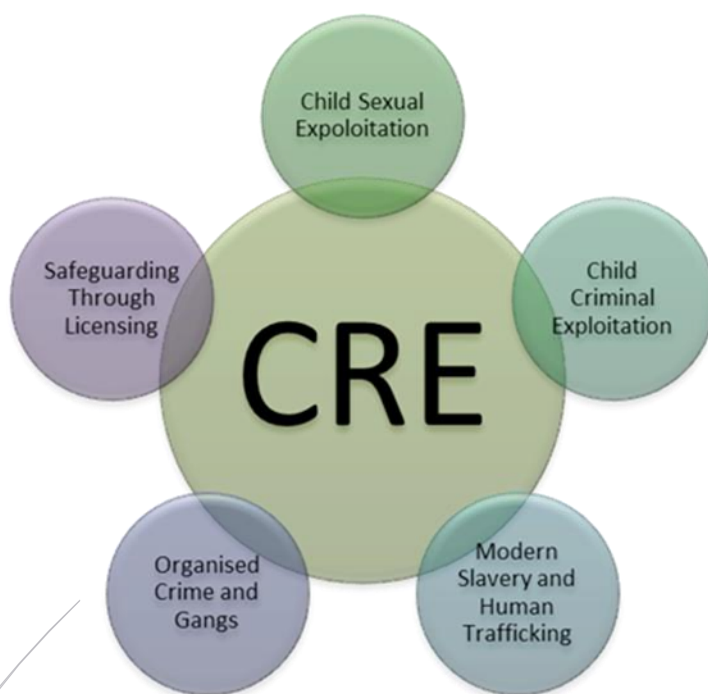


# Annual Report April 2019 – March 2020



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## Foreword. Andy Smith, Strategic Director of Peoples Services

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I wholeheartedly welcome the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of Derby's Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy. This remains one of Derby and Derbyshire's Multi Agency Safeguarding Children Partnership priorities. Over this past year we have continued to apply and learn more about how this critical area of safeguarding is evolving. However, one thing remains constant, childhood is precious, and it has a real value that goes beyond the child - it facilitates the future wellbeing of our city and society. It remains the priority of those partners working with children and young people to help the child and, where possible, the family, to achieve the best possible outcomes.

What we know is that no one service operating alone can hope to meet the needs of these young people, their families or the communities they live in. Each one of the key public services has a distinct and clear responsibility in law to fulfil the duties placed upon them and it is a challenge that I am proud to say Derby has taken both seriously and demonstrated strong arrangements to meet that need and reduce the risk.

As the Chair of the Exploited and Vulnerable Young People Group, I am indebted to the many statutory and voluntary services and organisations for their work in shaping and contributing to outcomes achieved in the 2019 - 20 Annual Report. It is a true testament to what can be done when working together. However, we must never be complacent and always seek to recognise that more can be done and more must be done in this area and I therefore endorse the future recommendations that will help strengthen our partnership approach together over the next 12 months.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Andy Smith', with a stylized, flowing script.

Andy Smith

**Strategic Director of People's Services**

## Section 1. Executive Summary

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### 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This is the 10th annual report of the child exploitation strategy in Derby city. It should be read in conjunction with the Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Partnership report 2020 to understand the broader contexts of the priority areas of work within the local authority; of which, child exploitation is one. CRE can include but is not limited to: Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), County Lines and violent offending. Issues related to Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) can also become modern slavery concerns due to trafficking and there are a whole range of ways children can become victims of human trafficking and modern-day slavery (MSHT). The strategic Exploitation and Vulnerable Young Person's (EVYP) Group governs the work of the CRE strategy in Derby. They are committed to working with partner agencies to ensure the safety, wellbeing and protection of children at risk of exploitation. The strategy also considers the contextual risks to peers, family members and within specific locations that children and young people occupy. To that end a quarterly multiagency meeting is held to review the effectiveness of the work.

Specialist services have been commissioned by Derby and Derbyshire local authorities and the Police and Crime Commissioner Victims fund. This means as well as social worker input, multi-agency family support workers and universal service input, children have tailored support when they are identified at risk of exploitation.

Protecting vulnerable children is a key focus of the Local Authority and as such the approach is always one of partnership. Therefore, colleagues in the voluntary and statutory sectors work closely to reduce the risks to children and to support the disruption and prosecution of offenders.

## Section 2. Purpose of the Report

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2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the work of the Local Authority and key partners; to address issues of child exploitation in the city and ensure that all partners are compliant with local and national policies and procedures, In addition to statutory and legislative guidance.

2.2 The annual report 2019/2020 will give an overview of the performance of each partner, highlighting achievements, risks and actions for 2020-2021.

## Section 3. Governance

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3.1 The CRE strategy is governed by the Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and monitored through the Vulnerable Young Person's (EVYP) Subgroup. This meeting is chaired by Andy Smith – The Director of Children's Services, Andy Smith is also the regional exploitation lead for the Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS).

