



Child Sexual Exploitation Multi-Agency Strategy 2014-16

Working Together to Safeguard Children from Exploitation in East Riding

This version written in January 2015 and updated in June 2015
Next update December 2015

ERSCB Child Sexual Exploitation Multi Agency Strategy and Action Plan 2014-16

Statement of Intent

The sexual exploitation of children is child abuse and is completely unacceptable; the only effective way to tackle the sexual exploitation of children is via effective multi-agency and partnership working. East Riding Safeguarding Children Board members are committed to working together to effectively progress this Strategy and Action Plan.

What is Child Sexual Exploitation? (CSE)

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of sexual abuse that involves the manipulation and/or coercion of young people under the age of 18 into sexual activity in exchange for things such as money, gifts, accommodation, affection or status. The manipulation or 'grooming' process involves befriending children, gaining their trust, sometimes over a long period of time, before the abuse begins. The abusive relationship between victim and perpetrator involves an imbalance of power which limits the victim's options. It is a form of abuse which is often misunderstood by victims and outsiders as consensual. Although it is true that the victim can be tricked into believing they are in a loving relationship, no child under the age of 18 can ever consent to being abused or exploited. (Barnardo's, 2012).

Child sexual exploitation can manifest itself in different ways. It can involve an older perpetrator exercising financial, emotional or physical control over a young person. It can involve peers manipulating or forcing victims into sexual activity, sometimes within gangs and in gang-affected neighbourhoods, but not always. Exploitation can also involve opportunistic or organised networks of perpetrators who may profit financially from trafficking young victims between different locations to engage in sexual activity with multiple men (Barnardo's, 2011).

Technology is widely used by perpetrators as a method of grooming and coercing victims, often through social networking sites and mobile devices (Jago et al, 2011). This form of abuse usually occurs in private, or in semi-public places such as parks, cinemas, cafes and hotels. It is increasingly occurring at 'parties' organised by perpetrators for the purposes of giving victims drugs and alcohol before sexually abusing them (Barnardo's, 2012).

We recognise that tackling sexual exploitation can be especially complex. Children may not recognise what is happening to them as abuse or may be too frightened and intimidated to make a complaint. This will not affect our determination to protect.

We recognise that sexual exploitation can have serious long term impact on every aspect of the child or young person's life, health and education. It also damages the lives of families and carers and can lead to family break up. It is important that agencies support young people and their families to reduce and begin to repair harm.

Our strategy takes account of national guidance, research and examples of good practice. It has been revised to include learning from The 2014 Jay Report, The 2014 Coffey Report, The Ofsted Report of the 2014 Thematic Inspection of CSE Responses. It continues to reference the Government guidance on CSE published in 2009 and the latest learning from the National Working Group, for which the ERSCB has Gold membership. The implication of the further Government Guidance published in March 2015 are also being incorporated.

It is through the following Strategy that we will work to prevent children being exploited and provide effective protection when needed:

- We will work to have the best understanding of the problem through effective data gathering, intelligence and profiling
- We will have a multi-agency approach that enables what we want to achieve at strategic, operational and individual case level.
- We will cooperate together to have resources that are sufficient to enable us to do what we want to do.
- We will ensure the voice of young people informs our strategy and the work that is done alongside them and their families.
- We will work to prevent young people becoming the subject of CSE
- We will have an appropriate response when young people are at risk or are being exploited that protects them, supports them and ensures their needs are met.
- We will ensure there is the best possibility of perpetrators being prosecuted.
- We will support staff with professional response procedure and protocol
- We will get feedback from young people and their families about how well we did the job, to help us do a better job.

Therefore our shared key priority areas of work are:

- Prevention
- Safeguarding and Protection
- Disruption
- Bringing Offenders to Justice

In order to implement this strategy the ERSCB and partner agencies have already taken a number of actions. These include:

1. Establishing a CSE Strategic Sub Group of the ERSCB that meets quarterly
2. Establishing a 'Risk MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) which meets for a full day monthly to ensure proactive prevention/protection plans are in place for all young people at high risk of CSE
3. Establishing an 'Operational MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) which meets monthly to agree actions in relation to those posing a risk to young people, to review intelligence from the County and Regional perspective, and develop a County profile.
4. In May 2015 a fourth multi-agency forum was added to the suite of regular meetings – a Perpetrators Group, which will review intelligence and agree risk reductions plans in relation to individuals.
5. Establishing a Local Authority CSE Response Team, located alongside the multi-agency Early Help and Safeguarding Hub. In May 2015 this team was relocated to the Council's Youth and Family Support Service as part of service developments
6. Police Officers dedicated to CSE work in East Riding, working closely with the CSE Response Team. In April these police staff became part of Humberside Police's North Bank Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Team
7. ERSCB CSE procedures and resources
8. ERSCB Multi agency training and briefings
9. Linking our CSE strategy with other closely linked issues, notably Missing Children and e-Safety

Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Action Plan 2014-16

It will be the responsibility of the CSE Strategic Group to progress this action plan effectively. Implementation will be through the Operational MACE Group and all ERSCB partner agencies.

Prevention

Objective: To prevent children and young people experiencing or continuing to experience sexual exploitation.

We will achieve this by:

- Ensuring all agencies are involved to an appropriate level in a multi-agency response to CSE.
- Identifying 'hot spot' locations, and factors that enable individuals /groups to be exploitative, and via intelligence led multi-agency preventative /disruption plans, work together to reduce the identified risks.
- Developing clear referral and assessment processes for early intervention services, and ensuring practitioners understand the signs (e.g. missing) of CSE, to enable them to devise appropriate intervention strategies to prevent escalation.
- Promoting the importance of intelligence sharing with the police amongst partner agencies.
- Use feedback and information received from children, young people, families, carers and others to inform the development of practice and service delivery.
- Raise awareness amongst key groups and businesses in the community e.g. Hoteliers, Taxi Drivers, Door Staff etc.
- Working proactively with children and young people who display sexually harmful behaviors.
- Public facing campaigns effectively signposting children, young people, families and communities, to appropriate services, resources, advice, support.
- Providing relevant training and information for practitioners from all agencies, to assist them to effectively support,

protect and undertake direct work with children, young people and families at risk of exploitation, depending on their role.

- Providing direct input, through schools and colleges, to young people to raise awareness, provide information and empower young people to reduce the risks of being drawn into exploitative relationships.
- Making best use of all available resources, including the voluntary sector and community.

Safeguarding and Protection

Objective: To provide appropriate support, protection, intervention, information and services to children, young people, parents, carers, friends and communities via a multi-agency whole family approach.

We will achieve this by:

- Ensuring that robust multi-agency risk assessments and management plans, that involve specialist support services at the earliest opportunity, are in place for all children identified at risk of, or having experienced exploitation and /or those who are /have been missing from home or care, whilst also ensuring that risk assessments and management plans are coordinated, up to date, effectively actioned and link to other formal child protection processes.
- Developing services and interventions for children who display sexually harmful behaviours.
- Providing relevant training and information for practitioners, to assist them to effectively support, protect and undertake direct work with children, young people and families at risk of, or experiencing exploitation.
- Providing on-going professional support for all victims encountering the criminal justice system.
- Provide practitioners with up to date procedures and guidance.
- Ensuring appropriate communication with neighbouring authorities.
- Ensuring effective links with private providers in East Riding who offer 'specialised' placements.

- Ensuring that any risk of exploitation to children placed by East Riding in other areas is fully considered.
- Ensure the availability of an effective response to help children overcome the effects of sexual exploitation.

Disruption

Objective: Divert, disrupt and actively pursue those intent on exploiting children and young people.

We will achieve this by:

- Sharing intelligence and information via multi-agency meetings regarding suspected offenders, and agreeing a strategy to actively pursue and act upon such intelligence/information to disrupt the suspect and manage risk.
- Provision of visible policing in areas where CSE is suspected.
- Learning lessons from previous and current investigations.
- Promoting the importance of relevant intelligence sharing amongst all partner agencies.
- Proactively engaging businesses within our communities.
- Seeking to locate, protect and return children missing from home or care; and provide on-going support and intervention where appropriate, in order to reduce risk and disrupt the potential for individuals or groups to sexually exploit.
- Making best use of child abduction notices, harbourers' warnings, and other appropriate legislation where applicable.

