

Annual Report – Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE)

CONSIDERING:



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Derby City Council
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Annual Report – Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE)

Introduction

This is the 9th annual report of the exploitation strategy in Derby city. It should be read in conjunction with the Derby Safeguarding Children Board report 2019, to understand the broader contexts of the priority areas of work within the local authority of which, child exploitation is one. The CSE report has expanded this year to incorporate the broader components of criminal exploitation and all related forms of abuse; in line with current legislation and national guidance listed below. The work is now collectively reviewed under the Children at risk of Exploitation Strategy (CRE).

The report, set out below focusses on the work of multi-agency partners within the CRE strategy between April 2018 and March 2019.

CONTENTS	
Cover Page	
Introduction	1
Foreword	3
What is a Child at Risk of Exploitation (CRE) – Summary Definition	4
Definition Reference and Web Links	4
Recommended Actions from 2017/18 Annual Report	5
CRE Strategy Data	6
CRE Police Data	9
Safeguarding Partnership Responses to CRE in Derby - Including Impact	10
Derby Safeguarding Children Board Training and Support to Agencies	10
Derbyshire Community Health Services /NHS Foundation Trust	12
Safe and Sound Commissioned Service Support	13
Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking	15
Risk Tool and Procedural Updates	16
Diversionary Work	17
Regional Strategy and Overview	18
Local Governance of Priority Areas	21
Conclusion and Priorities for 2019/20	21

APPENDICES	
1. CRE Strategy	23
2. CRE Risk Tool	25
3. Example Indicators	37
4. Glossary	39



FOREWORD

This Annual Report sets out the commitment of Derby Safeguarding Children's Board (DSCB) and the multi-agency safeguarding partnership to prevent child exploitation and ensure there is appropriate protection and support of children and families affected by issues of exploitation. This report covers the period of 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

Further, the annual report outlines the work of the Children at Risk of Exploitation Strategy which is one component of the DSCB Vulnerable Young Person's Action Plan and a priority of the broader DSCB safeguarding strategy.

The multi-agency partnership is made up of key statutory and voluntary sector agencies such as Children's and Adults Social Care, Police, Health (Various), Housing, Youth Offending, Safe and Sound, Education, Drugs Services etc. The partnership recognises that only a coordinated, proactive multi-agency approach will be effective to prevent and disrupt CRE and this approach assists us to pursue, disrupt and prosecute offenders who exploit children and vulnerable adults.

The CRE Strategy focusses on;

- Local and regional approaches to understand risks, emerging trends and understand demographic needs
- Provide specialist support to victims and families
- Work in partnership to mitigate risk to children and prosecute offenders, this is achieved through:
 - Prevention Work and Early Intervention in Child Focussed and Family Settings
 - Educational Work in Secondary , Primary and Special Needs Schools
 - Community Liaison and Events
 - Professional Training
 - Consistent Operational Responses
 - Strategic Overview and Management
 - Counsellor Leads
 - Key Agencies Working in Partnership
 - Equal focus on Safeguarding Children, Prosecution of Offender and Disruption
 - Learning from Serious Case Reviews and National Good Practice
 - Engage Children and Families in Participation and Activities to Improve Services and Learn from their own perspectives
 - Create an Action Plan to Achieve These Aims

FOREWORD BY CHAIR OF DSCB - CHRISTINE CASSEL

The DSCB would like to take this opportunity to thank all council staff and their partners for the positive work, engagement and commitment to the child exploitation strategy again this year. It is also important to recognise and thank the children, young people and families who engage with the strategy and have provided very encouraging feedback that has included positive experiences of support and has provided the basis for change, critique, and some improvements to local processes. There continues to be heightened media and political interest on the issues of child exploitation, particularly criminal exploitation therefore, Derby has reviewed its own practice and provided updated tools and risk assessments to professionals and these help them to identify and meet the needs of those at risk of all forms of exploitation at the earliest opportunity.

The combination of new the new toolkit, targeted work in the community and with children and the provision of training to staff, champions and partners, has also improved awareness and referrals for those at risk of exploitation in Derby. Further, the agreed regional standards and framework ensure that there is a consistent response to children found in other areas and demonstrates that child exploitation continues to be a priority locally and across our borders.



CHILD AT RISK OF EXPLOITATION (CRE) - SUMMARY DEFINITION

Current statutory guidance (DFE 2017) defines sexual exploitation and the Serious Violence Strategy 2018) defines children at risk of criminal exploitation (CCE). These components of exploitation are monitored in Derby under the Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE) strategy. Below a summary of the sexual and criminal exploitation definitions are provided.

"Exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity; (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the offender or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually or criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

The cross cutting themes of exploitation are modern slavery and human trafficking of children from one place to another, Grooming and Issues of Consent. The Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Act (2015), provides updated legislation and government guidance on this issue.

CRE can happen in a number of contexts involving contact and non-contact abuse, via 1-1 (i.e. peer on peer or adult on child), constrained choices or an organised abuse (group) basis, or through gang association or membership.

Exploitation has many components and may be evident in a range of priority strategies;

- Child sexual exploitation
- Child criminal exploitation, including enforced shoplifting and county lines
- Serious violence and offending, including gang violence, knife crime etc.
- Modern slavery
- Extremism and radicalisation
- Internet based exploitation - contact and non-contact offences, including Youth Produced Sexual Imagery (Sexting)
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Honour based abuse and violence
- Forced marriage
- Financial exploitation
- Exploitation of individuals with mental health issues or disabilities (Cuckooing)
- Children missing from home, care or education

Government Definitions and Key Guidance

The definition of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) can be found in the Department of Education's Guidance by Beckett et al (2017) via

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/591903/CSE_Guidance_Core_Document_13.02.2017.pdf

The definition of Child Criminal Exploitation (CRE) can be accessed via the Serious Violence Strategy 2019, via

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-strategy>

The Definition of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking can be accessed via the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Act 2015. http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/30/pdfs/ukpga_20150030_en.pdf



Recommended Actions From 2017/18 Annual Report - Future Focus:

- The Vulnerable Young People Sub Group (VYP), will continue to review and update the processes in place to safeguard children from sexual and criminal exploitation
- There has been continued monitoring of this strategy through quarterly reports to the VYP sub group and via the quality assurance audit process. Strengthen partnership work through multi-agency intelligence and mapping of medium and high risk sexual and criminal exploitation cases. This will include cross cutting operational oversight of the highest risk missing from home, education and care cases.
 - This has been achieved through police and partner tasking meetings focused on the most high risk CRE cases, top ten missing cases and through a separate missing strategy sub group.
- Ensure there are improved routes to participation in the Exploitation meetings and with the Exploitation Strategy for children and parents/carers
 - Work was carried out to ensure children and families have opportunities to participate in strategy processes and through participation in group and diversionary work. See page 9 for overview of these pieces of work.
- Increase referrals and responses to boys at risk of exploitation
 - There has been awareness raising across the partnership to increase referrals for male victims and the CRE data this year shows an increase in these referrals. Specialist training and workshops provided to professionals throughout the year has been fundamental to this increase. The development of the CSE strategy to the CRE strategy has also increased referrals for criminal exploitation, most of which relate to male victims.
- Continue to provide specialist 1-1 support to children at risk of CSE who are low, medium and high risk.
 - Specialist services are funded to provide one to one and group work to young people referred to the strategy at medium and high risk. Also developments in low level work and work with Eastern European families by Safe and Sound which has increased support to low risk cases.
- Strengthen regional standards and cross border work using the 5 P's approach Pursue, Partnership, Prevent, Protect and Provide.
 - This action has been progressed within the regional group in monthly meetings throughout the year. An event is planned in November 2019 to launch the standards amongst partners across the region.
- Increase disruption work through licensing and the Say Something if You See Something Campaign to include Training of Bar Staff and Security Personnel
 - Training has been offered to licensed premises and work began to develop the pub watch scheme, to extend it to hotel watch. This work is ongoing and steps are being taken to focus this work on a local and regional level. Challenge is also being made to the government to improve licensing application processes to incorporate safeguarding elements and consequences for failure to protect children and vulnerable adults. The outcome of these challenges will be reported next year.
- Offer training to young people through Community Action
 - Training and educational sessions have been offered to young people by our champions and Safe and Sound our contracted specialist CRE service. Also further work has been offered to parents, communities and young people through a range of agencies such as education and Royal Derby Hospital and other voluntary sector partners.
- Training of Young People as CSE Champions
 - There has been some progress with this priority; a meeting was held with a group of young people to consider how they would participate as champions. However, this work has not been progressed further due to resource implications. This requires further discussion and support to establish how or if this action can be progressed.
- Continue to explore national good practice and research to improve practice and the overall exploitation strategy
 - This is a standard practice and learning is incorporated into local and regional training and workshops.



- Ensure staff are advised and updated on national developments and that they have a range of training opportunities through specialist workshops and DSCB training.
 - The DSCB policy officer provides updates on a monthly basis to education designated safeguarding leads and champions. Training is advertised through the DSCB website and staff have been offered a range of course to develop their skills and knowledge throughout the year.
- Ensure a champion is established in Local Authority sports facilities.
 - A champion has been appointed with a lead for sports facilities.

All but one of these priorities identified at the end of year last year have been progressed. This has helped to develop and strengthen the work of the CRE strategy and ensures there is consistent work to protect children and families at risk of exploitation.

Multi-Agency Partnership Responses to CRE

The information below sets out the developments and work of the partners on the CRE strategy; the impact of that work and the participation work carried out with young people through the exploitation strategy.

The Child Protection Managers within the Children Social Care Quality Assurance service are responsible for chairing the medium or high risk CRE strategy meetings and child protection conference for children at risk of child abuse and exploitation in Derby city. This team also chair complex strategy meetings and liaise with partners to coordinate support for complex abuse cases. This team also audit specific strands of multi-agency work to ensure procedures are followed, the work has the desired impact and places children are at the centre of what we do.

Below the data from the CRE strategy meetings is presented.

CRE Strategy Data.