The CRE priorities are monitored in a range of strategic meetings, including a quarterly Vulnerable Young Persons (EVYP) partnership meeting and through corporate parenting meetings. The reports shared at these meetings are set around data analysis of key or emerging trends, in the local demographic and across the region. The key priorities are set out against 5 performance indicators; Prevention, Protection, Provide, Pursue and Prosecute. These priorities incorporate activity to ensure there is awareness for children, families and professionals. Support structures and good victim care for those identified as at risk of exploitation and ensure good cross border and local agency communication is in place to assist the safeguarding of children and where possible to disrupt and prosecute offenders.

There are also monthly tasking meetings chaired by the Police, where high-risk cases, places and identified offenders are discussed and monitored. The group consider actions to reduce the risk to the children by focusing on the individuals who pose a risk to them, this is in addition to the work that is completed within child protection frameworks such as conference meetings.

## Section 4. Recommendations from the 2018/19 annual report

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### 4.1 To focus on training of licensed staff and premises.

Safeguarding training has been offered to license holders, taxi drivers and to hotels. Uptake from taxi drivers was very positive and there were three workshops held. On average there was between 9 and 12 drivers at each session. You will see later in the report a half day training event was developed for hotel staff and the attendance at that event was not as we would have wished, however those that did attend took a lot from the session and agreed to deliver those messages within their own area meetings. Excellent feedback has been received from these sessions.

The say something if you see something campaign is still delivered through Police and Local Authority licensing teams and there is a more developed reporting of incidents in licensed premises shared with child protection, which are reviewed for child protection concerns and referrals are made as appropriate.

### 4.2. To develop the capture of data and analysis and

Work has been undertaken to develop the capture of data and a new system has been embedded into the local authority case management system. There are still some outstanding tasks to fully implement the new system which have not been progressed due to other demands. However, this remains a priority and there is hope that it will be progressed in the next year.

### 4.3 To offer Free CRE Training to Young People

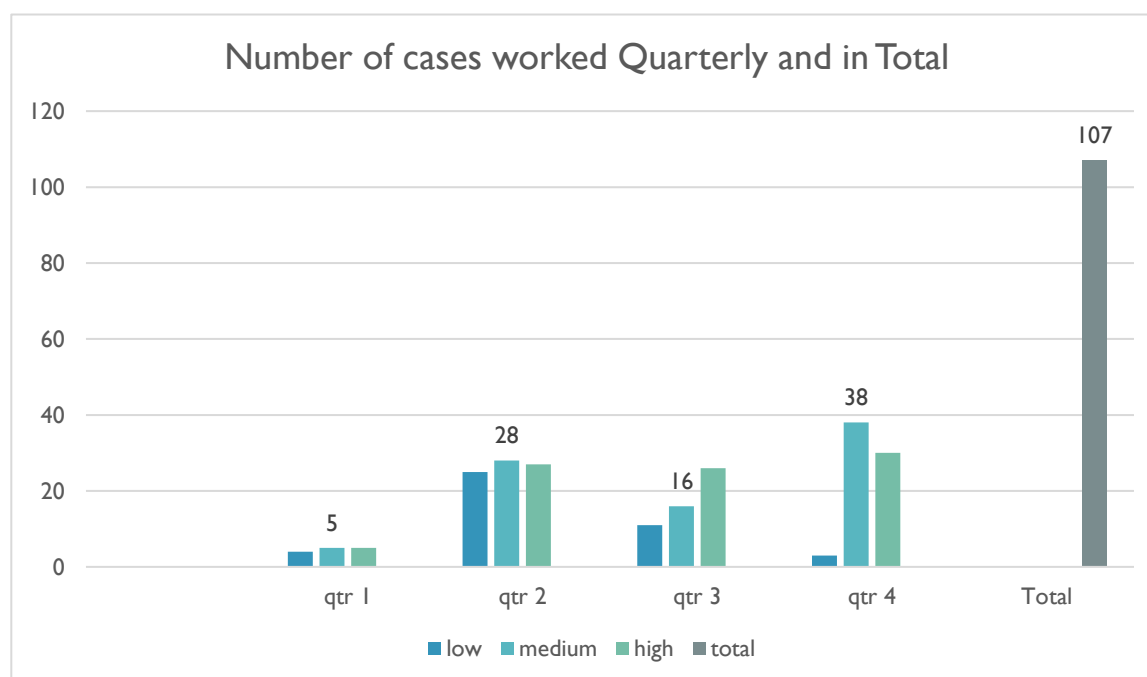
Finally, there is free CRE training offered to all children through commissioned services. The offer includes tailored sessions with individuals, within specific settings and groups such as the children in care council and voices in action group and online training opportunities have been provided via schools and youth settings. Professionals in early help and social care have also provided training and awareness to children in schools and a range of settings.