Bringing Offenders to Justice

Objective: To successfully prosecute those who perpetrate or facilitate the exploitation of children & young people

We will achieve this by:

- Maximising the use of the criminal justice processes to deal proactively with any individual or group who sexually exploits a child.
- Supporting a multi-agency approach to gathering intelligence and evidence appropriately, in order to better assist police action.
- Ensuring that identified or suspected victims are continuously engaged and supported, in order to capture vital intelligence.
- Capturing and using intelligence data to develop problem profiles of individuals or groups who are suspected to sexually exploit, and utilise this to prevent reoffending and assist with prosecutions.
- Providing clear messages to the public that anyone who is engaging in inappropriate sexual activity with a child or young person is committing an offence, and will be actively pursued.
- Obtaining best evidence to prosecute.
- Learning lessons from previous and on-going prosecutions; identifying barriers that restrict taking cases forward.
- Establishing closer liaison with Criminal Justice partners to ensure the provision of CPS CSE specialists.
- Ensuring that all CSE victims are fully prepared for court and are supported throughout the criminal justice process.
- Effectively manage convicted offenders living in the community.

Child Sexual Exploitation Action Plan – updated June 2015

Key to narrative:

Black = Original at January 2015

Blue = Update on original actions and further actions included

Red = Remains Outstanding, new timescale established

Agency abbreviations:

ERSCB – East Riding Safeguarding Children Board

CSG – ERSCB Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy Group.

HP – Humberside Police

ER YFS – East Riding Council Youth and Family Support Service

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
1. PREVENTION				
1.1 Ensuring all agencies are involved to an appropriate level in a multi-agency response to CSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child sexual exploitation is championed at the highest level in partner agencies. ERSCB members have fully signed up to this strategy and the 5 principles that underpin it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A shared responsibility • An integrated approach • A proactive approach • A child-centred approach and support for parents and carers • Recognising criminality • ERSCB Child Sexual Exploitation subgroup meets quarterly. All key agencies are represented at the sub group, lead professionals identified and the expectations of each agency clearly understood. Attendance at the meetings is good and agreed actions are taken forward. • Chief Officers from local authorities and the police, as well 	The ERSCB will review how it reports on each partner agency’s contribution as part of the review of the Annual Report format for 2014/15.	ERSCB	Annually
		There is a need to ensure that all relevant strategic multi-agency groups are aware of this strategy and any role they have to play in its implementation. Action to be agreed at Strategic Group. March 15	CSG	June 2015
		March 15 - Membership reviewed and additional agencies added.		
		Ongoing meetings taking place	CSG	June 15

