
- f) A review of LCS and checks to establish if data can be captured for children at risk of low level CSE to ensure a more complete CSE picture is reported.
- g) The DSCB will continue to audit the safeguarding work in schools and educational settings and provide annual reports to that effect.
- h) The quality assurance team should continue to audit CSE cases to ensure that there is consistent recognition and appropriate referrals being made.
- i) The Joint Derby and Derbyshire CSE strategy should be updated and signed off by January 2018
- j) Transitional procedures between children and adults social care will be written for CSE cases.

History and Journey of CSE Work in Derby

It is fitting to begin by showing the journey of the CSE work in Derby. The table gives insight into the strategic and operational work that has underpinned the current CSE strategy, spanning from 1999 to 2017. The DSCB and its partners have been focussed on this work for nearly 20 years.

Table 1: History of CSE in Derby

DATE	Event	Operational / Strategic Work
1998	Local strategy on children involved in Prostitution	This reflects the language of the time and pre-dates good practice guidance Safeguarding Children Involved in Prostitution 2000
1998	Multi Agency CSE Task Group Initiated	Terminology changed to acknowledge exploitation from 1999 onwards.
1999	CSE Procedures produced	Under the Area Child Protection Conference system.
2000	DCC Fund the work of the Edge Project	1-1 CSE work with children and YP (now known as Safe and Sound Group)
2000 onwards	Range of funding secured to support specialist service	CSE work grows; to include 1-1 work, awareness raising in schools. Specialist worker employed to support boys and young men.
2006	Multi Agency CSE Task Group Initiated	In response to concerns raised by local specialist agency (Operations Zinc and Ambit)
2009	Operation Retriever and follow up	Organised Abuse Enquiry – 9 prosecutions in 2011; SCR BDO9 see below; follow up work with local community groups
2010	Operation Kern and follow up	Complex abuse enquiry - Individual perpetrators linked via young people – 10 prosecutions in 2012 Kern Learning Review see below; learning with regard to victim/witness support informs national review
2011	Child Protection Manager, CSE employed & DSCB Sub Group established	Operational CSE Group in place with Strategic oversight through VYP subgroup
	CSE Risk Tool Implemented	To assist professionals to assess risk consistently and to raise awareness of common indicators and disruption tactics
	Police unit established	Specific Child Sexual Exploitation Unit established
2012	OFSTED Inspection of DCC	Derby City's CSE Strategy was named on the OFSTED Website as an exemplar of good practice
2013	Operation Liberty	Police categorise all CSE-related intelligence into Operation Liberty to improve analysis and targeting of disruption work
	OCC report on Gangs and	Highlights the work in Derby as National Good Practice

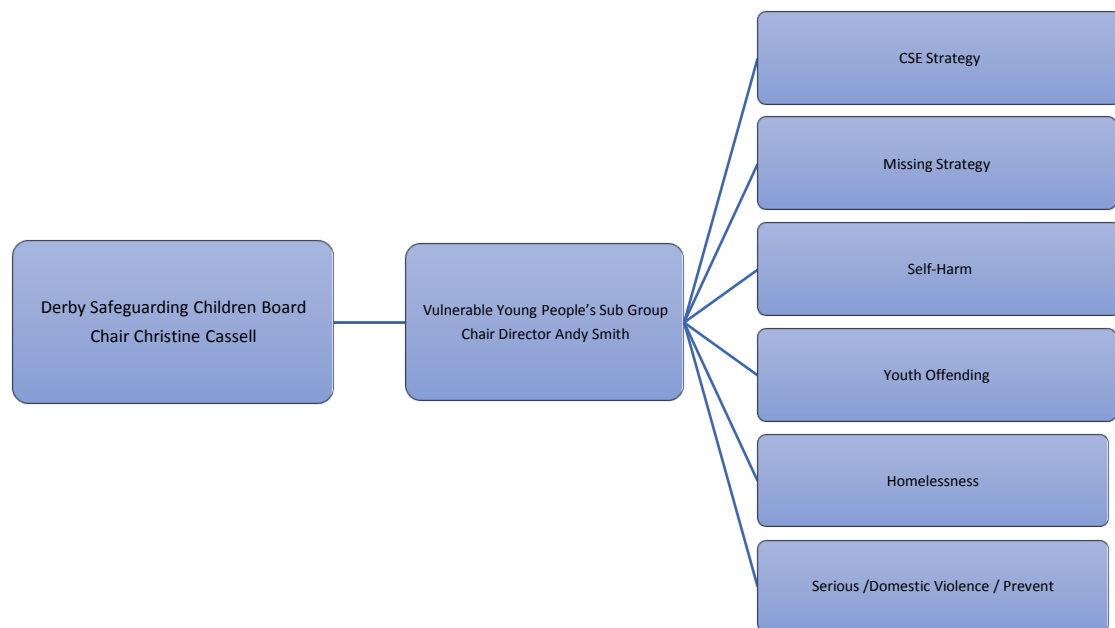
	CSE	
2014	Police and Partners Tasking Meeting set up.	To monitor and review all high-risk cases, perpetrators and high risk missing
2015	DSCB Sub Group Reviewed	Strategic CSE-specific subgroup established to drive forward an ambitious development plan with tighter scrutiny of agency activity
	Strategy agreed with schools	All schools signed up to undertake preventive work on CSE, as appropriate to the age & needs of their children
	Voluntary sector specialist service re-commissioned	Joint commission by Police & Crime Commissioner, Derby City and Derbyshire County Councils to deliver independent service & prevention work
2016	Taxi licensing reviewed	Various changes to improve safeguarding, including agreement to introduce mandatory safeguarding training
	Peer Review by Local Government Association	Identified good practice and areas for improvement that have been incorporated into the CSE Action Plan
2017	DSCB Priorities Reviewed	CSE group combined with the Vulnerable Young People's Strategic Group to ensure an holistic approach and equal scrutiny of other areas of vulnerability

Management and Governance

The strategic responsibility for improving performance, influencing partner engagement, and ensuring good practice in the care and protection of children has been the responsibility of the DSCB since 2004. Working Together 2015 places responsibility for CSE with the Local Safeguarding Children Board and makes them accountable and responsible for the oversight, effectiveness, and development of the CSE strategy.

In September 2016, the CSE Sub Group was integrated within the Vulnerable Young People's Sub Group. This has been a very effective and a well-supported change in the strategic oversight of the CSE plan. These changes have also had the effect of better embedding CSE work and responsibility for the action plan across all strategic priorities and partner agencies.