All three actions have been progressed. The capture of data has been considered in context of a built-in system within the children's services LCS programme, to flag cases where CRE is an issue. This will ensure there is consistent recording of cases by all staff and the work has begun and will be completed later in 2020.

Training has been offered to a range of licensed premises and specific training developed and delivered to taxi drivers, take away owners and hotels staff. Excellent feedback has been received from these sessions. Finally, there is free CRE training to all children through other voluntary services with a focus on child exploitation such as Safe and Sound Derby and SV2 services, through group based and individual support.

## Section 5. Key Data Analysis and Comparison

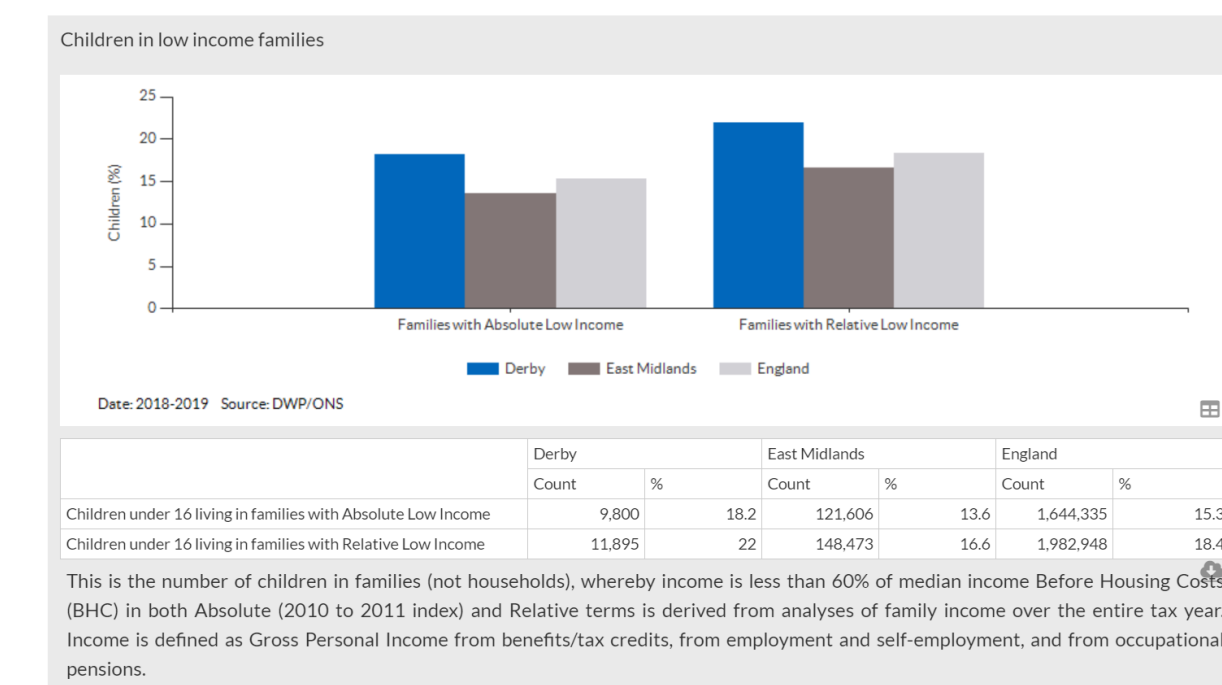
5.1 In total 107 cases were reviewed on the CRE strategy. In comparison to the previous year's data, 132) this is a reduction in referrals, however there is synergy between the numbers worked that are considered low, medium and high risk. The graph below sets out the annual total and level of risk identified at the initial CRE meeting.



The quarterly figures have a combination of new referrals and cases carried forward from previous months. The total figure relates to individual young people referred. From the graph it is evident that the threshold for referral is consistent, with most referrals being for medium and high-risk cases. The threshold for the CRE strategy is medium risk or above. Where low level concerns are evident referrals are made for educational work to support the child and family and to prevent the escalation of risk. The referrals that are considered low risk in the quarter are generally related to risk reducing between the date of the initial referral and the initial meeting being held and cases closed where risk has reduced due to successful interventions and support strategies.

Whilst not evident from this graph, the data for the CRE strategy illustrates that there has been a steady increase of referrals for criminal exploitation and a steady flow of sexual exploitation cases being reviewed. As the strategy data collation develops, with new systems of collation; there will be an opportunity to differentiate between types of meetings and categories of criminal and sexual exploitation.

5.2 The rise in criminal exploitation cases is one that has been experienced throughout the country. There are strong links to structural inequalities for most of our criminal exploitation contingent, this includes deprivation, families with low income and those who already live in areas with high crime rates. Derby has some of the most deprived areas in England and has a high proportion of children under 16 living in families with low income (see graph below taken from DWP/ONS 2018/19). This can be a vulnerability that is exploited to draw children into criminal exploitation, by glamourising crime and offering income and rewards these children have limited access to.