Between April 2018 and end of March 2019 we had 49 new referrals to the strategy and 54 cases reviewed in the year overall. In context to last year's data this is a substantial increase in new referrals. This includes cases reviewed on the CRE strategy at Child in Need level and within complex case enquiries, but does not include 14 children who were safeguarded by Child Protection Plans, significant harm threshold. The data for child protection conferences is captured within child protection performance information. The data below shows a comparison with the previous quarters **new referrals** and highlights the number of male and female referrals throughout the year.

Requests: the total number of requests received within each quarter										
		Qtr. 1 (April- Jun 2017)	Qtr. 1 18/19	Qtr. 2 (July- Sept 2017)	Qtr. 2 18/19	Qtr. 3 (Oct – Dec 2017)	Qtr. 3 18/19	Qtr. 4 (Jan – March 2018)	Qtr. 4 2018/19	Total 18/19
TOTAL	Total requests received	3	3	3	28	3	13	2	5	49
Gender	Male	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	1	11
	Female	2	3	3	23	3	8	2	4	38

The data in green for 18/19 shows the same number of referrals in quarter 1 in comparison to the previous year. However, there was a significant increase in new referrals between quarters 2 and 3 and a slight increase in comparison to the previous year's data in quarter 4. This was a priority action from the previous year's report. The rise in referrals in the last 3 quarters is due to a combination of factors. There has been a range of workshops and training provided to professionals to increase awareness of the broader CRE strategy components and this has clearly impacted on the increase in referrals seen in quarter 2 and 3. The updated risk tool also supports a better understanding of the broader components of CRE and highlights mandatory reporting requirements and the CRE champions in the city have attended workshops on use of the new risk tool. Further,



the gender breakdown shows that female referrals continue to make up the majority of the referrals, so the professionals have not lost sight of CSE in the updated training and tools, but the number of male referrals has also increased rapidly over the year, particularly in quarters 2 and 3. Those male referrals have predominantly been made for issues of criminal exploitation, but in addition there have been more referrals related to modern slavery and human trafficking, resulting in an increase of national referral mechanism report to the national crime agency. .

The data below shows the number of children in care related to new referrals for this year.

Child in Care	Children in care	0	1	0	10	1	3	1	0	14
	CIC	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	4
	CIC from another LA	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6

There is a rise in the number of children in care referred to the CRE strategy however, (6) 42% of those new referrals relate to children placed in Derby from another authority. They are reviewed in Derby to ensure that all children in the local authority are kept safe whilst in our city but the placing authorities maintain responsibility and accountability for those cases.

The table below shows the total number of cases reviewed on the strategy per quarter in contrast to the previous year's data.

Young people open to the CSE strategy: this refers to the number of open cases per quarter (including those opened and closed within the quarter, and those open but not closed from previous years i.e. 2016/17).										
		Qtr. 1 (Apr - Jun 17)	Qtr. 1 2018/19	Qtr. 2 (Jul-Sept 2017)	Qtr. 2 2018/19	Qtr. 3 (Oct. - Dec 2017)	Qtr. 3 2018/19	Qtr. 4 (Jan - Mar 2018)	Qtr. 4 2018/19	Annual total 18/19
Total	Total number of cases worked in the quarter	22	7	15	42	9	40	11	43	132
Level of risk within the qtr.: taken at the end of the qtr.	High (including escalated)	2	2	4	13	2	20	2	11	46
	Medium	9	3	10	11	5	11	6	15	40
	Low (including closed)	4	0	1	14	1	8	1	15	37
	Not yet assessed/unknown	0	2	0	4	1	1	2	2	9

The data shows that the number of cases worked in the final 3 quarters has also increased significantly.



However, there was also an increase in the number of closed cases (25 of the 37, which reflects that the majority of referrals are made in line with procedures and capture children assessed as a medium or high risk prior to the meeting however they were reduced to low risk at the end of the initial conference. In the year 12 referrals were made that resulted in a low risk outcome at the initial conference. There are a number of reasons this happens, including cases where there is immediate action to protect a child and no imminent risk to them after that work has taken place. This tends to be cases where there has been a one off online risk or arrest of an offender and no further contact is possible. In the current year that applied to 5 of the cases assessed as low risk at the initial strategy meeting, leaving 7 cases which were referred for discussion with a CPM in line with procedures although these did not meet CRE threshold. The final section with unassessed/unknown levels of risk relate to cases that fall outside the quarter deadlines and would therefore be incorporated into the following quarters statistics.

Child and family participation on the CRE strategy.

Participation and engagement with children and families over the year has improved in comparison to the data presented in 2017/18. The number of children attending meetings or seen prior to meetings has improved substantially, as 27 children were at meeting or seen prior to a meeting in 2017/18, in this current year 27 (25%) children attended meetings across the year and shared their views. 55 (69%) children conveyed their views via different means throughout the year. This is a marked improvement and represents the work that has been undertaken to ensure that children's views are heard and incorporated in their meetings.

In relation to parent / carer attendance and / or views given in meetings, there has also been an increase over the last 3 quarters; with an average of 50, (58%) of meetings having attendance in comparison to 16, (27%) of parents attending meetings in 2017/18. This does also account for the fact that there has been an overall increase in meetings held during this reporting year. We must also consider that 14 of our meetings were for children in care and it is unusual to have parent involvement where there is a full care order in place. This accounts for 14 of the cases reviewed this year. The attendance of children and parents at conference will remain a priority for the forthcoming year.

Impact of the CRE Strategy

The data for the CRE strategy illustrates that there is an improved picture of increased referrals for criminal exploitation cases and a steady flow of sexual exploitation cases being reviewed. As the strategy develops there will be an opportunity to differentiate between types of meetings separating categories of criminal and sexual exploitation. This will form part of the data overview in this annual report next year.

The number of meetings held has increased and the participation in meetings has improved. However, increased participation of parents and children will remain a priority in the next year. The majority of cases reviewed on the CRE strategy involve children living at home and a minimal number relate to children in the care of Derby local authority or placements from other local authorities (see above). This helps to dismiss stereotypes about children in care being the only children who are vulnerable to risk.

The increased referrals and analysis of cases reviewed at the initial CRE strategy meetings illustrate that professional thresholds are being understood, maintained and as such children are being protected through early intervention and with support through the strategy meetings. Also, the increased referrals for boys evidences improved recognition of the exploitation of boys and the benefits of providing specialist external training days and workshops led by a range of local agencies with specialism in policing, health, CSE and child protection. The CRE Champions have been busy rolling out the new toolkit and helping their staff understand the broader aspects of CRE and have also contributed to the increased number of referrals seen this year.

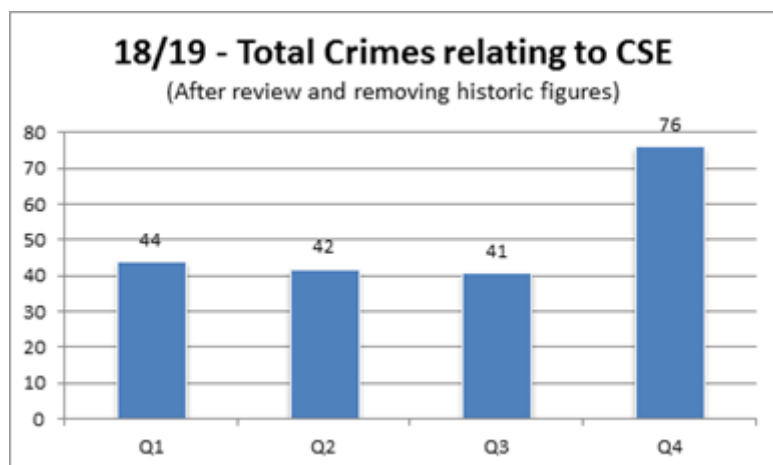
Future Plans

In the next reporting year we aim to develop the strategy further by improving data collation systems and ensuring we can report on the types of exploitation referred to in the strategy. This will include a breakdown of exploitation from the perspective of sexual and criminal exploitation, online or offline abuse and broader contexts of exploitation such as forced marriage and modern slavery etc.



Child Exploitation Investigation Unit Police Data

The data below is provided to show the number of Child Exploitation cases dealt with by Derbyshire Constabulary (2018/19). It incorporates cases investigated within the Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE) Team, as well as cases investigated by wider Policing Departments, including other Public Protection teams and Local Policing Units. The data is presented in four quarters for the period 2018/19:



The number of cases referred to the Police does not always correlate with those reviewed on the CRE strategy because they do not always meet the threshold for social care or police intervention and as such referrals to social care are not made. This data shows that there has been a notable increase of child exploitation cases dealt with, compared to last year's data. A better understanding of all forms of child exploitation across agencies, in addition to improved accuracy of recording such cases by Police, this can also explain a proportion of this increase.

The reference to historic figures relates to offences that have not happened in this year. However, they are investigated due to referrals being made to the police but these cases do not require a CRE strategy meeting because other processes are in place to respond to historic cases. The Unit has supported licensing work to safeguard children in licensed premises and ensure that licensed individuals are safe to work with children and the Unit sergeants and inspector have supported professional awareness training and CRE champion training this year. The police have also been integral in developing the new risk toolkit which is discussed within partnership work below.

Impact of CRE Police Unit Work

Representatives from the team attend initial CRE strategy meetings to ensure children have the opportunity to disclose to an officer, but also to hear concerns and advice from a police perspective. The specialist work of the CRE Team now includes the safeguarding of high risk child criminal exploitation victims. This ensures that a broad range of exploitation victims are dealt with consistently and effectively through partnership work.

The monthly Tasking Meeting continues to be well-attended and is still highly valued by partners. Missing now forms an established element of what is now the CRE and Missing Tasking Meeting, therefore ensures that the contextual risk to children at risk is considered and responded to by partners in this meeting. In those meetings only high risk victims and offenders are considered. Low and medium risk cases are reviewed through the police safeguarding unit who are situated within the broader public protection unit. This ensures that any child at risk of exploitation has access to officers to investigate risks and offences and to support potential and actual victims of exploitation.