Diagram 1: Governance and priorities discussed at VYP:



A multi-agency strategic group made up of key partners chaired by the Director of Peoples services:

- Social Care Locality Managers, Children Services Director, and Adults Director
- Police Division, Community Safety and Specialist CSE Team
- Education Schools Representatives Primary and Secondary
- Health CCG Leads, Royal Derby Hospital Safeguarding, CAMHS
- Licensing Licensed Premises, Environment and health and safety
- Voluntary Sect Safe and Sound, Faith Representatives and SV2
- Housing Head of Service and Manager
- Transitions 16-18 years, Leaving Care and Connexions
- Youth Offending Head of Service
- DSCB Board Manager and Administrator
- CSE Lead Child Protection Manager – Operational Lead
- Communications Head of Service/media and Communications

The vulnerable young person's sub group reports directly to the Safeguarding Children Board.

2016/17 Priorities and Overview of Work:

The outcomes at the end of the year are rated by a traffic light system on the CSE Action Plan, (Red – not achieved, Amber – partially achieved, Green - completed). The table below shows the status of outcomes and actions of the current action plan as at the end of March 2017:

Table 2: Overview of Plan at Year End:

	Number of Outcomes	Corresponding Actions	RED	AMBER	GREEN
Prevention	9	35	1	7	27
Protection	2	4		2	2
Prosecution	2	3	1	2	0
Governance	3	11	1	7	3
Recovery	1	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	17	54	3	19	32

This table gives a positive picture of progress on the current plan, individual actions are discussed in detail in the section on achievements. A further 42 actions were completed in the last year and as a result of this 24 outcomes were removed from the plan mid-year.

Prevention work has continued as a key priority, the table above shows that over 75% of actions have been completed before the end of March 17. This has been a particularly successful year for delivery of prevention messages to families and to children in schools and local communities. The remainder of the actions relate to ongoing work such as training objectives which roll over each year and are discussed below.

Red Actions:

The red actions without progress in the areas of protection, prosecution and governance are predominantly related to the completion of the multi-agency Problem Profile and its use in targeting and commissioning future work.

There is also one action without progress which relates to licensing and the safe transportation of children. This has been identified as a priority action in the coming year.

Amber Actions:

The remaining amber actions relate to ongoing prevention work such as provision of training to staff on CSE in context to boys and young men, delivery of training to taxi drivers and hotels, which was delayed but has now begun with 2 courses having already taken place in July/Aug thus far. This work will progress throughout the year and a summary report of the impact of this work will be provided in the next annual report.

Completed Actions:

The table below shows the number of outcomes and actions that were completed in the year.

Table 3: Completed, Removed Actions:

	Number of Outcomes	Completed Corresponding Actions
Prevention	10	22
Protection	5	8
Prosecution	6	8
Governance	2	3
Recovery	1	1
TOTAL	24	42

Action Plan – key Achievements in the Year

There has been significant input by the DSCB and Partners to assist in the prevention of CSE. The work has been categorised below by input to primary and secondary schools then follows with the input to communities and professionals in the city. Each section is interspersed with examples of the impact of the work

Primary age:

The DFE commissioned a new primary school age resource named 'Alright, Charlie?' Derby was then selected as one of the sites to assist in the development of and implementation of this resource. CSE Champions and Operational Group members worked alongside the BLAST Project¹, who coordinated the work and representatives from 3 separate local authorities to make the film and resources. This is now

¹ The Blast Project work Nationally with Boys and Young Men to support CSE victims and to educate young people about the risks of CSE. They also provide training to professionals on working with boys in context to CSE; they are part of the MESMAC group.

embedded as part of nationally available resources to teach children of primary age about the dangers of CSE. The resource has already proven very successful and a senior member of staff from the Royal School for the Deaf assisted the production team in creating a version for children who are deaf or hearing impaired.

Impact:

Following the roll out of the Alright Charlie resource, 3 young people came forward after being approached by a male in a park. 1 young person was isolated by him and the friends remembered the messages from Alright Charlie and went over together to bring their friend to safety. They gave a description to the police and that male was arrested and imprisoned as a result of that report. He was on license and a known paedophile. The girls involved told their teacher that it was the work on Alright Charlie that made them wary and led to them acting together to stay safe. The resource can be downloaded at www.mesmac.co.uk [Projects](#) > [BLAST](#) > [For Professionals](#)

The NSPCC Speak out Stay safe volunteers have visited 27 schools in Derby and spoken to 7, 998 children about their right to be happy and safe. The project aims to reach every school in Derby and Derbyshire by 2018.

Impact

The work of the NSPCC with primary age children helps them to understand safe touch, staying safe and to talk about people or issues that make them feel unsafe. Whilst this is not directly linked to the CSE strategy, it begins the work with children to understand healthy relationships and rights and compliments the later work on CSE. The full report can be found at <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/services-and-resources/working-with-schools/>

The “Ucreate” project was also rolled out earlier in the year, this was a competition for primary aged children to create a radio advert to raise awareness of risks associated with sexting. The winner of the competition had their advert played on the local radio station for 1 week as part of a broader stay safe online message to children and young people in the county.

Impact:

Children in 44 primary schools across the county entered this competition and rolled out their work in their respective schools after the competition winners were named. A pupil referral primary school in Derby was the runner up and the winners went on to make a radio advert about internet safety that was aired on local radio for a week. Each school that took part held their own awareness sessions in school and celebrated each entry.

Secondary age:

Kayleigh's love story a resource created by Leicestershire Police and the parents of Kayleigh Haywood, was used to highlight the risks of online activity and stranger danger. Kayleigh was a young person aged 15, who was groomed and murdered in 2015. This resource was shown to most year 8 and 9 pupils in Derbyshire between February and April 17. This was supported by CSE Champions, Safe and Sound project staff and local officers from the safer neighbourhood teams.

Impact

As a result of these awareness events, several young people came forward and made disclosures about being approached online by unknown persons for inappropriate pictures.

Due to this intelligence, the police and local authority were able to link several young people in one school to one offender and he was then investigated by the police and disrupted. Access via <http://www.derbyscb.org.uk/kayleighs-love-story/>

Key Partners work in Schools

The Safer Neighbourhood Team and Digital PCSO have continued to provide a dedicated worker delivering Internet Safety lessons to pupils in secondary schools.