Criminal exploitation is a growing concern that has many facets. The common type of exploitation discussed in the strategy meetings in Derby are related to acquisitive crimes, robbery, theft, and drug dealing and running. Although there is no limit to the number of crimes that can be related to exploitation, we see fewer issues related to extremism and exploitation and honour based cases of exploitation. Many of the criminal exploitation cases involve children with low level learning needs and disability and where there are elements of modern slavery a national referral mechanism referral is always considered.

The new referrals in the year account for 72 of the 102 statistics. This number has risen compared to the previous year, where figures showed only 49 of the 132 cases worked were for new referrals. This suggests that cases are closing quicker throughout the year and new referrals have increased. The data supports this view with 43 total closures this year in comparison to 24 the previous year.

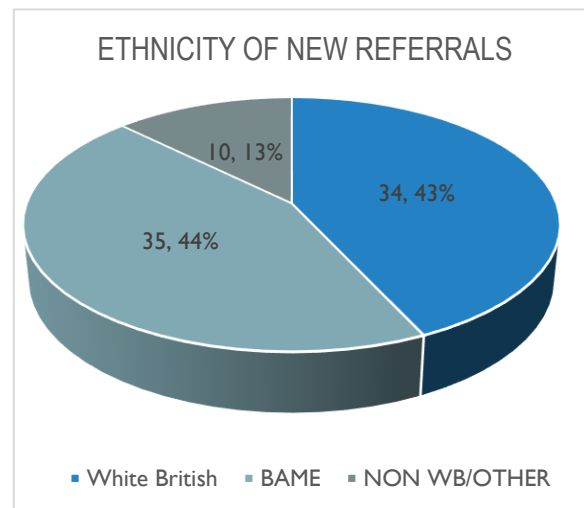
Child sexual exploitation referrals have reduced slightly, and this is shown clearly in the police overview of offences where types of offending and number of crimes are reviewed. Sexual exploitation cases tend to be related to online activity with fewer referred for contact offences. See below (page12)

### 5.3 Children in Care

The number of children in care reviewed on the strategy in 2019/20, was 15 and of those 4 were placed in the city by other local authorities. Whilst they maintain responsibility for the child, they are reviewed here on the CRE strategy as a reciprocal arrangement. This means that local agencies who respond to any concerns have a better understanding of the case and child's needs and any risk to them. The information is always shared with the placing authority and their social worker will attend the meetings virtually or in person too. This is agreed good practice and ensures that the child has a rapid response from local agencies if risks are identified. This provides additional value to the long arm support of their placing authority.

### 5.4 Gender Breakdown

Below is an overview of gender and ethnicity data relevant to CRE referrals. Females represent most cases, and this has been evident year on year. However, referrals for males has risen month on month in this annual review period. In comparison to last year's new referrals the rise is significant as figures have almost tripled (from 10 new referrals in 2018/19 to 29 in 2019/20).



The ethnicity breakdown shows a consistent number of referrals for BAME children and White British children referred to the strategy. The Non/other category has also been steady and relates to the number of Eastern European children or undisclosed ethnicities on the strategy. The rise in males referred from 10 last year to 29 this year has direct correlation to the criminal exploitation cases reviewed.



## Section 6. Contracted Services

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### 6.1 Safe and Sound Derby

Safe and Sound Derby provided the contract for high and medium risk support until January 2020 and had excellent outcomes and feedback. They expanded their work to offer support for children and young people affected by all forms of exploitation. This service also provided added value in the form of a new community support worker, who engaged with Roma and Eastern European families. This post provided insight into cultural stereotypes and supported to dismiss those and improve engagement of Roma families with statutory services.

In 2019 they provided direct one-to-one support for 100 children & young people who were being, or at risk of being, sexually exploited. At least 38 of these were victims of child sexual abuse. They supported children and young people attending over 350 multi agency strategy, tasking and review meetings. Safe and Sound also delivered education to raise awareness about child sexual exploitation to 871 children and young people in Derby and Derbyshire and across parts of the East Midlands. Their Youth Work Team engaged with 180 young people in a number of youth settings and participation groups.

They trained 221 professionals working in children's services and/or in public protection in statutory, private and voluntary sectors, across the UK, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to respond more effectively to victims of child sexual exploitation, and reached over 500 people through awareness raising talks across communities in Derbyshire, helping them to identify and support victims of child sexual abuse and exploitation.

Additionally, following the change in the contract in early 2020 they have been successful in securing funding for family work, specialist support for SEND and for transition services.