Future Focus

It is believed that the true scale of criminal exploitation is still to be realised and further work is required to properly equip wider policing units to recognise and respond effectively to these cases. It would be a safe assumption that cases of child exploitation dealt with by Derbyshire Constabulary will increase in this area. The scale and impact of this increase is currently not known and this will be monitored over the forthcoming year. The format, scope and the processes involved with the CRE tasking meeting will to be continuously reviewed over the coming months to ensure we maximise efforts to protect children and ensure value is offered to all agencies involved.

Multi Agency Partnership Response

Derby Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB)

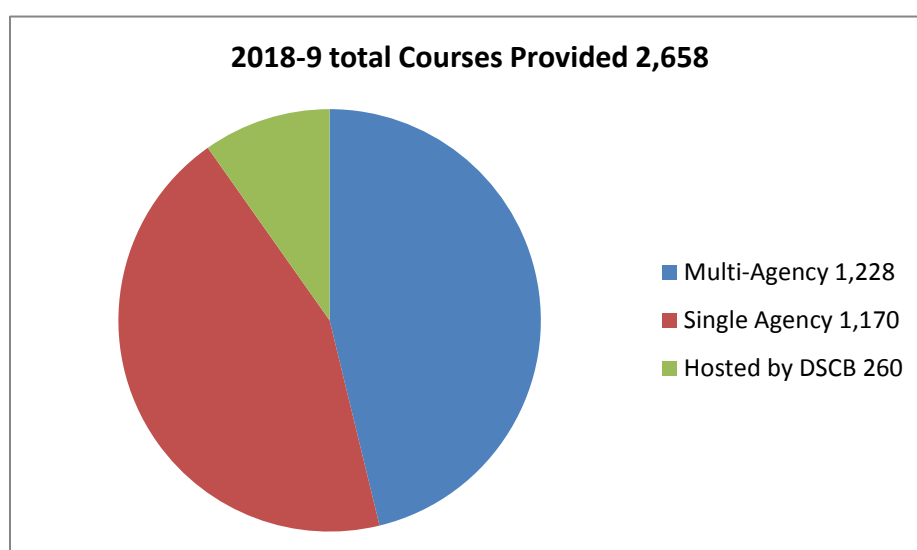
Derby Safeguarding Children Board has continued to provide a broad Training Programme under the guidance of Workforce Group, the Training Provider Group and with the support of an active multi-agency Training Pool.

The total number of training places for the year April 2017-March 2018 was 2,229 which is an increase of 208 places since the previous year. The number of training events went up from 100 to 119. This was in part due to an increase in single agency events which had been commissioned by the Licencing Team as well as a large scale conference for Designated Safeguarding Leads from the Education Sector. Single agency training has a far lower rate of 'Did not Attend' and this has kept the overall 'Did not Attend figures' lower than if multi-agency attendance was reported in isolation.

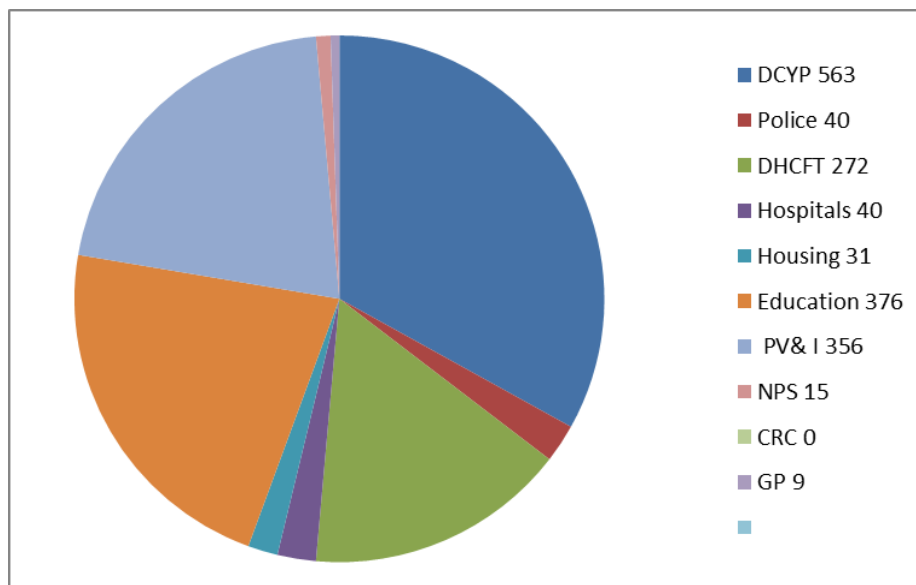
There were 12 multi agencies CSE courses and workshops attended by a total of 204 participants; the largest demand was from Derby Early Help and Children Social Care, education staff and Derbyshire Health Community Foundations Trust (HCFT).

In addition to multi agency training there has been single agency training provided for the following groups: the First Contact Team, Royal Derby Hospital, Taxi Drivers and Taxi Escorts, Designated Safeguarding Leads from schools, sports facility staff and also from within the Early Years sector. The DSL Conference for the education sector was very well received and provided an opportunity for delegates to hear 7 presentations and participate in a choice of 8 workshops. The success has led to a further conference being set for January 2019.

Data Breakdown



Breakdown of Attendance by Service



This shows that a good range of agencies from statutory, voluntary and private sectors. The Derby Early Help and Children Social Care (referred to as DCYP) and education make up the majority of delegates for training offered, closely followed by private and industry delegates. This includes taxi drivers who have attended awareness workshops on CRE. There were 12 CSE courses and workshops, attended by a total of 204 participants. The largest demand was from Derby CYP department, Education staff and DHCFT. There were also over 100 taxi drivers trained to recognise the signs of exploitation and understand their duty to safeguard children under the existing licensing implications and how to make referrals.

DSCB has produced a range of DVD's presenting the views and experiences of children, young people and parents in the past. More recently, DSCB has produced a Referral Film with the help of the Children in Care Council and Firs Primary School. Children identified how it might feel to be subjected to abuse and acted out (with the help of Playmobil) how a member of staff could respond to help them talk or disclose abuse.

Impact of Training Delivered

The training offered ensures that a broad range of agencies have up to date information and tools to improve safeguarding in their respective agencies. The following is an overview of feedback from the CRE and taxi training sessions:

'This training was really useful, it kept my attention throughout the day, there was a really good mix of professionals present'

"I thoroughly enjoyed the course. I found it extremely insightful and clarified my own thinking, as well as ensuring that I am able to identify any CSE indicators that may be flagged up during the referral process to our service"

'I was able to brief my colleagues with the information provided from the day to pick up key tools in how to deal with a child who may be a victim of CSE.'

'It was a really interactive day and very useful to update my knowledge of the issues and procedures'

'I work with children with a range of learning disabilities, and disability and it really made me think how they could also be exploited given the opportunity. As with every course I have done I will take away the information I learnt and implement it into my working practice'.

Delegates generally rate the content and delivery of the course as excellent and around 18% rate it as very good.

Future Plans

In September 2019 Derby and Derbyshire Local safeguarding Boards will become one Safeguarding Partnership;



Derby will be hosting the business office. A decision will be made regarding a number of priority work streams across the Partnership, to agree which elements can be streamlined. Consideration will be given to the multi-agency training and development work stream.

Derbyshire Community Health Services NHS Foundation Trust (DCHSFT)

DCHSFT is one of the largest providers of Specialist Community Health Services in the country. Service is provided to patients in hospitals, health centres, clinics, GP practices, schools, care homes and, increasingly, in people's own homes. The Safeguarding Service comprises of a Head of Safeguarding, supported by an Interim Lead Named Nurse Safeguarding Children (providing clinical leadership to the team and wider organisation, so fulfilling our statutory duties for Safeguarding Children) and a Lead Named Nurse Safeguarding Adults (providing clinical leadership to the team). In addition there are seven (one vacancy currently) Named Nurses for Safeguarding, a Named Professional, a Specialist Safeguarding Practitioner, a Safeguarding Co-ordinator and two Safeguarding Support Officers. Each Named Nurse and Professional covers a locality within DCHSFT to support partnership working within DCHSFT and also external agencies.

The Safeguarding Service provides advice and support to all DCHSFT staff and other health providers within Derbyshire, and beyond via a daily advice and guidance line service in working hours. DCHSFT staff have access to safeguarding supervision as per policy and national guidance which is evidenced through audit.

DCHSFT provide the Integrated Sexual Health Service (ISHS) for Derbyshire and Derby City. ISHS provide a sexual health service and ensure that referrals to specialist services are undertaken. The ISHS ensure that the sexual health checklist is completed as appropriate and utilise the spotting the signs tool and are also developing utilisation of the CRE tool kit within practice.

0-19 DCHSFT Childrens Service utilise the CRE tool kit and DCHSFT attend CRE strategy meetings as appropriate in line with LSCB policy and procedures.

DCHSFT Named Nurses attend the monthly CRE locality meetings for Derbyshire

DCHSFT attend the CRE task and co-ordination group (police led).

DCHSFT have contributed to the action planning following the JTAI inspection within Derby City contributed to the themed mock JTAI inspections Derbyshire County

DCHSFT staff are trained in line with the intercollegiate document evidenced through training compliance figures. The Safeguarding Service delivers and develops training packages both internally and externally. The theme of Level 3/3a training for April 2018/March 2019 was Sexual abuse incorporating the CRE tool kit.

DCHSFT have policies in place covering all aspects of safeguarding in line with LSCB. We report (internally and externally) on cases of Female Genital Mutilation, referrals to Prevent and cases of sexual exploitation. As an organisation we attend Derby City Adult Board and Derbyshire Safeguarding Boards for children and adults, we attend/contribute to the sub groups.

Impact of DCHSFT Work

Professionals within health departments and patients are more aware of the risks of exploitation and aware that the DCHSFT prioritises this work. The coordinated training and workshops to multi-agency partners externally and internally; ensures that health perspectives for CRE victims are consistently considered in line with contextual safeguarding and the wider physical and emotional impact of exploitation. All concerns identified within health services are then referred immediately to safeguarding services for further assessment and protection if required. The attendance at strategic and operational meetings ensures that our staff are updated with any current trends and concerns in context of exploitation, and those colleagues in other agencies are also brought up to date with emerging health needs and trends amongst young people who present to the departments.