Impact

The Derbyshire Constabulary and Digital PCSO have received a national award in recognition of this excellent work and input to schools to keep children safe. Their twitter feed, where safety advice and tips to stay safe are shared, receive hundreds of hits per week. www.derbyshire.police.uk/safetyadvice/

Safe and Sound Derby

Have delivered preventative education to raise awareness about child sexual exploitation to **450** children and young people in schools and community settings throughout this year.

Impact

Hundreds of children and young people are more aware of the risks of CSE and know where to get support should they need it.

The DSCB will be contacting schools in September 2017, to encourage the continued use of these resources with pupils in the new school year and in April 17 the schools will be asked to complete the safeguarding schools audit to highlight what child protection and safeguarding work has been completed in the year.

Police input to Schools

The Detective Chief Inspector delivered a presentation at the School DSL Briefings in the Autumn term 2016 about sexting; the presentation was well received and the contents and learning used by a teacher to address a sexting incident within a school.

Impact

The information has been utilised by schools across the city and we received specific feedback about the new guidance being used in a sexting case.

Broader Prevention

The New Communities Team

This team have delivered awareness sessions to new arrivals in the city and to those who engage with local community centres. These sessions were delivered using DSCB culturally appropriate resources and supported by Safe and Sound staff.

The NHS and Multi Agency Team Child Practitioners

This team have delivered specific workshops on healthy relationships and rights, online and offline safety, within new communities and schools and their work has reached **250** children and parents.

Safe and Sound Derby have delivered workshops to **192** teachers and school support staff, **34** health professionals, and **125** individuals working or volunteering in the community to help them to identify and support victims of CSE.

As part of the national CSE Awareness Day, Safe and Sound ran two free half-day workshops in Derby for those working in the voluntary and community sector to help raise awareness of CSE

Safe and Sound also supported **5** young people from Derby to take part in the national Marginal Gains project funded by the College of Policing, HEFCE and the Home Office in association with University of Bedfordshire, to help improve police engagement with young people in need of a safeguarding response.

The NHS Hospital Trust have developed and implemented of a CSE Pathway tool (shared with Chesterfield Hospital) in the Children's Emergency Department identifying the required action for low, medium or high risk of CSE cases linked with DSCB procedures.

Alerts have also been placed on all relevant NHS Trust IT systems for those young people identified at risk of CSE or frequently listed as missing to ensure that this risk is considered during any encounter of the young person with services

The hospital safeguarding team held a series of awareness raising events in March 2017 with staff, children, and parents/carers around online safety and grooming/CSE and the introduction of a regular screensaver on CSE used across the NHS Trust

Safeguarding supervision has been delivered to staff in Children's Emergency departments, the Complex Behaviour Service, Children's Community Team, KITE and Midwifery utilising the CSE risk assessments.

The looked after children health team work with children in care they explore and address possible risk factors for child sexual exploitation as part of the child's statutory initial and review health assessments. An action plan has been developed for 2017/18 which includes the health practitioners to complete a more thorough assessment of early risk factors to indicate child sexual exploitation for every (male or female) child over the age of 13 years (younger if deemed necessary). If there are any early risks indicated the LAC nurse will complete the Derby and Derbyshire CSE risk assessment toolkit to ensure an appropriate response is made to address the risk.

The education representatives also emphasise the CSE strategy, particularly the prevention and protection strands of the CSE action plan. This is achieved through school representatives working closely with the city's education hub and its interface with the CSE/VYP strategies and through incorporating the issue of CSE in safeguarding audits within schools.

The DSCB team have sent out regular safeguarding updates to all school designated safeguarding leads, the updates related to CSE included:

- 60 links to CSE Articles and Resources on Online Safety
- A regular regional police update of Applications in use by young people and those identified regionally as a risk to them
- Regular UK internet Briefings and 3x courses provided by the UKSIC that hold up to 500 professionals
- An annual safeguarding audit tool that review CSE activity in the school

Impact:

Communities, children and young people, and professionals across a range of agencies have been trained to recognise the signs of CSE and know how to risk assess and report any concerns. The updates from the DSCB and CPM CSE ensure that professionals have up to date information, resources, and knowledge. This helps to ensure there is consistent practice across all agencies.

Protection

In the main, protection relates to the strategic and procedural activity to ensure the protection of children and young people. The table below outlines all the activity to ensure children are consistently protected in the city and across our borders.

Table 4: Protection

New DFE guidance (2017) incorporated into local toolkits and policy
Derby and Derbyshire Local Authorities and the Police and Crime Commissioner have jointly contracted Safe and Sound to provide specialist services to young people at risk of CSE across the whole of Derbyshire. In this role they provide 1-1 support to young people and engage in prevention work and delivery of the professional training in the City.
Regular training and specialist workshops provided to ensure knowledge and practice is current
Joint Procedures and Toolkit agreed and updated with County to ensure consistent practice
Agreement with the Licensing committee that all taxi drivers and licensed persons must completed a safeguarding course before their license can be approved
CSE procedures updated
Risk Toolkit and guidance updated to include new and emerging trends and national guidance and to strengthen the recognition of CSE in vulnerable groups such as children with SEND and Disabled children.
Children at medium & high risk consistently identified and multi-agency meetings take place to review risk and agree support plans
Children and families attend CSE Meetings as partners in reducing and removing the risk

Prosecution/Disruption

Table 5 gives an overview of the multi-agency prosecution and disruption plan over the year. This is directly linked to the CSE Action Plan outcomes and presents the activity of several partners including Licensing, Police and partner liaison on the problem profile and policy work.

Table 5: Prosecution / Disruption

The Councils Licensing and Environmental Health teams have integrated the Say Something if You See Something work into their routine engagement with Licenced premises and services in the city. The licensing manager also responds to specific incidents and intelligence received from tasking meetings and 46 premises have been visited and spoken to about the campaign this year

Coordinated work to disrupt, by the Police Vulnerability Unit, Missing Person's Strategy, Police Child Exploitation Team and CSE Strategy

Successful prosecutions (see Police Data)

Focus on on-line abuse as part of the national awareness campaign

Regular multi-agency "tasking meetings" chaired by the Detective Inspector on the Child Exploitation Unit, to identify and disrupt perpetrators and places where children and young people are identified as at risk.