### 6.2 Derbyshire Cares Catch 22

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Derbyshire Cares were contracted in January 2020 to provide support to children and young people at risk of or affected by exploitation. The following is an overview of the work they have completed between January and March 2020.

#### **Launch of new Service**

Derby/shire CARES (**C**hildren **a**t **R**isk of **E**xploitation **S**ervices) was officially commissioned on January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The name was suggested and selected by young people within the service. The service was publicly launched on March 18<sup>th</sup>, which coincided with the national children at risk of exploitation awareness day. Several media sources ran the story, giving great publicity to the service. An example of this can be found in the link below:

*The Derbyshire Times*

<https://www.derbyshiretimes.co.uk/news/people/new-service-aims-tackle-child-exploitation-derbyshire-2501767>

#### **First Quarter**

Forty cases were referred in the first quarter. This included medium and high-risk cases and 13 transferred from the previous provider. In the first quarter sexual exploitation was the primary reason children were referred, with 30 out of 40 of the referrals being for this form of exploitation. The remainder were criminal exploitation.

### **Changes to Derby service due to COVID-19**

AS in all services Derby and Derbyshire Cares were required to respond to the COVID pandemic and very quickly put in place new technology platforms such as Microsoft Teams, Skype, Zoom, What's App and Face Time at the beginning of March, to attend professional meetings and to facilitate virtual support to service users. Face to face delivery also continued where possible but this was limited.

As part of the transition to a new service, and due to covid restrictions, CRE resource packs were developed and shared with professionals, parents and adapted individually for young people the service worked with. These were emailed where possible or hard copies sent through the post when requested. Children learn in different ways, so the resources were also supported by keyworker contact in person or virtually to support understanding and use. The engagement of children has been positive to date and the service has developed a flexible support package for children.

## Section 7. Police CRE Unit

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### 7.1 Police CRE Unit

The CRE team, work with and investigate most of the high-risk exploitation cases across Derbyshire. They focus on victim support, examining offences and the disruption and prosecution of offenders. All sexual exploitation offences sit within this team for investigation, however there are some high-risk criminal exploitation case that are investigated in other specialist units such as the county lines team and CID. The CRE team also monitors places of concern where children may be exploited are also a focus of this unit. The unit evolved in the early part of the 2019, from a strict focus on sexual exploitation to a broader focus on high risk criminal and sexual exploitation. Cases considered to be medium or low risk sit within divisional, other specialist or safer neighbourhood police units.

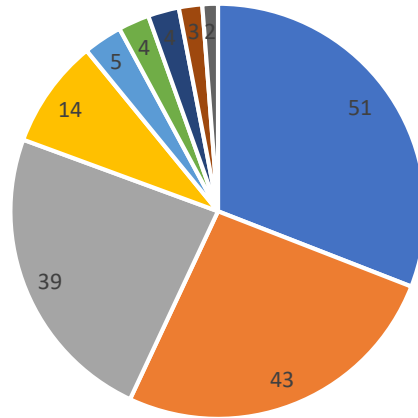
The unit inspector sits on the strategic vulnerable young person's subgroup and supports training to professionals, licensed holders and schools. This unit also facilitate the strategic partner tasking meetings, where high risk cases, new person's or places of concern are discussed, and plans are agreed to address emerging trends or risks.

The unit also provide data with an overview of cases investigated and an analysis of the crimes recorded, including types of offending each quarter to the EVYP subgroup. This includes a breakdown of the most common platforms used to exploit children. The unit investigated 193 crimes in this year and of those 166 were cyber related, 27 were not. Cyber related sexual exploitation offences increased in comparison to the previous year and the number of cases with issues related to criminal exploitation also grew.

The graphs below give a clear overview of the cases investigated and insight to the social media platforms used in the commission of offences.

### Most Common Social Media Platforms Used 18/19

■ Instagram ■ Facebook ■ Snap chat ■ Kik ■ xbox ■ Grindr ■ Meet 4U ■ You tube ■ Moviestar

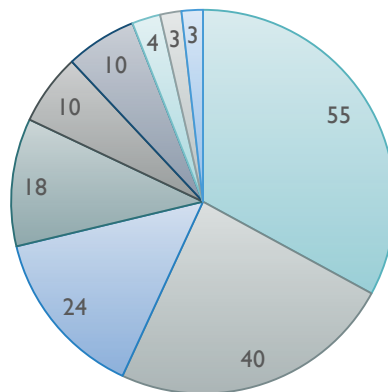


**6** of the reported crimes relate to offences which allegedly occurred between October to the end of December 2019 and **83** crimes reported to the Police are within the same 3-month period in which the offence allegedly occurred.