Future Plans In the forthcoming year the DCHSFT hope to ensure a consistent response to children identified at



risk in health services wherever they are in the county. This priority will progress in line with changes to the DCHSFT safeguarding team structures as staff will now divide their time and responsibility to lead safeguarding between Derby, Burton, Chesterfield and other local hospitals.

Safe and Sound Specialist CSE Service

Some of this year's highlights include joint working with the local authority and police and input to the local risk tool and procedures

Charity events

A number of small community charity events took place over the year including but not limited to:

- Several quiz nights,
- September stomp Edale 21 mile walk
- 24 hour bike ride,
- Derbyshire police sponsored 120k bike ride
- A white-collar charity boxing event
- Come to work in your best Christmas jumper day
- Derby 10k run

Staff from Safe and Sound took part in many of these events helping to raise vital funds and raise awareness of Sexual exploitation and safe and sounds work.

Our work in numbers

This year Safe and Sound

- Provided direct, specialist support for **90** children and young people who were being or who were at risk of being sexually exploited at the highest level of risk
- Provided direct specialist CSE support at a preventative and low level to **8** young people and their families
- Provided direct specialist CSE support to **19** Roma young people and their families
- Raised awareness of child sexual exploitation to **1496** children and young people and their families within schools and community groups across Derby and Derbyshire.
- Delivered Roma specific CSE awareness raising to **132** children and young people and their families across Derby
- Provided CSE awareness sessions to **225** professionals across Derby and Derbyshire
- We have continued to train hundreds of professionals working in children's services and/or public protection in statutory, private and voluntary sectors across England to help them respond effectively to victims of child sexual exploitation
-

The impact of our work with young people, in their words

'I have enjoyed everything, it was good. You were kind and nice; you helped me to keep safe. I learnt how to keep safe on the internet and don't drink and do drugs.'

'I think that Safe and Sound has lifted me up and I feel like a better person, I really appreciate that Safe and Sound have helped me a lot I feel like I have learned a lot so far.'

Safe and Sound helps me to speak out, I trust Angela, I can open up and talk, its good, useful and helpful.

Over this year new methods of assessment and analysis were piloted. The pilot was supported by Bedfordshire University and resulted in changes to the way young people registered their satisfaction and experience of the support they received. Some feedback is provided below;

'I have been listened to and taken seriously', 'staff have been reliable and there when I needed them' and 'I have not felt judged'.

Safe and Sound have provided quarterly reports to contract monitoring and commissioning team on the agreed outcomes of the contract. Overall the service provided has met and exceeded the objectives of the contract.

New projects as added value this year.



Controlling migration fund (CMF)

This role has a specific focus on working with Roma young people and their families. A specialist Roma speaking Child Sexual Exploitation worker was recruited with a specific focus on improving engagement of Roma families. This has to date been a very successful project and there is a current case load of 20 young people being supported. They do not form part of the data set above because they are worked at an early help, low risk level. The work with the Roma worker has also improved engagement of parents and sibling of those identified at low risk of exploitation, which means there is extended input to the family as well as the child at risk. In addition to working with children the Roma worker has delivered specific CSE awareness training (to CRE Champions) and an additional 10 voluntary sector workers to date. This included the early help Roma team with Early help who also work with Roma families across Derby. All those that complete the Safe and Sound Champions Training are then signed up to the local authorities CSE champions framework, where they are able to access additional CSE awareness training for free. Ongoing support and training is then offered to those champions.

To date 40 CSE awareness sessions have been delivered in schools, to parents and through informal drop-ins to other community groups such as Roma youth clubs.

Children in Need (CIN)

This project provides 1:1 support to victims and their families/careers affected by or at risk of child sexual exploitation. Working at a lower and more preventative level, in the hope to prevent the harm before it occurs.

The project operates in two distinctive areas of delivery;

Firstly; to support victims of CSE to overcome the trauma caused by CSE. One-to-one and group sessions enable the child (victim) to understand what has happened to them, alleviate victim blaming and look positively towards their future. Children are offered support and in addition, practical diversionary activities which focus on building up their confidence/self-esteem and resilience.

Secondly, the project raises awareness of CSE through workshops/information sessions to group leaders/parents/service providers, who are then more able to identify those at risk of CSE. Preventing/reducing the number of children affected by child sexual exploitation.

For those children displaying "indicators" of being a victim, they will be more able to access support; reducing the risk of them experiencing CSE through developing an understanding around the subject and being signposted for professional support. Therefore, increasing resilience skills and reducing the risk of them becoming a victim in the future.

Parents/families/service providers and anchor organisations will be able to share their knowledge and understanding (gained by attending the information sessions/workshops) with their peers and children accessing their activities with the aim to raise awareness and reduce the number of young people becoming victims.

Future planning

Future focus

Plans are in place to review the learning from the new initiatives and incorporate positive findings into future training, contracts and work in the community.

Safe and Sound undertook a consultation with its stakeholders and staff. A new vision was developed and approved by the Board of Trustees in February 2019. The vision looks to extend its support services to provide a holistic, joined up offering at a grass roots level in Derby(shire).

Modern Slavery Partnership – Protect, Prepare, Training and Communication Groups

In January 2015, the Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership a multi-agency partnership was



formed. In response to the Modern Slavery Act 2015 which defines offences of Slavery, servitude and Forced or Compulsory Labour and Human Trafficking, the Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership have developed a modern slavery strategy and action plan.

The strategy aims to protect the public by identifying and safeguarding victims and potential victims of modern slavery / human trafficking, and by relentlessly targeting those who enable or facilitate this criminality. In line with Government's Modern Slavery Strategy, the strategy focuses on the four strategic themes – Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare whereby reducing the threat and vulnerability to victims in Derbyshire.

Derby City and Derbyshire County Councils have made resources available to co-ordinate partnership activity and this includes:

- Preparing a plan for the implementation of the Modern Slavery Act, Statutory Duties and delivery of the Government's Modern Slavery Strategy
- Working together with member agencies to co-ordinate the delivery of the adopted plan
- Providing advice and guidance to member agencies on slavery and related issues, statutory responsibilities, overseeing the development of training materials, promoting the sharing of best practice and consistency of response.
- Identifying new ways of working collaboratively and ensuring that the efforts and resources of all member agencies are utilised to the best possible effect.
- Providing a single point of initial contact for local agencies on issues to do with slavery.
- Co-ordinate and be responsible for organisation and delivery of events in relation to the Partnership
- Seek and identify funding to help raise awareness of modern slavery.

In addition, the strategy is underpinned by a detailed action plan and outcomes monitored on regular basis. The Pursue / Prevent action group meet on a monthly basis and the Protect / Prepare meets quarterly. Success is measured against the outcomes achieved and Partnership activity positively impacts on the safeguarding of children and adults at risk of exploitation. Key areas of work achieved by the Partnership to date include:

- Derbyshire Constabulary have set up Modern Slavery Human Trafficking Team. Contact details for the MSHTU are as follows: telephone 0300 122 8057 or email MSTHU@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk
- Established a multi-agency tactical intelligence group.
- The development of a referral pathway for professionals and includes general indicators and sample questions to ask the potential victim.
- Compiling information and data from partner agencies to inform the Modern Slavery Profile for Derby and Derbyshire. The partnership has contributed to the national / regional action workshops to establish new knowledge and tools to measure success and move the evidence base forwards in anti-slavery partnerships. This has resulted in the implementation of the online Anti-slavery Partnership Toolkit which was commissioned by the then National Anti-slavery Commissioner Kevin Hyland and will assist as a checklist for modern slavery partnerships. The toolkit can be accessed at <https://iasctoolkit.nottingham.ac.uk/>
- Modern Slavery training has been developed and is available to staff, elected members, partner agencies, third sector, faith groups and communities.
- Develop a communication strategy to raise awareness across all partners and communities, initiatives include:
 - posters, leaflets, multi-language leaflet, regular newsletters, social media, events with schools / University of Derby, awareness raising with businesses and construction companies, public forums, celebration events e.g. Freedom week, Anti-trafficking day.
 - Supported national initiatives e.g. Car Wash App, publicity from the Modern Slavery Police Transformational Team
- Commissioned the provision of essential emotional support, advocacy and short term accommodation (maximum three nights) for victims of modern slavery and exploitation.
- Successfully applied to National Modern Slavery Transformation Unit for funding to support (a) an awareness raising action planning forum partners, (b) to develop a multi-language leaflet for



communities, leaflet will explain what modern slavery is and how to access help (c) Set up Modern Slavery Practitioners Forum for third sector partners to raise awareness of modern slavery.

- National Modern Slavery information and resources for children and young people has been developed by the National Anti-Slavery Commissioner, The Clewer Initiative and the Just Good Enough Company. The resources have been fashioned on the pilot work undertaken in Derbyshire. Workshops on the new resources were presented to the Designated Safeguarding Leads Forums for Primary and Secondary schools during February 2019. The resources are free and lessons plans are available from www.modernslaveryeducation.com

Partnership Projects and Diversionary Work

Risk Tool and Procedural Update

Partners from a range of agencies supported the CRE strategy update by contributing to the development of a multi-agency risk tool and to the procedural update. This was in line with broadening the scope of the child sexual exploitation strategy to one of children at risk of exploitation, to incorporate the many components of exploitation that affect children and families. Those components are outlined above in the definition on page 5. The risk tool and procedure updates are now compliant with national good practice and the broader scope of the CRE strategy ensures that many more children and families are safeguarded from risk of exploitation. There are now more consistent approaches to safeguarding in the broader components of exploitation such as criminal matters and within those cross cutting areas of exploitation such as modern slavery and human trafficking. These changes are driven through the Serious Violence Strategy (2018) and via a range of updated legislations.

The risk tool is less directive and allows for much more professional analysis of the risks. Whilst this work began in 2018, there is still more to do, to ensure coordinated approaches for all priority areas of work and to embed the risk tool into the Integrated Children's System (LCS) therefore, it is work that will continue in 2019.

The feedback from professionals on the new toolkit is very positive to date and includes;

'Easier to use and the guidance is useful because it now gives examples of indicators from many forms of exploitation with a threshold'.