Sexting strategy developed to deliver effective & proportionate response to peer on peer issues and revenge pornography

A regional multi-agency problem profile was completed to identify any gaps in practice and emerging trends, in 2016, this is due to be updated.

Impact

The Prevention and Protection work has been consistently maintained to a good standard. Local policies have been updated and informed by national good practice and policy, where relevant joint city and county tools and procedures have been created and agreed to improve and ensure a whole county approach to children at risk of CSE. There is very effective management of the CSE strategy through the VYP and high risk cases, individuals and identified places are closely monitored and necessary responses actioned through the Police and Partners Tasking Meetings. This reflects excellent interagency working arrangements and good multi-agency commitment to tackling CSE.

Recovery

A tailored programme of work is offered to all children and young people on the CSE strategy, this includes low level therapeutic intervention such as Drama Therapy and Mentoring locally through educational placements and schools, to more specialised Psychological and Psychiatric support as required. All young people on the CSE strategy are prioritised by the CAMHS service and The Keep, the local authority sexual abuse therapeutic team. The support offered can be 1-1, or family based, depending on the needs and circumstances surrounding the child.

Summary

Prevention, Protection and Prosecution and Disruption continue to produce positive outcomes with 75% of the actions having been completed this year. Governance arrangements have been reviewed in this year's action plan and we have now incorporated the CSE Sub Group into the Vulnerable Young People's Sub Group to ensure that there is synergy between all priority areas and strategies. This reflects that children and young people rarely present with one issue and are often seen by several different services. As such this arrangement allows the strategic group to bring together their operational leads in one meeting and ensures good communication and coordination between strategic and operational delivery.

There has been excellent progress in this year's action plan with only 5% of actions with no progress. Those actions that remain will be reviewed and discussed in line with a review of the CSE Action plan when it is incorporated into the broader VYP action plan. This will streamline the plan and ensure that efforts are concentrated, proportionate to the problem and necessary.

CSE Regional Activity

The Directors of Children's Services in the East Midlands have identified combatting CSE as a regional priority and Derby's Strategic Director of People Services is chair of the regional CSE Strategic Group. The region has signed up to 24 CSE standards which cover the themes of accountability and strategic coordination; multi-agency strategic planning; partnerships and information sharing; coordination of multi-agency strategic groups; and intervention and service delivery. At a regional workshop held in November 2016 the standards were reviewed and a range of good practice points shared leading to agreed regional priorities for 2017/18. The agreed priorities for the next year are: developing a regional CSE tool kit; a CSE regional problem profile and sharing good practice and developments in relation to taxi licensing.

Training to Professionals

In this year 517 professionals have received training around CSE. This includes a one day training course on recognising and effectively supporting the needs of young people at risk of, or those who are victims of CSE (107). Specialist workshops provided through external and internal systems (see below) and expert training from external providers. This training has been delivered by senior managers, CSE Champions and trainers within the local authority and specialist CSE team from Safe and Sound Derby and external providers such as BLAST, NSPCC. Table 6 below provides information on the range of training workshops delivered this year

Table 6: Training to Professionals

CSE and understanding the needs of Eastern European Families delivered by the New Communities Team
Perpetrator behaviours delivered by the operational Lead
Trafficking in children and adults delivered by the Salvation Army
CSE and Gangs /Delinquent Peer Groups delivered by the operational lead
CSE and Disability delivered by the Children's Society
CSE and the Law delivered by the CSE Operational Lead and Police Exploitation Team
Contextualising Safeguarding Children (Peer on Peer) delivered by the University of Bedfordshire's M'sunderstood team
Internet Safety provided by the UK Safer Internet Centre and South West Grid for Learning (x 2)
CSE in context to children with Autism run by the Steps Team who provide support to children and families dealing with autism
CSE in context to Boys and Young Men run by the BLAST project West Yorkshire. The only specialist male only CSE project in the country (x2)
In the NHS Trust, CSE is incorporated into Level 3 in house safeguarding training, which is delivered to all paediatric, obstetrics and gynaecology and urgent care staff. CSE is also raised in level 2 programme to all clinical staff and there is a CSE Section in Safeguarding intranet page for out of hours guidance and the toolkit – accessible for all staff
Delivery of Alright Charlie to 179 professionals to encourage use of the resource
Delivery of internet safety sessions by South West Grid For Learning/UK. Safe Internet Centre 2 x half day sessions holding up to 300 professionals each time

Impact of Training

Professionals in Derby are provided with extensive training on CSE and related issues. This has led to earlier recognition of and better responses to children and young people and their families where CSE has been identified as a risk. During this reporting year a concentrated effort was made to increase referrals for boys and young men and BME communities. Additional training was provided for professionals and Champions and work within BME and hard to reach communities was undertaken by the New Communities team and Safe and Sound team. As a consequence of this additional effort there has been an increase in referrals for boys and BME groups.

The feedback below is taken from professional evaluation forms after training and workshops attended;

Professional Feedback

“I learned strategies and safety plans to put in place around the child and how to better mum understands on how to safeguard her child”

“This training is especially useful for my work with a young man with slight learning disabilities – gave him the insight that not everybody IS his friend, that some people may want to harm him or use him for their needs but not his own and to his detriment”

“I ran some workshops for parents after attending the course and they went down really well”

“I remember Lucy saying in the film that she wouldn't have befriended a 12 year old when she was 18. I then spoke to an 11 year old boy that I was working with and asked him to think about why a 17 year old would want to play with him on the street. I'll now also use the BLAST resource with him and his mother”.

“Following the training we used the Aright Charlie film with pupils. We then found out that several girls had used the Musically App and had appeared on it singing songs in their bedroom wearing their school uniform. We spoke with their parents and removed the film from the sight. The parents were relieved that this had been spotted as it made their children identifiable”

“I've used the CSE toolkit and it helped me understand what perpetrators would look for. This really helped me assess a vulnerable girl's level of risk”

“Just excellent, excellent course and delivery”

Growing number of CSE champions has resulted in two yearly workshops and the one day CSE course being run four times a year. Additional specialist training will be created and delivered as and when necessary.