**These 89 reports have been reviewed for the analysis below.**

### Most Common Social Media Platforms Used 19/20

■ Snap Chat ■ Facebook ■ Instagram ■ What's App ■ Kik  
■ Grindr ■ Meet ■ Chat Hour ■ Google Hangouts



The graphs remind us that children can be at risk on any platform and therefore there is always a priority to ensure children are monitored in their online use and know where and how to report concerns. Note there are several platforms missing with one or two offences linked to them, because they are too numerous to include. Children are targeted in the places and platforms they occupy, and they change frequently.

The graph below shows the number of offences from previous years and for the current year that are cyber and non cyber related. There is a clear increase in online offending as we move from 2017 into 2018/19. The numbers begin to decrease in the final quarter of the year 19/20, but overall, the numbers of cyber related offences have escalated.

<u>Comparison to previous quarters</u>	<u>Not Cyber Related</u>	<u>Cyber Related</u>	<u>% Percentage Split (Non Cyber/Cyber)</u>
April to June 17	12	20	37% / 63%
July – September 17	8	8	50% / 50%
October – December 17	16	15	52% / 48%
January – March 18	9	21	30% / 70%
April – June 18	14	30	32% / 68%
July – September 18	14	28	33% / 67%
October – December 18	8	33	20% / 80%
January – March 19	23	53	30% / 70%
April – June 19	9	47	16% / 84%
July – September 19	7	42	14% / 86%
October – December 19	4	41	9% / 91%
<b><u>THIS QUARTER (January – March 20)</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>	<b><u>36</u></b>	<b><u>16% / 84%</u></b>

**Facebook, Snapchat and Instagram** still feature quite **highly** in use in this quarter and appeared in previous years too. There has also been a spike in the use of WhatsApp accounts in the final quarter of this year.

Several new social media platforms have appeared in the data over the year. Romeo – a dating app and social network for gay and bi men. Meet Me – a social network for meeting new people – has raised privacy and safety concerns. Fortnite – a very popular online video game. Tik Tok – a video sharing social network

### Locations of concern

The CRE Unit and Multi Agency Tasking Meetings always attempt to identify any locations of concern or emerging trends. The annual data suggests that there are no clear places of concern and offences tend to be dwelling based or happen opportunistically in other areas. Online offences often have no identified location as they are voyeuristic and may relate to use of mobile technology.

Once identified offenders are disrupted and prosecuted where possible. Due to the implementation of a new data system NICHE, the consistent collation of data re offenders of exploitation has been a challenge. However, in next year's data the aim is to give a breakdown of offender prosecution and disruption tactics used, linked to accurate offender statistics

### 7 Licensing and Community Safety

Daily licensing updates are provided through the Police licensing team and these are reviewed by the Strategic Lead and Child Protection Manager for issues related to child abuse. If any meet the safeguarding threshold, then a Say Something of You See Something visit is undertaken by either the Police or City Council licensing teams.

The licensing team continues to send out a standard leaflet that details the license holders' duty to protect children whilst on or around their premises or in the care of a licensed person.

Basic awareness training was delivered to taxi drivers in the city and county and a half day workshop was provided in August 19 by partners for hoteliers and B&B's, this included input from licensing, police, child protection and health colleagues.

## Section 8. Partner Updates

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### 8.1 Derbyshire Children's Hospital Foundation Trust (DCHFT NHS TRUST)

DCHSFT is one of the largest providers of Specialist Community Health Services in the country. Service is provided to patients in hospitals, health centers, 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 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.

The DCHFT play a critical part in ensuring the children at risk of CRE are safe.

The Trust provides 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 use of the CRE tool kit within practice.

Staff from the 0-19 Service attend CRE strategy meetings as appropriate in line with local policy and procedures. Named Nurses attend the monthly CRE locality meetings for Derby and Derbyshire attend the CRE tasking group (police led).

The Trust contributed to the action planning following the JTAI inspection within Derby City and attend the vulnerable young person's subgroup.

### 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.

## Section 9 Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Subgroup

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9.1 In January 2015, the multi-agency Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership was formed in response to the Modern Slavery Act 2015. The Act defines offences of Slavery, servitude and Forced or Compulsory Labour and Human Trafficking. 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.

9.2 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](mailto: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 National Anti-slavery Commissioner and will assist as a checklist for modern slavery partnerships. The toolkit can be accessed at <https://iasctoolkit.nottingham.ac.uk/>
- A half day Modern Slavery training and e-learning module 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](http://www.modernslaveryeducation.com)

### 9.3 The Derby and Derbyshire 2019-2022 modern slavery strategy include priorities such as:

- Develop and deliver a training and awareness package tailored to First Responders, faith, community and voluntary sector groups, homelessness charities/agencies
- Delivering communications campaigns to improve both public and private sector awareness of the signs of modern slavery, includes developing a multi-language leaflet.
- Providing victim support, covering emotional, social care and safe accommodation needs.

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.



Training is being commissioned for next year and the partnership work closely with our voluntary sector agencies that work directly with modern slavery victims. This ensures that statutory and voluntary support networks communicate regularly to provide the best support for those victims.