'I like the new toolkit it helps you really think about how broad the issues of exploitation are'.

'I think the inclusion of risks to staff and others in the analysis is a great idea. It helps staff to prepare for visits appropriately'

'The improved vulnerability and cultural/identity factors separated into historic and current are really useful for informing single assessments too'.

Impact

The risk tool and procedure updates have been well received by professionals across all agencies. The joint work has helped to ensure the toolkit is embedded in practice with all key statutory and voluntary sector agencies. Professionals have taken responsibility for delivering the training and workshops on the new toolkit within their own agencies and had access to support from the strategy lead. Multi agency training days were provided in March and April 2019 to a range of champions to begin that process.

Future Plans It is acknowledged that CRE covers a broad range of risks to children and to this end there will be a need to focus of review the toolkit on an annual basis, to ensure it remains fit for purpose. Also, locally within Children's social care, the next steps will be to create an electronic CRE pathway within the children's local authority recording systems. This will make inroads to provision of a paperless process which will aid efficiency of working and adherence to mandatory government reporting requirements. This will help to ensure adherence to mandatory reporting systems such as; the National Referral Mechanism, Prevent and Female Genital Mutilation etc. The toolkit and procedures have been embedded into the DSCB training programme and to date two courses have been held using them. Trainers from Derby and Derbyshire have also attended a train the trainer workshop to ensure there is a consistent county wide use of the new tool and to embed the new



procedures across agencies throughout the county. Further dates will be set to ensure relevant agencies have the opportunity to attend these important courses and this will encourage consistent practice and help to increase referrals to ensure children are protected at the earliest opportunity due to better recognition of issues.

Sound Sense Music Project

The Sound Sense project was funded through the Police and Crime Commissioner and ministry of Justice victims' fund. The project involved 12 young people and they had the opportunity to work with professional musicians and producers at SCN media. The young people involved were supported to engage with creative writing sessions to create lyrics and music to express their emotions. They were taught how to use computer technology to create a music CD and films that were used to support the music. They also sang, rapped and some played instruments on the tracks. The group used the lyrics and music to deal with those raw emotions that often linger as a result of the abuse they suffered. They created a CD titled Sometimes Safer that is a positive and creative means of documenting their journeys as victim of abuse. The participants have created a powerful reminder of the lasting impact of abuse but also of the strength and creativity of victims to overcome and reconcile feelings in a positive way.

In total, 18 sessions lasting 2.5 hours were delivered during a four-month period in Chesterfield, Derby and Derbyshire. Participants also received emotional support throughout the project from therapeutic workers including those from sexual exploitation support charity Safe and Sound and SV2 (Supporting Victims of Sexual Violence). The CRE strategy lead/child protection manager from Derby City Council was also at every session to support and deal with any further disclosures made.

As a result of the project, 5 tracks have been produced which are included on a new CD, as well as being released on YouTube in celebration of the young people's achievements. The participants received a copy of the CD and were given the opportunity to record and keep tracks that were more personal to them. They also took part in media interviews and were presented with certificates at a launch event in April, by the Police and Crime Commissioner. The following links can be used to access the media coverage and YouTube feed.

https://youtu.be/mk4x8_C2A7w

https://www.derbyshirealert.co.uk/da/272921/Young_abuse_victims_turn_to_song_to_confront_past_experiences.html

Impact

Examples of participant feedback, all of which was positive, but tainted by sadness due to the project being short term and a lack of funding to continue.

'It were brilliant, I just wish we could do this for longer'

'I haven't been to school for ages because of what happened and it was amazing to do this with others my age, I felt normal again'

'I loved it. I would give anything to do it again, I got right sad when it all ended because we can't be in touch but we have all made friends now and the staff were just fab'

'I don't want it to stop. I got to finish my piano piece and it sounds amazing'

Regional Overview

Tackling Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation is one of the biggest challenges facing Local Authorities and Safeguarding Children's Boards. It is the responsibility of all partners to identify all children and young people at risk of exploitation to prevent them from becoming victims and it is the responsibility of all partner agencies to protect and safeguard all children and young people who are experiencing exploitation or risk of harm. The



regional work has been developed to ensure there is a consistent approach to victims and exploitative issues across all local authorities and their partners in our regions. The group reports directly to the Area Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) and the action plan is set in line with the ADCS and national priorities. The priorities for the regional group are below:

- Focus and coordinate robust multiagency resources in relation to the identification and intervention support to those at risk of CRE.
- Implement effective guidance including the assessment of risk which supports practitioners in recognising and responding appropriately to CRE.
- Continue to develop and implement CRE training and awareness raising for practitioners.
- Ensure that children and young people across our region and their parents and carers, are aware of Child Exploitation and its impact on victims and families.
- Ensure that children and young people in the community are aware of the issues around sexual and criminal exploitation.
- Ensure that the regional framework and standards are aligned to the child exploitation, early intervention, domestic abuse, missing and other priority strategies.
- Aim to bring justice to the perpetrators of CCE and to ensure that children and young people are properly safeguarded in respect of any legal proceedings in relation to drug's offences, trafficking and modern-day slavery.
- Young people will be kept at the heart of our practice and their voice must be heard throughout and that this must be evidenced for the duration of their experience.

The 5 P's approach; Prevent, Protect, Pursue, Prepare and Provide and Partnership. The individual context of each standard is outlined below.

1. Prevent

This standard is set around regional partners steps to evidence the work to educate and prevent children becoming victims of exploitation. Examples of that work include:

- Direct work with children and families
- Workshops to community groups
- Talks at Conferences
- Provision of training to professionals and parents/children
- Support and marketing of national campaigns staff and directly within communities, schools etc.
- Group work and sessions within youth groups and schools
- Commissioning specialist services to deliver work directly with parents, children and groups.
- Tools and resources to ensure consistent risk assessments and appropriate referrals are made
- An anonymised reporting system for professionals and parents/children
- A soft intelligence reporting system for professionals (operation liberty)
- Training to professionals about offender profiles and practices, using local data and case studies
- Monthly tasking meetings with key agencies to review high risk victims, offenders or places of risk to children
- Exploitation specific campaigns such as Say Something if You see Something, a campaign to engage licensed persons and places to assist in the protection of children.
- Policing links to every children's home and with each locality early help team
- Missing Person's meetings on a monthly basis
- Child in Need or Child Protection conferences to monitor and support victims and their families and disrupt or assist prosecution of offenders.
- Targeted PCSO and Early Help work within schools and communities
- Use of civil and court orders to disrupt and prosecute offenders
- Use of broader strategies such as LADO, MARAC, MAPPA etc. to disrupt and manage offenders
- Audits of CRE strategy input and implementing change and improvements as a result of that learning
- Data monitoring to ensure an equal focus on all areas of risk
- VYP scrutiny of the quarterly reports and a range of policy/procedural boards including councillor oversight of work.



- Public annual report
- Commissioning of specialist CRE agency to consult and support children and agencies
- Learning Reviews and Serious Case Reviews
- JTAI (now ILACS) focussed on CSE
- Participation and evaluations of meeting by children and parents and feedback incorporated into the strategy

2. Protect

The protection of children from sexual exploitation should be based on an informed understanding of the local profile and emerging concerns highlighted in operational and strategic meetings.

- Problem profiles and mapping of specific cases and areas of risk
- Online audits in Schools and Youth Settings to understand application use and issues that arise
- Quarterly Police and Partner reports to Vulnerable Young Person's Sub Group on presenting concerns related to young people and offenders
- Participation of children in meeting and feedback on their understanding of risk of CSE
- Good information sharing between agencies in line with GDPR and child protection procedures
- Joint Risk Tool and Procedures within Derbyshire
- Clear referral pathway for CRE cases to social care and early help
- VYP action plan and broader DSCB Action plan with agreed priority areas
- Complex abuse enquiries and strategy meetings where the operation has involved a group of victims or offenders
- Interface between agencies at CRE tasking and Missing Meetings
- CRE lead is also a panel member on the Management of dangerous offenders (MAPPA) process
- Early help teams are trained to identify and assess early risks and refer appropriately
- Any child aged 10 or over are assessed for signs of CRE by Youth Offending
- All children who go missing are reviewed for risk of CRE and referrals made as appropriate
- Monthly and quarterly meetings with operational and strategic partners to discuss the CRE strategy and any emerging areas of concern
- CRE champions are well trained and cascade their training to a range of agencies and share information in a timely way
- Processes in place for soft intelligence to be shared on offenders and places of risk
- Hotspots of risk are reviewed in the monthly tasking meetings
- Victims and those at risk are encouraged to make disclosures and are well supported in doing so
- Campaign posters and resources are used in schools and youth settings to encourage the sharing of concerns
- Monitor person's or areas of concern at multi – agency tasking meetings
- Support parents and children so that they can explore their own feelings in a safe and non-judgemental environment.

3. Pursue

- Regional Partners use creative means of disruption, arrest and the prosecution of offenders who exploit children. This includes non-related legislation to disrupt and remove the immediate risk to children, such as Abduction orders, driving offences, fraud offences and health and safety /environmental health legislation.
- There are clear systems in place to gather information that the police can use as soft intelligence to assist the pursuance of offenders



- Recognition that sexual and criminal exploitation can include sexual, physical and emotional abuse as well as in some cases neglect.
- Clear information sharing agreements re persons of concern and offender protocols
- Engagement with a range of offender strategies that monitor and manage offenders
- Complex investigations
- Prosecution of offenders
- Mandatory reporting of concerns such as MSHT, FGM, HBV, Forced Marriage etc.
- Critical analysis following complex operations for learning and improvement purposes

4. Prepare and Provide

Effective partnerships should ensure that services are effectively delivered within their own agencies and within the 3rd sector to prevent the sexual exploitation of children.