Update on the Work of CSE Champions

The CSE Champions role has been developed to support with the wider dissemination of awareness across the city and to implement the risk toolkit and procedures. Champions provide in house consultation and cascade their training to their own agencies and schools. Almost all secondary and most primary schools have a champion. Within Social Care, we have champions in the Localities, in the Over 11s Early Help teams, Youth offending and every residential children's home. The Champions have assisted with the delivery of the following:

Table 7: Champion Activity:
Delivery and Support to roll out Kayleigh's Love Story in all secondary schools
The Say Something if You See Something Campaign to licensed premises and persons
Generic awareness and group work in Schools in this year 6 Champions have delivered group work classes in 8 schools
Parent's evening awareness sessions
Development and Delivery of Alright Charlie Primary School Resource
Support and Development of the Ucreate Competition
Support of the National CSE Awareness Day and thunderclap via the NWG
Support to deliver Lucy's story a video resource made locally and translated into local community languages to children and their families
Support to raise awareness in faith settings and community centres
As trainers on the DSCB 1 day CSE training course
Supported young people on the CSE strategy and through court

The Champions are very proactive within their own agencies and externally to support the CSE action plan. There are 20 champions, from teams including: Children in Care, Youth Offending Service, Multi Agency Teams, Childrens Centres and Connexions. They commit to support the strategy in some form for 6 days per year and to being the first point of contact in their own agencies to consult on cases, the CSE strategy and procedures. The champion's strategy and agreement were renewed in 2016, and the new arrangements have led to an increase in the number of CSE Champions in the city with 210 currently registered with the DSCB.

Impact of Achievements on Action Plan

The impact of the multi-agency work is evident in the number of completed actions and in the feedback from children, families and partners. The number of referrals to the CSE strategy can be attributed to the increased awareness raising and training. The local awareness work has heightened the profile of CSE amongst young people and families and this work has been reinforced through high profile media cases and documentaries related to the Rotherham and Rochdale cases. The work this year has been extended to ensure that children in Primary schools are aware of CSE and

there has been targeted work to children with SEND issues, including some in depth work with special needs schools in the city. Young people, families, communities, and professionals are safer and better informed about the risk to CSE as result of the multi-agency work.

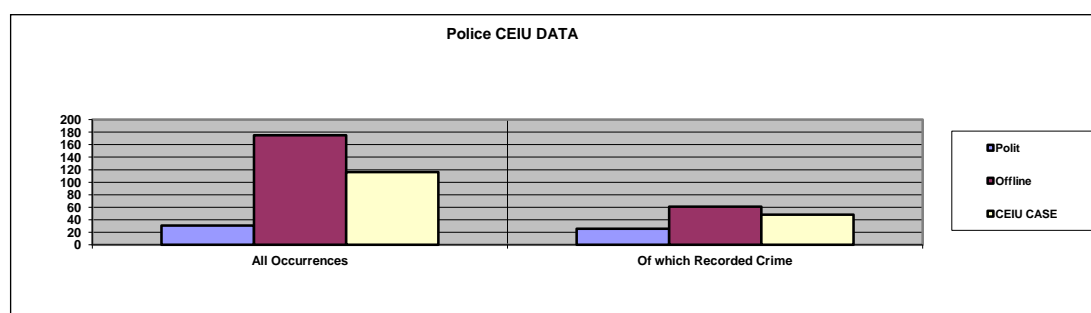
Police Data

This data below reflects the work of the Child Exploitation and Investigation Unit in Derby city. The table and graph show the number of reported crimes and the number that resulted in a successful prosecution or charge (recorded crime). The data does not include all reported sexual offending against children, only those cases with grooming or exploitation as a marker. Collating the data this year has been a challenge and the data provided is less detailed than previous years due to a new recording system in police forces nationally, that has not yet been set up with a CSE marker to flag all related CSE cases. This issue is being addressed and more comprehensive information will be provided in the next CSE annual report

Table 8: Crimes and occurrences recorded for Derby City child exploitation unit

Type	All Occurrences	Of which Recorded Crime
Online CSE (POLIT)	31	26
Offline CSE	175	61
of which CEIU	116	48

Graph 1: CSE Occurrences and Crimes in Derby:

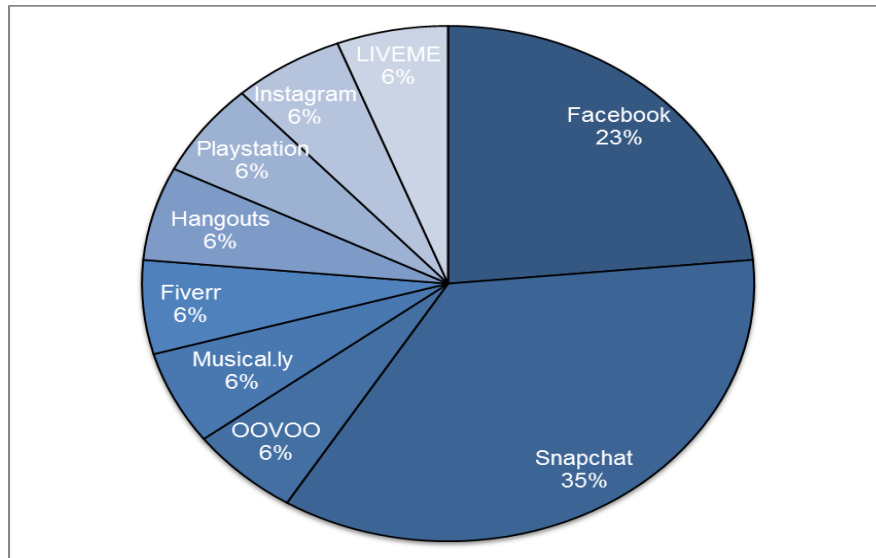


Online Activity in Crimes and Occurrences:

In many of the offences victims were first approached by offenders over the internet, where this has been identified the Police data has captured the most popular applications and social media platforms used in the commission of those offences.

The pie chart below gives an overview of the most popular applications recorded between January 17 and June 17. In some crimes, multiple applications have been used to communicate with the victim.

Graph 2: Applications Used in the Commission of Offences



The logos below are those for facebook and snapchat respectively. The information in the diagram above represents the breakdown of applications in respect of recorded crimes in Derby.



Snap Chat and Facebook are the most popular, free, social networking website applications identified in the crimes related to Derby. Facebook and Snapchat allow registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. Many young people have multiple profiles and group membership. Children and Young People must be aged 13 (COPPA), to have a facebook profile. The same age limit applies to snap chat and most other applications. You tube and some dating websites like Tinder are for young people aged 18 and above. Whilst some applications have been in use for several years, new applications appear daily. You can obtain information about current applications via CEOP, Think U know website and the latest social media library is sent out to all CSE champions in the city monthly. This helps professionals to identify those applications most commonly in use and gives information about any safety issues associated with those applications. The Police regional crime

prevention officers provide the list. See appendices for all logo's presented on this diagram.