## Section 10 Regional CRE Group

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10.1 The work of the regional CRE group has developed and the group reports directly to the Assistant Directors of Children's Services (ADCS). 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.

10.2 The 5 P's approach drives the regional work, they are Prevent, Protect, Pursue, Prepare and Provide and Partnership. To embed these approaches across the region, individual areas held events to share the regional CRE strategy with colleagues and partners. Derby and Derbyshire agreed to a joint launch for staff and delivered the workshop 62 staff on the 7<sup>th</sup> December 20. The attendees were then asked to disseminate the information and information on the priorities was also included in strategy group reports and sent out widely to partners virtually. Feedback was generally positive about each event.

The feedback from managers and staff who attended the Derby/shire event included a better understanding of the regional cohesion and professionals were supportive of the 5 P's approach to guide the regional work. The 5 P's have been further developed within regional meetings and there are plans to explore a means of sharing intelligence and increasing the reach of the group by incorporating Police colleagues.

10.3 The regional group have agreed a plan of work moving forward that incorporates a shared regional toolkit, or at a minimum a template with agreed criteria and consistent responses to those at risk of exploitation. In the coming year there will be a focus on sharing training resources and consideration of how to improve safety in licensed premises.

## Section 11. Training and Workshops Delivered.

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Training has been delivered throughout the year to educate staff from a range of agencies about the issues of exploitation and in Derby, this includes coverage of local procedures, national research and good practice and a local picture of data. This helps staff understand how to identify, engage and protect children who are at risk of exploitation. This includes a partnership approach to training with key agencies and support to understand the local partnership approach, resources available to support and educate those at risk, and a range of individualized courses to explore emerging trends and issues like contextual safeguarding approaches. The training offered was:

- 3 full day courses held in April 19, June 19 and September on basic awareness of child exploitation and local strategies
- 4 individual workshops, 1 to children in care managers, 1 to youth offending colleagues, one to education colleagues and three to explore the new risk tool with users.
- 1 half day workshop to hotel and b&b managers
- Three two-hour meetings with CRE champions to discuss emerging trends
- 1 half day conference to introduce the 5 P's and Regional Strategy
- 3 Train the Trainer Sessions to induct new trainers in the updated toolkit and on delivery of the full day course
- 4 three-hour workshops to taxi drivers and licensed persons
- 2 half day awareness sessions in four local schools over 3 months between April and September 19
- 1 evening session to Voices in Action Group on child criminal exploitation
- 2 evening session to children in care council, one on criminal exploitation and one on contextual safeguarding

Attendance at the exploitation courses and workshops is always very good and was well and excellent feedback was provided. This has been consistent over several years. Some examples of feedback from young people and professionals include;

Children in Care Council;

*'It was really good and made me think of a friend that might be in danger, so I told them about him'*

*'I liked the exercise we did'*

*'I get worried, but I know where to get support now'*

Professional feedback from full day course

*'Excellent days training I learned a lot and the presenters are so knowledgeable, thank you'.*

*'Very informative, but fast paced. We could do with two days to cover this subject.'*

*'Great days training and the course is really enhanced by having the presenters from different disciplines.'*

Training is an integral part of our work to educate and improve responses to children. The development of the training to include train the trainer strand brings added value of understanding of CRE from different professional perspectives and this informs delegates about CRE in different contexts. The variety of trainers helps attendees understand what actions each agency implements to support the CRE strategy. For example, a course delivered by CRE lead and the named nurse for safeguarding in Derbyshire NHS Foundations Trust, provides core awareness and understanding of the emotional and physical impact on children and the response of specialist services such as children's emergency department and CAMHS. The training partnership includes education, social care, youth offending, police and named nurses and these partnerships enrich the course and improves understanding of the wider and contextual risks to children. Plans are in place for virtual workshops, sited within the safeguarding partnership website to enhance the training offered and to ensure those who cannot access courses easily can be provided with key CRE training information.

## Section 12 Learning from Practice


Children who present at risk of exploitation have a range of vulnerabilities and as such the partners are clear that there is often a need for a range of services to support those needs and to address the disruption and prosecution of those who put them at risk.




Participation and views provided by children for meetings has improved and there are plans for improved data capture and analysis.