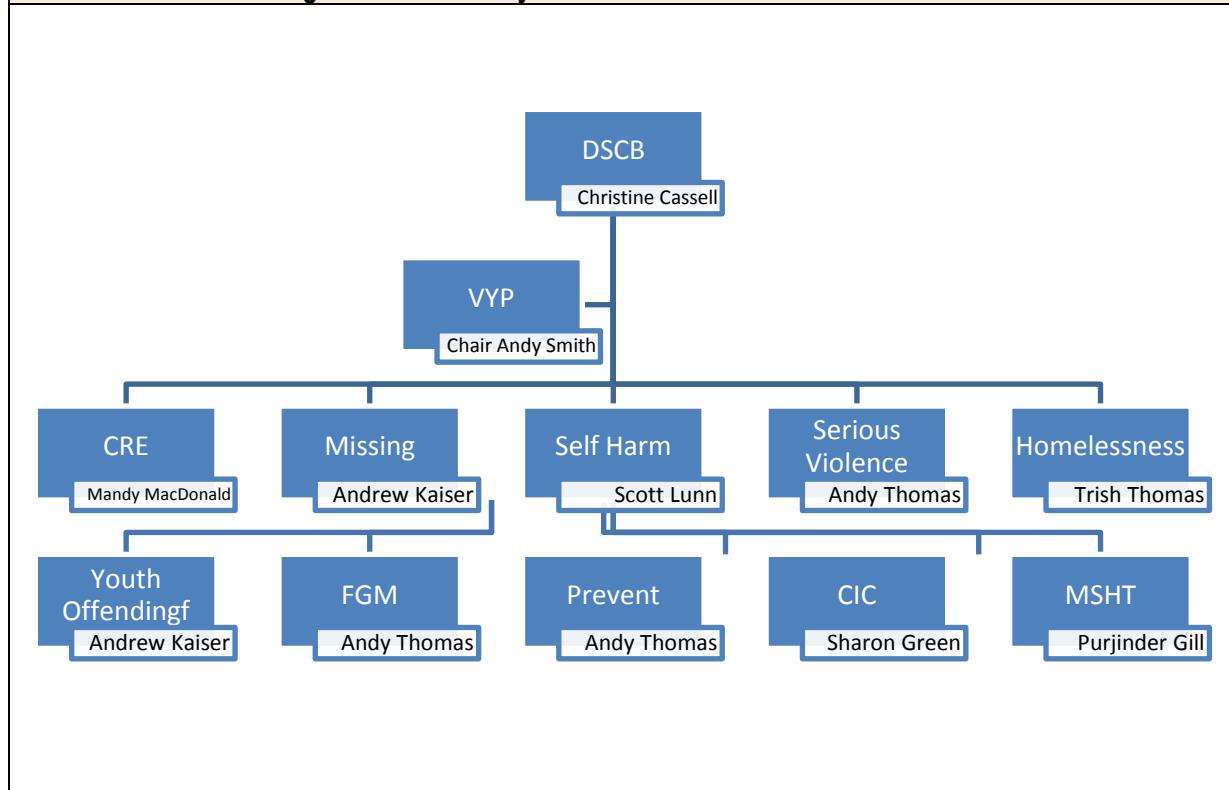
- Specialist CRE Services contracted to meet the needs of those at risk and victims
- CPM Lead to support staff and champions – consultations and specialist workshops provided
- Quality assurance oversight of individual cases
- Case profiling with partners to ensure local needs are identified and responded to in a timely manner
- Tri parte commissioning model in place for shared accountability of the specialist input and CRE strategy

5. Partnership

- Shared agency accountability and focus on the CRE strategy
- DSCB Governance and oversight of performance indicators and priority areas
- Appropriate policies and procedures in place
- Transition Plan and Protocol for children entering adulthood with continued risk
- Strategic plans to ensure the broader aspects of exploitation are embedded and utilised across local authority departments
- Partner feedback to VYP to detail how learning arising from quality assurance work is embedded into their own areas of work
- Provision of CRE Champions from all sectors to support the strategy



Local Governance Arrangements for Priority Areas of VYP



Conclusion

The CRE strategy and its partners have made a substantial contribution to ensuring children are safe from exploitation in Derby. This has been achieved through a range of initiatives that include; direct work with victims and those at risk of CRE, training, education, diversionary work and disruption and prosecution of offenders. There is also reassurance in this report that CRE is a priority for all agencies and that the strategy has strengthened and improved professional and community understanding of the wider risks to children. New tools and procedures have been implemented; the result of multi-agency working groups (Police, Social care, Health, Education and Safe and Sound), to ensure all aspects of the victim's needs and potential risks were identified and addressed. There is also tangible evidence of the positive impact of the CRE strategy for children which includes; direct feedback from children and families and professionals which demonstrates positive work and outcomes for children, an increase in referrals to the strategy, including the number of boys referred to the strategy and improved participation of children and parents in meetings. Opportunities have also been provided for children to engage with and contribute to the operational and strategic work on the strategy.

As the CRE landscape becomes more complex and additional statutory and government guidelines are developed, it is important to ensure that professional practice remains current and relevant for the children in Derby. As such updated training and information will be provided throughout the year based on national good practice and on regional and local profiles of CRE. Further, due to expanded components of criminal exploitation, more sophisticated and coordinated approaches with regional partners will be required. This development work is underway and the new risk tool and procedures will support professional understanding of the broader contexts of CRE.

Further, safeguarding children from exploitation remains a priority for the new safeguarding partnership arrangements that will replace the DSCB structure. This will ensure a continued focus on continued development and improvements in the forthcoming year. Finally, the participation of children and families remains a priority because outcomes for children improve exponentially where they are invested in understanding the risks and engaging with the child protection plan.

Priority actions for 2019/20:

- Continue to improve the participation of Children and Young People on the strategy
- Ensuring the CRE data remains consistent and there is a more sophisticated data breakdown available
- Cross reference with other key strategies such as modern slavery, missing, MAPPA, Licensing etc. to ensure CRE is considered in all areas of work.
- Incorporate the CRE toolkit into LCS
- Expand on the cohesion of regional work and approaches to victims through agreed standards and practices
- Continue to provide governance and oversight of the impact of the CRE strategy through the new Safeguarding Partnership arrangements
- Expand on the Say Something if You see Something Campaign by expanding pub watch to hotels and use Derbyshire Alert to ensure hotel staff are updated about local safeguarding concerns
- Encourage links with regional groups such as Modern Slavery Hub and ROCU units to explore better options for working together around criminal exploitation
- A regional campaign in partnership with the Children's Society in major retail stores, aimed at raising parental awareness of risks when buying technology – this will coincide with the Safer Internet Day in Feb 2020
- Update the CRE Website



Appendix 1

Derby City and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Boards

Children at Risk of Exploitation Strategy 2018-2021

Introduction

The Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE) strategy aims to ensure that CRE is understood across Derbyshire and Derby City local authorities and is intrinsic in the safeguarding responsibility of all partners. The Safeguarding Children Board will seek to create an environment where the exploitation of children is identified, challenged and prevented across the whole County and City areas. The traction and success of the strategy will be driven by the Action Plan developed on behalf of the Derby City and Derbyshire County Safeguarding Children Board.

There will be increased awareness raising with all children and their families to inform them of the types of child exploitation and how support and protection can be delivered.

Our vision is to ensure that children, young people and their families whose lives are affected by exploitation will receive a high level of support, protection, and that offenders are held accountable for their actions, and brought to justice.

The Children at Risk of Exploitation strategy will focus on the following priorities:

1. Strong Leadership and Partnership approach
2. That a young person may continue to require support until the age of 25.
3. Participation of children and young people in their meetings
4. Identification
5. Prevention and Early Intervention
6. Cross Cutting Approach
7. Disruption, protection and prosecution
8. Recovery

Definition of Exploitation

It is recognised that children may now be affected by 'modern day risks' and that exploitation does not recognise race, ability, disability, sexual orientation, gender or class and all children are vulnerable to exploitation. While exploitation is child abuse, this strategy will no longer identify Child Sexual Exploitation as a single risk as research informs that children are at risk of a myriad of exploitative behaviours in modern day society and may move between these dependent on their level of need. Exploitation may be evident through a range of behaviours including:

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Forced Marriage and Honour Base Violence
- Trafficking and County Lines ¹(1)
- Modern Day Slavery
- Extremism and Radicalisation

¹ County lines is the police term for urban gangs supplying drugs to suburban areas and market and coastal towns using dedicated mobile phone lines or "deal lines". It involves child criminal exploitation (CCE) as gangs use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money. Gangs establish a base in the market location, typically by taking over the homes of local vulnerable adults by force or coercion in a practice referred to as 'cuckooing'.



- Poor mental health
- Missing and homelessness
- Cyber and off and online abuse
- Gang related activity

National context

CRE is a growing concern across the country and both government and local authorities have all seen the impact that exploitation has had on children. Through research, lessons learnt activity along with local and national intelligence, local authorities have a better understanding of how sexual exploitation links to other behaviours which put children at risk of exploitative harm.

Responses in Derby and Derbyshire

The CRE Young People's sub group will be responsible for developing and implementing an action plan to deliver the above aims with objectives to **identify, prevent, protect, and prosecute** and **recovery** on behalf of the Safeguarding Children Boards. Each agency will include relevant aspects of the strategy and action plan in their own service or business plans.

The Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) will maintain and review CRE procedures and deliver the necessary multi-agency training to develop managers and practitioners and improve practice.

The Priority 1: Strong Leadership

The focus of this strategic priority is recognition of the importance of ongoing strong leadership to successfully tackle CRE. This is especially so from Political leaders, Chief Executives and senior managers in all organisations, together with leaders within partner agencies.

Participation of young people, the two LSCBs and partner agencies seek to work together to reduce the level of risk and harm from exploitation equally through:

- Promoting attendance at Strategy Meetings
- Guidance leaflets
- Seeking feedback
- Publicity campaigns

Priority 2: Participation of children and young people in meetings

The focus of this priority is to ensure that all children who are subject to or at risk of exploitation have a clear voice which is heard by those working with them. This will be especially the case for children who attend child sexual exploitation meeting. The response to exploitation will be shaped by research and what children tell us about their experiences. For those meetings where children do not attend there will be an expectation that their views and opinions are recorded.

Our work will be evaluated by children and young people and their families to ensure services are effective in meeting the identified needs.