CSE Strategy Data

The CSE Data is presented separately because it relates to the number of children and families who are referred to the multi-agency strategy meetings. The information below gives an initial comparison of annual totals over the last 3 years, then moves on to the quarterly analysis and finally the in-depth strategy data in context to the data we collate on each individual case, which is presented in comparison to last year's data.

Annual Totals

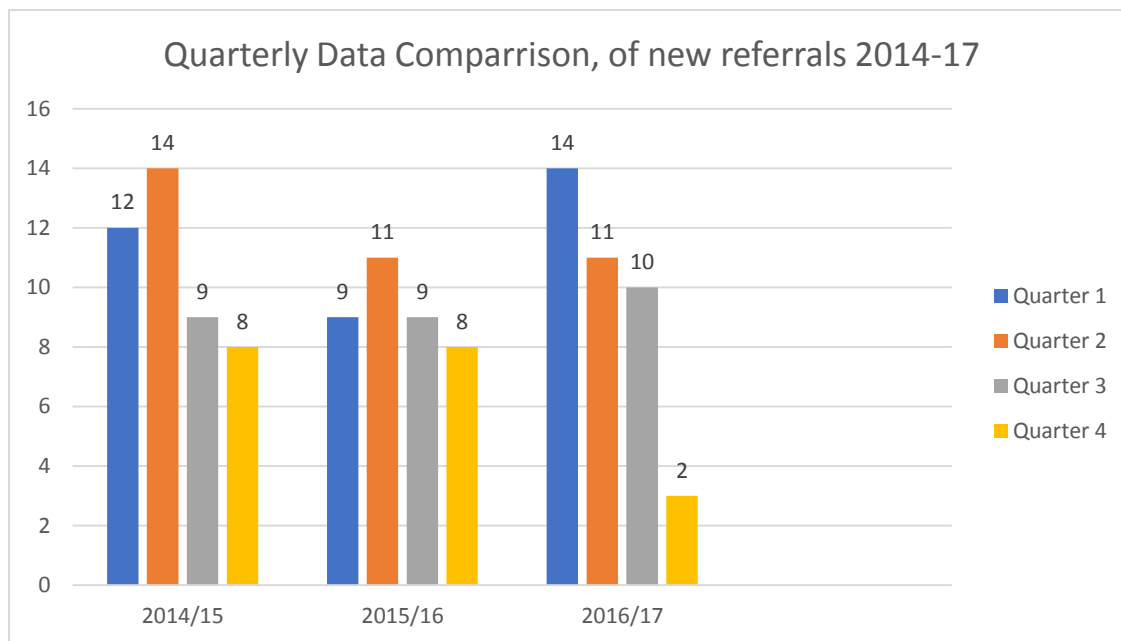
There has been an increase in the number of referrals in the year compared to previous years. However this is following a data cleansing exercise where the professionals meetings in previous years have been removed to make a fairer comparison of the data, because we no longer hold professionals meetings unless they are complex. The table below gives the comparison data for the last three years:

Comparison Data:

YEAR	New Referrals	Individual Cases	Number of Meetings Held
2016/17	58 cases, including 3 repeat referrals	55	93
2015/16	46 cases, including 4 repeat referrals	42	79
2014/15	38 cases, including 4 repeat referrals	33	62

Graph 3 Quarterly Data:

The graph below shows the quarterly data comparison over a 3 year period. The referrals were fairly consistent each quarter with some slight variations in numbers until the final quarter of 2016/17, when there was a sharp decline in the number of referrals for the quarter. The reduction in referrals for the final quarter will be monitored to ensure that this is not a consistent trend.



Total cases Reviewed

The table below gives a comparison of cases reviewed on the CSE strategy over the last two years.

Table 9 CSE DATA Total Cases Reviewed (includes new, reviews and re referrals)		
Number of meetings		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
79	93	<p>This figure represents an increase on last year's total number of meetings held. By removing the professionals meetings in the data cleanse of the CSE figures, we have a fairer comparison of new and reviewed cases and output. Previously, professionals meetings were held within the QA service, chaired by a CPM, as the first step onto the CSE strategy; however, it was noted that many of these cases did not meet the threshold for the CSE strategy, and therefore we no longer hold these meetings until the threshold is met for an Initial CSE strategy meeting.</p> <p>Average plan length would suggest that we have held some cases for more than 6 months, with more reviews overall in this year than last, but fewer cases carried over at the end of the year. The average length of a CSE plan is:</p> <p>15/16 - 19 weeks (ranging from 0-71weeks) + 20 carried over as open cases</p> <p>16/17 21 weeks (ranging from 0-99weeks) + 14 carried over as open cases</p>

New Requests		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparison
37	37	The quarterly comparison shows that there was a consistent rate of referrals for the year however and the initial indications were predicting a rise in the number of new referrals for the year, if the last quarter had followed suit. However we saw a significant decline in referrals for the last quarter which gave an equal number of new referrals for the year in comparison to last year.
Gender of new referrals		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
F – 95% (35)	F – 84% (31)	Following low referrals for boys and young men in the preceding years there was a concerted effort to increase those referrals. This has made a positive difference to the number referred and reviewed this year and our percentage of BYM is higher than the national average of 4% (Cockbain et al 2015). Clearly young women still make up the majority of referrals to the CSE strategy.
M – 5% (2)	M – 16% (6)	
Ethnicity		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
WB = 71%	WB = 67%	WB referrals to the strategy have reduced this year whilst the numbers of BME and NWB referrals have increased. These statistics only relate to the new referrals this year, not the whole number reviewed on the strategy. According to the 2011 census, there are approximately 64,000 young people under 19 years in Derby City and the characteristics of the ethnic demographic show that BME families make up 35% of children and families living in Derby. Taking those statistics into account this would suggest a reasonable referral rate for BME and NWB young people compared to WB. However we do have fewer referrals for Asian and East Asian young people than any other ethnic group. The 2011 census estimates that young people from South Asian backgrounds make up a majority of the BME community in Derby city at 12.6%, yet this group remains under-represented in the CSE data.
BME = 29%	BME = 33%	
Of which are White/ non British = 36%	Of which are White/ non British = 50%	
Level of Risk at CSE Meetings (Taken from all cases worked, at the end of the year)		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
Low 40%	Low 59%	The low risk cases relate to those that have reduced risk and those that have been closed in the review period. In this year 72% (42) cases have been closed, 60% of those closures were due to risk being reduced, 14% of those closed are attributed to young people moving out of area, so were referred elsewhere or were being monitored for another Local Authority and 10% of the cases were escalated to Child Protection Conferences (closed to the CSE
Medium 19%	Medium 22%	
High 31%	High 16%	