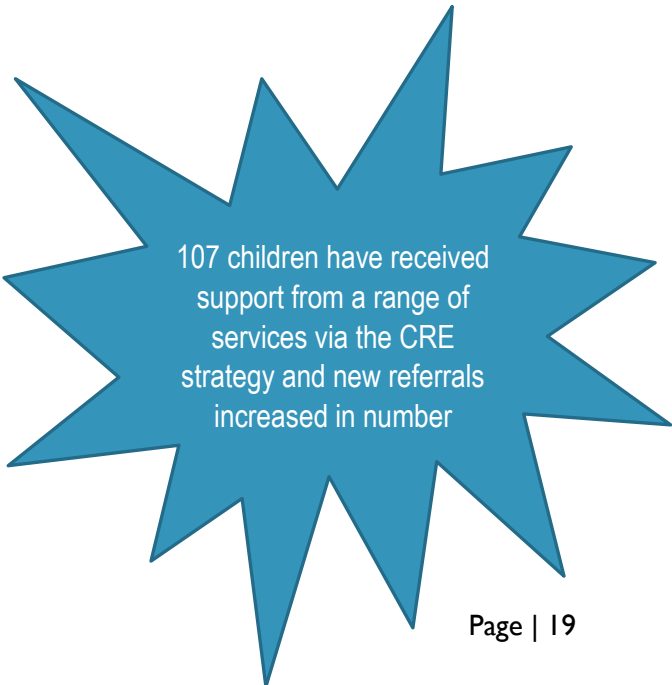
The multi-agency partnership has contributed to a well-developed and effective CRE strategy with improved tools and contracted services to better support children.



The strategic arrangements for the CRE strategy have led to a diverse and improved subgroup membership where there is shared accountability; improved communication and synergy between all partners which improves support of all priority areas of work.



The updated risk tool has improved referrals for child criminal exploitation and improved recognition of other forms of exploitation related to modern slavery and human trafficking.



107 children have received support from a range of services via the CRE strategy and new referrals increased in number

## Section 13. Looking Forward to 20/21

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13.1 At year end in March 2020, there was a national lockdown due to Covid 19. This may change the way services are delivered and will require some adjustment of strategic priorities to ensure children are safeguarded whilst there is limited face to face contact. Therefore, the year ends with some uncertainty about how Covid will impact on the delivery of all CRE related work. The delivery relies on partner engagement and availability may now be limited whilst service redeploy staff to meet the needs of the crisis and whilst staff must work from home environments.

However, the strategy will adapt and keep child safety at the heart of the work we do. Services will continue to offer specialist support and whilst that might be virtual for a period, it will provide support to identified children at risk of, or who are victims of exploitation.

The data from the CRE strategy meetings reflects good progress with cases referred. Risk generally reduces within the first 3 months and most cases are open between 6 -9 months before closure due to risks being low and sustained. Children have, through meetings, independent discussions and meeting evaluations given positive feedback about the support received'

*I wish it weren't so many people contacting me but, I know why they do, I get it. (F 12)*

*Things are much better at home now, we just get on better and I feel bare happy, I stay in more now. (F14)*

*XXXX (specialist service worker is great; she has just been there for me and I don't want her to close me. (F15)*

*It's great, I feel like I have my boy back and I don't know if that would have happened without this help, thank you. (Parent)*

There are occasions where children refuse to engage with the support and do not value the support and protection offered. In those cases, staff are persistent and find an individual they are willing to work with and then use them as a conduit for the educational and risk awareness work. Protection happens because professionals have a duty to protect, whether a child wishes to engage or not. However, the strategy ethos is to work openly and inclusively with the child and family rather than to impose protection and that is what professionals always strive for.

Specialist services they have given feedback that is positive about the input children and parents receive and often they feel 'safer' as a result of the input from professionals. Within the child exploitation cases referred, the risk is usually external to the family home, often referred to as a contextual risk. Contextual risk can refer to an individual/place/space (online) or environment that the child occupies and is at risk within. Therefore, the professional oversight is not focused on the deficits of a parent to care for or safeguard their child, rather it examines the risks for the child external to the home. For that reason, a central ethos of the strategy is to ensure that parents and carers are part of the team to protect the child. They are encouraged to work closely with professionals to understand the risks and to report concerns at the earliest opportunity, so that the child is safeguarded. Parents contribute to the safety plans through attendance at core groups and network

meetings and in the conferences. Some parents have attended training to increase their own knowledge of exploitation risks and that in turn increases the safety of their child.

This report seeks to demonstrate that there is well coordinated work between partners to support and protect children from exploitation in its many forms. The contextual risk external to the family home is also a feature of all safety plans and this is an area where further professional training and implementation is required.

The achievements have been positive and reflect the commitment and support of the professional EVYP partnership and regional work. However, we are never complacent and wish to strengthen our ability to safeguard children in an adaptive strategy that responds to new and known risks and the often-sophisticated offending used to exploit children.

## Section 14. Future Priorities

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- To ensure there is continued participation from parents and children in strategy meetings and in strategic decision making.
- To improve the training programme and work to embed contextual safeguarding in CRE support plans.
- To progress the regional work and improve safety for children throughout the region due to shared ethos and consistent risk assessment and responses.
- To improve data capture and analysis
  
- 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 Regional Organised Crime Unit to explore better options for working together around criminal exploitation