Priority 3: Identification

To identify those at risk of experiencing exploitation and those who exploit we will ensure robust partnership arrangements continue to be developed. There will be multi-agency meetings where data and intelligence is shared to identify exploitation and create an accurate and comprehensive mapping of local issues. This will include the connection with children who go missing from home or care.



Priority 4: Prevention and Early Intervention

The focus of this priority is to ensure that professionals and residents in the two local authorities live and work in an environment that promotes healthy relationships and friendships, gender equality, and safeguarding, preventing the sexual exploitation of children as a result, and building the resilience of those who are more vulnerable.

The awareness raising of CRE within the wider community, including parents and carers through education, campaigns, within schools and private services including the night time economy to build resilience and strengthen protective factors. We will continue to develop the work undertaken with taxi and PSV drivers as well as with hoteliers and door staff along with other licensees under the National Working Group (NWG) banner of Say Something If You See Something campaign.

The aim of the campaign is to engage and empower partners, businesses and the public to recognise and report CRE, the campaign will also highlight the risk of children becoming victims of modern day slavery. Further work will be undertaken with staff and partners to raise awareness of, and encourage referrals into the Police Operation Liberty. Such awareness promotes the ability to help drive down tolerance and prevents opportunities for exploitation.

Priority 5: Cross Cutting Approach

This priority will seek to ensure that robust multi-agency responses will continue to be developed at a strategic and operational level underpinned by an effective strategy and action plan with an objective to:

- Engage children, young people and their parents and carers to ensure services are effective in meeting identified needs.
- Develop and strengthen our partnership arrangements to ensure that children and young people vulnerable to CRE are the focus of all key children strategies. To ensure that partnership arrangements have a consistent and integrated approach to issues affecting children and young people in relation to other identified risks.

Priority 6: Disruption, Protection and Prosecution

The focus of this priority is to ensure that children who are at risk of, or are being, exploited are provided with sufficient information to raise awareness of modern day risks through enhancing their knowledge in line with their age and understanding. We will put protective measures in place to safeguard children from harm and to ensure that offenders are brought to justice. The strategy will seek to Disrupt, Protect and Prosecute.

Disruption:

- Enhance children's awareness of exploitation including on line abuse.
- Support children who may be more vulnerable of exploitation.
- Improve the staff awareness across all agencies.
- Promote corporate and community understanding and responsibility.
- Prevent opportunities for offenders, using shared intelligence and focus on identified hot spots.
- Agencies utilising all legal measures available to them to disrupt predatory behaviours with better use of Child Warning Abduction Notices (CAWN) to support prosecution and conviction.

Protection:

- Early interventions to identify CRE are implemented as quickly as possible.
- Intervention to be targeted, assertive and persistent through risk assessment and analysis.
- Ensure that children have their needs assessed and the level of risk established, though approved tool kits, risk assessment and solution focussed intervention.



- Are protected through a multi-agency plan at an appropriate level.
- Are supported to work with others to reduce or remove risk.
- Targeted training and supervision within the workforce to develop skills and knowledge.

Prosecution:

- Maximising the detection and prosecution of offenders through identification of perpetrator behaviours and areas of risk.
- Effective evidence gathering.
- Effective prosecutions of offenders.
- Support to victims and witnesses in prosecutions.
- Disrupting perpetrator behaviour, including use of ancillary orders, with identified individuals and working with our partner agencies to promote this.

Priority 7: Recovery

This priority will seek to ensure that CRE are provided with the care and intervention to enable them to develop into young people and adults who are able to engage in healthy trusting relationships. Where additional support is identified we will make provision available through multi-agency partnerships for personal and/or therapeutic support for children and young people.

Some young people may also have needs which extend beyond their 18th birthday; this strategy will link to adult safeguarding processes. This cross-cutting approach will be co-ordinated and overseen by the LSCBs sub group to which the CSE operational group reports. Agencies also need to work across Local Authority and national borders as young people can be very mobile, or can be subject to trafficking.

Monitoring, reporting, evaluation and success

The LSCBs have a responsibility to monitor the incidence of specific vulnerabilities affecting children and young people. Agencies will need to supply performance and monitoring information as required to the CRE sub-groups, for analysis and submission to the Board to promote our ability to reflect on learning and to develop our Action Plan. In order to comply with national guidance the CRE co-ordinators will compile a CRE annual report for the Boards and partner agencies, this will include specific information on CSE in addition to information on other vulnerabilities children have been exposed. The report will be published on the LSCB websites.

References and Key reports

Nov 2013	If only someone had listened: Office of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups Final Report https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/publication/if-only-someone-had-listened/
Jan 2014	Statutory guidance on children who run away or go missing from home or care Roles and responsibilities when a child goes missing from care and organisational flowchart (Department of Education) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-who-run-away-or-go-missing-from-home-or-care
Aug 2014	Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham (1997 – 2013) A. Jay http://www.rotherham.gov.uk/downloads/file/1407/independent_inquiry_cse_in_rotherham
Oct 2014	Real Voices; Child sexual exploitation in Greater Manchester An independent report by Ann Coffey, MP http://79.170.44.130/anncoffeymp.com/new-website/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Real-Voices-Final.pdf
Feb	Report of Inspection of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council February 2015



2015	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/401125/46966_Report_of_Inspection_of_Rotherham_WEB.pdf
Mar 2015	Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation Report, (DFE) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/408604/2903652_RotherhamResponse_acc2.pdf
Oct 2015	"If it's not better, it's not the end" – Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups: One year on https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/publication/if-its-not-better-its-not-the-end/
Oct 2015	Child sexual exploitation pathway -Clarifies the role of the school nursing service regarding child sexual exploitation. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/512907/2903823_PHE_Child_Sexual_Exploitation_Accessible_FINAL.pdf
Jan 2016	Joint inspections of child sexual exploitation and missing children (JTAI). Inspection guidance and reports on the multi-agency response to child sexual exploitation, children associated with gangs and at risk of exploitation and missing children. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-inspections-of-child-sexual-exploitation-and-missing-children
Mar 2016	An independent review of South Yorkshire Police's handling of child sexual exploitation 1997 – 2016 Professor John Drew CBE 23 March 2016 http://www.drewreview.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/SYP030-Final-report.pdf
Dec 2016	An independent review by Dame Louise Casey into opportunity and integration https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-casey-review-a-review-into-opportunity-and-integration
Feb 2017	Child sexual exploitation: Definition & Guide for Professionals: Extended text https://www.beds.ac.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0009/536175/UOB-RIP-CSE-GuidanceFeb2017.pdf
Jul 2017	Child sexual exploitation: How public health can support prevention and intervention (Public Health England) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/629315/PHE_child_exploitation_report.pdf
April 2018	The Serious Violence Strategy sets out the government's response to serious violence and recent increases in knife crime, gun crime and homicide. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-strategy
May 2018	Keeping children safe in education, statutory guidance for schools and colleges on safeguarding children and safer recruitment https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2?utm_source=513cc7ac-ff11-4bb9-b455-a1f017ecd8b5&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_content=immediate
July 2018	Working together to safeguard children. A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2
	Appropriate Language: Child Sexual and/or Criminal Exploitation: Guidance for Professionals https://www.csepoliceandprevention.org.uk/sites/default/files/Guidance%20App%20Language%20Toolkit.pdf
	Derbyshire Integrated Sexual Health Service – Your Sexual Health Matters https://www.yoursexualhealthmatters.org.uk/
	Derbyshire 0-19 Healthy Child Programme – providing a programme of prevention and early intervention services for children, young people and their families in Derbyshire. http://www.derbyshirehs.org.uk/
	CGL drug and alcohol outreach service for young people up to the age of 19 in Derbyshire https://www.changegrowlive.org/young-people/derbyshire-cgl-young-peoples-service



Appendix 2

Section 1: CRE Risk Indicators

Remember: if indicators suggest they are at risk of CRE, no child under 13 years or with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) issues can be assessed as Low Risk. CCE = child criminally exploited, CSE = child sexually exploited. Risk = Low (L), Medium (M) or High (H).

Indicators	CCE	CSE	Risk L/M/H
One or more indicators identified requires input			
Concern re: online activity Give context to the indicator and level of risk below;			
Regularly missing from home, care or education			
Being abused on or off line by an adult /or targeted by an adult			
Change of contact with family and friends and other support networks			
Experimenting with drugs and/or alcohol (dependent on age)			
Noticeable change of self-image/appearance or dress			
Peer on peer abuse, including sexualised bullying and revenge pornography			
Getting into cars with adult(s)			
Associating with peers or adults with a known risk of exploitation			
Arranging to meet for sexual activity			
Making and then withdrawing a complaint/s			
Unexplained injuries			
Going to unsafe places i.e. known houses or places identified as a risk			
Knowledge of other areas or located out of area, with no legitimate			



Indicators	CCE	CSE	Risk L/M/H
One or more indicators identified requires input			
links to that area			
Unaccounted for money or goods including mobile phones, drugs and alcohol			
Increased interest in making money or need for money			
Self-harming			
Offending e.g. violence, theft and drug dealing			
Gang member or association with gangs or extremist thinking including 'normalisation' of gang violence and criminality. Consideration to be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graffiti style 'tags' on possessions Starting to adopt certain types of groups behaviours e.g. ways of talking, hand signs and abbreviated text New nicknames 			
Coerced into sexual activity			
Evidence of grooming			
Abduction and forced imprisonment			
Indicators of modern slavery/trafficking			
Miscarriages or terminations/presenting for pregnancy or sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing			
Carrying weapons/feeling the need for protection			
Forced marriage or marriage of convenience or preparations for such			
Suspected Female Genital Mutilation (FBM) or known culture of this within the family			
Child shows/family interest in Radicalisation or extremism			
Other:			
Please expand on any indicator above (external agencies only)			



Section 2: Cultural, Identity or Additional Vulnerability Factors

In this section please note the current concerns and consider in your commentary whether the child is at risk as a result of these factors.