		<p>strategy at high risk).</p> <p>This year in quarter 2 and 3 there were spikes in low level cases being referred accounting for 16% (6) cases.</p>
Children in Care (New Requests only)		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
16% (6)	25% (14)	<p>Whilst this is an increase on the previous year, the number of children in care from other local authorities has risen and accounts for 7 of these cases. Taking that into consideration, there is a steady number of children in care from Derby on the CSE strategy. 3 Children were brought into care as a result of CSE concerns, of which 2 were from other authorities.</p>
Child and Parent Participation in Meetings		
2015/16	2016/17	Comparisons
YP Attendance 32%	YP Attendance 33%	<p>Attendance has remained low again this year with only 31 young people attending their meetings. Steps have been taken to address this including a consultation is taking place with young people and families to understand what would improve attendance. We have also highlighted this as an issue for CSE Champions to raise within their own agencies and this has been addressed with operational managers through the VYP sub group. Increasing participation in CSE meetings is a priority for the forthcoming year.</p>
YP Given Views Prior 27%	YP Given Views Prior 33%	
P/C Attendance 60%	P/C attendance 59%	<p>An increase since last year, however this accounts for 31 young people and in each quarter the overall the percentage is higher than last year with an average of 50%. The higher number of meetings accounts for the lower overall percentage.</p> <p>A very minor reduction being addressed through a consultation with young people. In the main the feedback from conferences is very good, therefore we need to understand why participation has not increased</p>
Prominent Models Identified		
2016/17		Comparisons

2015/16 Peer on Peer Issues (0) Risk taking making a young person vulnerable to CSE (15) Online grooming (8) Offline (1) Contact Abuse adult on child (3)	This year's data shows a significant rise in the number of peer on peer cases referred to the strategy. Peer on peer issues i.e. voyeuristic offences such as sharing indecent imagery and revenge pornography have risen this year. The prominent model is risk taking that makes a young person vulnerable to abuse, such as going missing, use of online dating platforms with 18 ratings etc. This model was also prominent last year however; the numbers of cases with this as an issue have risen again with 53% of cases having this as an issue. Offline grooming represents (21%) of the new referrals. The comparison with previous years is difficult to make due to inconsistent recording of model of abuse. The recorded adult on child abuse has also increased this year and represents 16% of the referrals.
2016/17 Peer on Peer issues (12) Risk taking making a young person vulnerable to CSE (29) Online grooming (16) Offline (12) Contact abuse adult on child (9)	Note: young people may present with several models of abuse and they are all documented at the CSE Strategy meetings. There are some clear increases related to online and offline grooming and risk taking such as going missing, drug and alcohol use, however the recording of this data can be subjective in terms of the professional's views of the case. Therefore the model of abuse cannot be entirely reliable

Examples of Evaluations from Families on the CSE Strategy

Once a month we collate feedback from the young people and families on the CSE strategy. Those who attend can complete the evaluations after every meeting if they wish. The feedback below gives examples of feedback given this year: The information in the brackets gives the gender and age of the young person.

Example Feedback from Children and Young People

"I don't like so many people involved, but know why I have to do this stuff and I know how to stay safe now" (F 14)

"my ISVA has been great" (F 16)

"I tell other young people how to stay safe now because I don't want the same thing happening to them" (F 14)

"I don't want support from xxxxx to stop, but I know it has to cos I don't need it no more" (M 13)

"Thank you for everything; it wasn't wat I thought it would be like" (F 17)

"My feelings were heard at the meeting and I think you understand what I meant when I talked to you" (F15)

Example Feedback from Parents/Carers

“Thank you for the support you have all given us, my daughter is safer as a result of this”

“The support has been really great thanks”

“I’ve learned a lot never mind her”

“The meeting was really clear and communicated well!”

“We think he will always be vulnerable but he has had some really good support and input from these professionals, especially the social worker and school”

Young people and families are encouraged to fully engage with the CSE strategy because they are central to the success of any plan.

1-1 Work with Young People with Young People

- Safe and Sound have also worked directly with 81 children and young people affected by CSE, providing support and advocacy to enable them to better understand risks and have provided practical support to aid recovery and ensure safety. All young people on the CSE strategy have support from a Social Worker and many are dual worked by Child Practitioners to allow for more intense engagement and activities.

Identified Challenges

- Low referrals in the last quarter which has continued in the first quarter of the new year. Whilst this is a significant drop, the numbers overall to the strategy are small in comparison to other child protection cases and there have been two complex abuse enquiries that resulted in several young people identified with CSE issues being placed on child protection plans rather than the CSE strategy.
- The lack of progress on the problem profile. This has been addressed already but requires escalation to ensure that we are not in the same position next year.
- Limited Police Data
- The continued expansion of the Say Something Campaign prevention and awareness to licensed premises and persons. In the months since the end of year review this has progressed slightly but there are more identified actions that now need to be progressed.

- Reduced number of children and family participating in conferences. We have taken steps to address this throughout the year with all managers and heads of service being asked to raise this as an issue with teams and ensure families were prepared and invited. This action has not provided the results expected. Additional work will be undertaken in the coming months to further understand the reduction in young people participation in meetings and CSE to determine whether this is due to lack of referrals or a result of better prevention and intervention across the city.