Factors	Historic	Current	Commentary
Looked after child / fostered / private fostering / child leaving care or living independently			
Some form of family conflict / break down of relationships			
Witnessing or experiencing abuse and / or neglect			
Homelessness / sofa surfing			
Emotional or mental health issues of child, parent or carer			
Substance or alcohol misuse by parents / carers / wider family			
Capacity issue, learning needs, disability of child or their parent / carer			
Subjected to discrimination i.e. homophobia / racism			
Criminality within family			



Factors	Historic	Current	Commentary
Death or loss or illness of a significant person			
Financially unsupported			
Lack of love and security			
New arrival / refugee / asylum seeker			
Social exclusion / isolation/ disappearing from the system			
Previous history of exploitation			

Other Important Information

Section 3: Risk Assessment Analysis and Summary

What is the current level of risk? Low, Medium or		What is the primary risk / type of exploitation?	
---	--	--	--



High?			
-------	--	--	--

Immediate concerns:

--

Action already taken against person/s or places of risk

--

Protective Factors/Resilience of child

--

Contextual Safeguarding Analysis (Are there other impacts of this abuse i.e. bullying / isolation / stigma)

--

Immediate actions to safeguard child:

Action	Responsible	Timescale

--	--	--

Are the child and family aware of referral?	
Are there any barriers to engagement with professionals?	
Are there any risks to practitioners?	
Threshold met related to safeguarding thresholds: i.e. emerging concerns (Early Help), complex or serious needs (Child In Need) or child protection concerns (Section 47) or complex (organised or multiple) abuse	

Date CRE Risk Assessment completed:			
Date of referral to Children's Social Care:		Date of referral to the Police:	

Name of Practitioner completing CRE Risk Assessment:		Date:	
Agency and contact Details:			

Guidance on Completing the CRE Information Report Operation Liberty

The Information Report Operation Liberty Form offers a multi-agency system of sharing information with Derbyshire Police to aid keeping children safe.

This form should be used to provide details of any concerns about people who pose a risk to a child, any known location where children are at risk of exploitation and any concerns about a child's

circumstances, that makes them vulnerable to exploitation. The form should be used primarily to share information about the person/s or place/s that poses a risk to the child/ren, not to discuss the child's behaviours. The information can also include low level, soft 'whisperings' and 'gut feelings', something that does not sit well with you or your co-workers but has nowhere else to go.

Prior to completing the form, practitioners should seek advice and support from their agency CRE champion (Derby), Single Point of Contact (Derbyshire), Senior Practitioner or Manager. Advice and support can also be sought from in Derby a Child Protection Manager telephone 01332 642376 (Derby) or in Derbyshire the Child Protection Manager for Vulnerable Children (CPM-VC) telephone 01629 532834.

Please refer to the CRE Risk Assessment and for the types of exploitation covered in the CRE Strategy e.g. sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, county lines, debt and trafficking.

You must also share it with any other practitioner's involved with the child. If they are known to Children's Service's you must send a copy of the form to the child's Social Worker or Children's Practitioner who will analyse your data and upload onto the child's file.

If the information is about serious/complex needs or child protection concerns about a child, a referral must also be made to Children's Social Care. Please see DSCBs' Safeguarding Children procedures, [Making a Referral to Social Care](#).

Please ensure that the information is accurate, current and that it is factual and not opinions.

Also ensure that full names and details of victims and where alleged perpetrators are provided. If you are unsure of the information then make checks before completing the form and sending it to the Police Referral Unit. If the information is unreliable or you are uncertain about the content, you may wish to arrange a multi-agency meeting before completing and submission of the Information Report Form.

NEVER assume someone else has passed on the information you have. Duplicate information is better than none.



CRE Information Report Operation Liberty

(Note which form of Exploitation you are reporting)

Date/Time of report:

Name:					
Post/Job Title:					
Agency:					
Contact details:					
Witnessed Incident?		Member of Public?		Practitioner?	

Are you reporting the information as a third party?

If so, details of witness, if known:

Would they be willing to engage with the Police?

Please provide information about specific events/incidents. Include as much detail as possible (where known) regarding name's / descriptions / nicknames / vehicle details / addresses / risks i.e. weapons. Do not use abbreviations.

Date/time/location and details of incident:

Alleged offender(s)(if known):

Details of other persons present at incident (if known):

(Please use one form for each victim) Note: Use this space to report an incident even if this does not relate to a victim.

Victim (if known):

DOB:

Name(s) and contact details of persons/professionals this information has been shared with:

Send all referrals to the Police Referral Unit: email

RiskandReferralUnit@Derbyshire.PNN.Police.UK

PLEASE NOTE THIS IS NOT A REFERRAL FORM TO THE POLICE OR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

If you believe there are serious/complex needs or child protection concerns you must make a referral to Children's Social Care as per DSCBs' [safeguarding procedures](#). If the child is already known to Social Care you must also send a copy to their Social Worker or MAT Worker.

Appendix 3



Derby City Council

CRE EXAMPLE INDICATORS

The CRE Risk Assessment asks the referrer to review the level of risk in context of Low, Medium or High risk to further CRE. Below are some examples of CRE are provided to assist the risk analysis.

Risk Level	Examples
	Coming home late or going missing
Low	Occasional, short episodes with a plausible explanation of what has occurred.
Medium	More regular or lengthy missing episodes, particularly if there is no explanation of where the child has been and / or if the child returns from an episode with new belongings or clothing.
High	Lengthy missing episodes overnight, particularly in very bad weather. Regularly returning with new and unexplained items, especially if they are valuable. Actively hiding or lying about where they have been, after any significant incident such as a missing episode.
	Concern re: online activity
Low	Increased secrecy around the use of mobile devices, especially if the child is a teenager.
Medium	Evidence of sexualised language being used online, either by or towards the child. Repeated contact with unknown people online.
High	A dramatic and extreme increase in secrecy around the use of mobile devices. Evidence of planning or arranging to meet in relation to criminal activity.
	Being abused on or off line by an adult /or targeted for abuse
Low	A child being targeted or abused by an adult is very unlikely to be low concern.
Medium	Repeated contact by adults, whether reciprocated or not.
High	Evidence of actual abuse taking place by an adult.
	Peer on peer abuse, including sexualised bullying and revenge pornography
Low	Distribution of indecent images to a person of similar age (or similar developmental age), or minor bullying by age appropriate peers.
Medium	Distribution of sexualised or indecent images or having sexual contact with a peer where there is an element of coercion or aggression. Assaults by peers or being encouraged or coerced into being involved in criminal or antisocial behaviours.
High	Prolonged peer on peer abuse or one or more serious incidents, particularly if there is a disparity of age, or significant consequences for the child, such as more serious injuries or sexual offences.
	Offending, for example drugs, violence or theft
Low	Low level acquisitive crime or personal drug possession/use.
Medium	Multiple instances of offending or more serious offending, such as violence towards others. Supplying of drugs, especially if in association with others, organised violence or acquisitive crime



Risk Level	Examples
High	linked to desperation for money.
Low Medium High	<p>Gang member or association with gangs or extremist thinking</p> <p>Peripheral association with gangs or gang culture among age appropriate peers.</p> <p>Association with older gang members, particularly if no age appropriate peers involved (isolated through age), or criminal activity linked to gang members.</p> <p>Clear indoctrination into gang culture, coupled with association with older gang members and a breakdown of relationships that are not with gang members. Physical harm being caused to the child, particularly if significant.</p>
Low Medium High	<p>Coerced into sexual activity</p> <p>Where the child is persuaded to engage in low level sexual activity e.g. sending of indecent images (unless extreme) by an age appropriate peer.</p> <p>Where the child is coerced/forced into contact sexual activity by a peer.</p> <p>Contact sexual activity with an adult, or very extreme or dangerous sexual activity with a peer.</p>
Low Medium High	<p>Evidence of grooming</p> <p>Prolonged contact with a groomer but without the intention to meet.</p> <p>Arranging to meet a person following being groomed.</p> <p>Meeting with an adult following being groomed.</p>
Low Medium High	<p>Abduction and forced imprisonment</p> <p>A child being abducted or falsely imprisoned is very unlikely to be low concern.</p> <p>A child being abducted or falsely imprisoned is very unlikely to be medium concern.</p> <p>A child being abducted or falsely imprisoned.</p>
Low Medium High	<p>Indicators of Modern Slavery/Trafficking</p> <p>A child appearing to find transport easily available despite having limited access to funds.</p> <p>Evidence of the child being transported by an adult.</p> <p>Evidence of the child being transported by an adult with additional evidence of an exploitative intention (by the adult), such as sexualised communication or communication about drugs.</p>
Low Medium	<p>Carrying Weapons/Feeling the need for protection</p> <p>Evidence of the child talking about needing to carry weapons for protection.</p> <p>A child being found to be in possession of a weapon (not necessarily by the police).</p>



Risk Level	Examples
High	A child repeatedly carrying weapons despite being dealt with by the police and exhibiting fear if not in possession of a weapon.
Low	<p>Knowledge of other areas or found out of area, with no legitimate links</p> <p>Talking about locations that are out of area despite no known experience of that area.</p> <p>Being found in other areas with no explanation of how they got there, or repeatedly talking about having visited locations that they should not be able to reach.</p> <p>Repeatedly returning to a specific area despite no known links to that area, or being found living/staying in a dwelling they have no links to.</p>
Medium	
High	

Appendix 4

Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
Child/Young Person	Anyone aged 17 and under – Note the authority works with children with SEND issues and Leaving Care up to age 25
CIC	Child in Care also known as Looked after Child (LAC)
CCE	Child Criminal Exploitation
CRE	Child at Risk of Exploitation
CRE Unit	Specialist Police Child Exploitation Investigation Unit
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
DSCB	Derby Safeguarding Children Board
DFE	Department for Education
ICTG	Independent Child Trafficking Guardian (Barnardo's Modern Slavery Unit)
Missing Children	Children who run away from Home, Care or Education
Multi – Agency	A range of Statutory and Voluntary Sector Agencies
MSHT	Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking
MSHTU	A multi-agency tactical intelligence group led by Derbyshire Police
Prevent	A term relating to the work and awareness of Radicalisation and Extremism
SEND	Special Educational Needs or Disability
VYP	Vulnerable Young Person's Sub Group of DSCB