Recommendations for 2017/18

- Review of current CSE action plan and incorporate actions in the VYP and regional action plan. This will reduce the number of actions and priorities for the year and streamline the plan to ensure that efforts are concentrated, proportionate, and driven by identified need.
- Work has been completed to establish whether the low referrals in quarter 4 were related to a good level of prevention work and therefore early detection of risks before cases escalate. Whilst it is evident there has been a good level of prevention work in both primary and secondary schools, we cannot establish a link between that and the sharp decline in referrals in the last quarter. **The recommendation is to complete an audit of the cases referred to first contact team over the last quarter of the year and check those against the CSE risk toolkit to establish if any should have been referred to the strategy.**
- There has been an increased focus on disruption through the Police and Partners Tasking Group, which prevents risks escalating and this might also have an impact on reducing referrals. **The membership will be reviewed in the new year to ensure that all necessary and relevant partners are in attendance**
- Participation issues to be escalated to the DSCB and all managers advised to quality assure reasons for non-attendance and escalate any concerns through the QA process..
- The problem profile update will be incorporated into the priorities for 2017/18 and as agreed at the VYP the problem profile will be updated quarterly to capture emerging trends and patterns of concern. Work to capture the full extent of the police and partner's data will be set as a priority in 2017/18 to ensure the annual report reflects the total number of CSE cases open to Derbyshire Police.

- The threshold for CSE meetings will be maintained at Medium level risk. However, the collation of Data from January 2018 will include the statistics on low level CSE and prevention work. This is in recognition that referrals to the CSE strategy must meet the significant harm and child in need thresholds. By capturing this data preventative work will be put in place to reduce risks escalating. Cases can also be tracked in terms of numbers of re-referrals at low level of concern. Local systems to capture client information and strategy data will be reviewed and a process agreed to capture the low level cases being referred that do not meet the threshold for the CSE strategy, but still require input from services.
- The lack of reports to VYP from new communities and licensing is raised at DSCB as an issue to be addressed at a senior level. This will then help to progress the work with hard to reach communities and the say something campaign.
- The DSCB will continue to audit the safeguarding work in schools and educational settings and provide annual reports to that effect. The schools will be encouraged to use the current resources such as UKSIC, CEOP, Kayleigh's love story and Lucy's Story with pupils entering year 8 and 9 this year. And, primary schools will be encouraged to continue with the use of Alright Charlie and the Speak out Stay Safe campaign.
- The quality assurance team will continue to audit CSE cases to ensure that there is consistent recognition and use of CSE risk tools and that appropriate referrals are being made.
- The Joint Derby and Derbyshire CSE strategy be updated and signed off.
- A process and agreement reached re transition to adult services for CSE cases

Appendices

Case Study

This case study is based actual referrals to the CSE strategy. To ensure confidentiality all identifying factors have been removed. This is a very common issue that can affect any young person regardless of gender.

Child X aged 14, Male

X was referred due to escalating concerns about his inability to regulate his anger. He was getting into fights at school and in public places. He was also associating with older adults and was coming home smelling of alcohol. Over a period of 3 months he was missing 7 times. On one occasion he was picked up by an ambulance crew from the side of the road, because he has passed out due to alcohol consumption. X would not tell his parents what was bothering him, but he did speak to his friend and he told a teacher at school that someone had taken pictures of him online and was now using them to make him carry out sexual acts via live video link. The teacher with agreement from X reported the concerns to the Police and to Social Care.

X was reviewed at a CSE strategy meeting and assigned a social worker and 1-1 support worker from Safe and Sound. He eventually made a disclosure to the Police but they took his iPad and phone to gather information on the individuals who were exploiting him.

X said "it was just a bit of fun at first then it got really serious and scary". He felt too embarrassed to tell anyone so kept away from his friends. He was terrified that the videos would be shared and worried that his family, friends and others at school would see them. It was when he was asked to meet in person that he told his friend about what had happened.

Police activity:

One male was arrested, the investigation highlighted that this male had been contacting and exploiting young people all over the country. The investigation is ongoing and the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre are supporting local officers with this case.


Social care:








Met X at school and supported him to tell his parents. They then completed an assessment to ensure his care and protection needs were met at home, and offered practical support and advice to the family.




CSE strategy

Through the CSE strategy and partner agencies like Safe and Sound, School and Drama Therapy, X was offered 1-1 support, education about how to identify exploitation/exploiters and therapeutic intervention to deal with the trauma of his experience. After 6 months he was removed from a CSE plan.

Table 9: Most Popular Social Media Applications in Use by Young People

Name	Logo	Description	Function	Web address
Facebook		Facebook is a popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. The most recent feature allows you to show live videos.	MSG/GRP/ VID/LIVE	https://facebook.com/

FIVERR		Fiverr website Fiverr is a global online marketplace offering tasks and services, beginning at a cost of \$5 per job performed, from which it gets its name. The site is primarily used by freelancers who use Fiverr to offer services to customers worldwide.	msg/share	https://www.fiverr.com/
Google Hangouts		Google Hangouts is a computer programme and app that lets you video call, phone or message other users. You can either speak to one person at a time or have group conversations	MSG/Vid	https://hangouts.google.com/
Instagram		InstMessage allows you to chat privately to other people on Instagram. You can chat with friends, or any other Instagram users - it also tells you if there are other Instagram users nearby.	msg/chat	http://instamessage-instagram-chat.en.uptodown.com/android
Live.me		LIVEME is a social platform for creating and viewing live videos. Live.me is a place to live broadcasting video chat with over 25,000,000 people (downloads) from 85 countries. You can stream, video chat and make video blogs.	live video	https://www.liveme.com/
Musical.ly		Musical.ly is a social media platform for creating, sharing and discovering short videos (usually music videos).	vid	https://www.musical.ly.com
Omegle		Omegle is a chat site that puts two strangers together in their choice of a text chat or a video chat room. Being anonymous can be very attractive to teens, and Omegle provides a no-fuss opportunity to make connections. Its "interest boxes" also let users filter potential chat partners by shared interests.	msg/vid/	https://omegle.com/
Oovoo		Oovoo is a video chat and messaging app, and available for iPhone/iPod/iPads and Androids. You can also use OoVoo on a computer (PC or MAC). With OoVoo you can video chat with up to 12 people at a time; you can see four people at once on screen during	Vid/msg	http://liveme.come/

Play Station		PlayStation a video game console. This has a functionality to be able to talk to others through an online network if connected online	game/msg	https://www.playstation.com/en-gb
SNAP CHAT		is a mobile messaging service from Snap Inc. that sends a photo or video to someone that lasts only up to 10 seconds before it disappears. During that time, the recipient can take a screen shot, and the sender is notified that it was taken.	MSG	https://www.snapchat.com/l/en-gb/download
Whats App		WhatsApp lets users send text messages, audio messages, videos, and photos to one or many people with no message limits or fees. WhatsApp is owned by Facebook however, at present, has not adopted the same data sharing protocols	chat/msg/grp	https://www.whatsapp.com