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<p>as the Police and Crime Commissioner and LSCB Independent Chairs have ongoing meetings that include responses to CSE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The High Sheriff has taken a lead on an awareness raising campaign, working with statutory and voluntary agencies. The Local Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee appointed a panel to review Safeguarding in East Riding, with a focus on CSE. Report published in February 2015, with agreement to reconvene to consider the implications of further developments, such as the Casey Report. Report identified a commitment across agencies to tackling CSE, robust developments and agreed an action plan of recommendations to local agencies. 	<p>Need to clarify cascade is effective</p> <p>Extended Campaign 'Not in our Community' continues across Humberside. To review impact and future plans</p> <p>Panel Action Plan to be considered for inclusion into local priorities.</p>	<p>CSG</p> <p>ERSCB /CSG</p>	<p>June 15</p> <p>June 15</p>
<p>1.2 Identifying 'hot spot' locations, and factors that enable individuals /groups to be exploitative, and via intelligence led multi-agency preventative /disruption plans, work together to reduce the identified risks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multi-agency framework developed in North Lincs, and recognised as a model of good practice, is now being implemented in East Riding and the other local authorities in the Humberside Police area. This includes: A 'Risk MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) that meets for a full day monthly and is attended by staff from across agencies to agree prevention and protection plans for individual cases in a similar way to the MARAC. An 'Operational MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) which meets monthly to agree actions in relation to those posing a risk to young people, to review intelligence from the County and Regional perspective, and develop a County CSE profile. Information from a range of sources, filtered through these multi-agency processes, will enable a proactive approach to preventative work in any 'hot spots' identified in East Riding. Multi-agency 'Perpetrators Group' established May 15 	<p>To develop a multi-agency performance framework to include regular reporting of this information. March 15 Work remains in progress, all or part to be presented to CSG – June 15</p> <p>Development of CCM to enable electronic reporting – ERYC April 15 Completed</p> <p>Completion of a Police performance information dashboard. HP – Mar 15 Competed</p> <p>Preliminary multi-agency dataset to be considered</p>	<p>CSG</p> <p>CSG</p>	<p>June 15</p> <p>June 15</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	meeting monthly to review intelligence and agree risk reductions plans in relation to individuals.			
1.3 Developing clear referral and assessment processes for early intervention services, and ensuring practitioners understand the signs (e.g. missing) of CSE, to enable them to devise appropriate intervention strategies to prevent escalation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ERSCB protocol and procedures have been disseminated via training and briefings sessions. It is also available on the ERSCB website: http://www.erscb.org.uk/about-erscb/child-sexual-exploitation/ All referrals are received via the Early Help and Safeguarding Hub which co-locates Humberside Police, Children’s Social Care, Child Sexual Exploitation team, LADO and CISRO’s who can provide professional advice and guidance to referrers. Child protection procedures are currently used to evaluate the most appropriate response in each case. When a contact is made with EHASH the thresholds are considered when determining where the case should most appropriately be directed for allocation. Higher level concerns will be directed to Children’s Social Care, other cases to Youth and Family Support. When concerns develop on cases already open, consideration is given by the practitioner and manager to whether the case meets the threshold to enter the child protection system or be supported as a child in need case. The development of EHASH has streamlined the referral process for all child protection concerns including child sexual exploitation. Schools comment favourably on the speed and quality of advice given. This system has made the onward referral process to the locality Children’s Safeguarding Team or Youth and Family Support more efficient and the quality and relevance of information more effective. The role of the CSE Response Team is 	<p>To update the CSE protocol to link with the updated Missing protocol and the evidential risk assessment</p> <p>Embedding the revised Runaway and Missing from Home and Care protocol with further training, streamlined processes and intelligence sharing.</p> <p>Work undertaken by MisPer Group to improve effectiveness of current arrangements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and Quality Standards for staff undertaking return interviews Audits of return interviews Improving quality of initial response <p>Update to CSG</p> <p>These decisions are kept under review in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management supervision Using weekly threshold review meetings currently held within the CYPSS Service Audit work MACE meetings <p>The Risk MACE will keep under consideration whether child protection procedures are</p>	<p>CSE Response Team</p> <p>Service Manager – Corporate Parenting, (MISPER Group)</p> <p>Misper Group Chair</p> <p>MACE</p>	<p>January 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>June 15</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<p>more clearly defined with a support, advisory, quality assurance role to the 'front line. This is consistent with the recommendations of the 2014 Ofsted CSE Thematic Report. All high risk cases now subject to a Sect 47 Strategy meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In May 2015 the CSE Response Team were transferred to the Youth and family Support Service, from the Safeguarding Unit, as part of a further development of how the Local Authority's response to CSE is organised. Each of the 3 practitioners will be geographically based and, following a period in which existing 'Intensive Support Workers' are skilled up to provide the same response, the 3 practitioners will become a resource of 9, three in each area offering a service to young people at risk or subject to CSE, as well as other risky behaviours. A CSE Coordinator will also be recruited in YFS, replacing the current CSE Team Manager post. In the meantime the current CSE Team Manager will take this role and remain based in the Safeguarding Unit. 	<p>being used where appropriate.</p>		
<p>1.4 Promoting the importance of intelligence sharing with the police amongst partner agencies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The monthly Risk and Operational Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meetings are the focus of this work. Regular meetings between dedicated Police officers and the Local Authority's CSE Response Team, focus on updating current cases and sharing low level intelligence. This structure is complemented by the growing role of the joint Police/Children's Services Early Help and Safeguarding Hub, through which there is an increasing sharing of real time intelligence. Missing children data, children missing education and absent is cross referenced with children at risk of sexual exploitation. 	<p>Understanding the need for intelligence sharing and promoting how this is done is part of the staff briefings and other communication processes.</p> <p>Multi-agency 'Perpetrators Group' established May 15 meeting monthly to review intelligence and agree risk reductions plans in relation to individuals.</p>	<p>Operation MACE</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
1.5 Use feedback and information received from children, young people, families, carers and others to inform the development of practice and service delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors of sexual exploitation and those who have been indirectly affected, such as parents, carers and other family members, who are willing to be involved with developing the procedures, should also be involved as appropriate. A leaflet for parents and carers has been developed in consultation with parents whose children are at risk of sexual exploitation. A DVD has been developed which was based on cases in East Riding and is utilised in training and briefings. Increasingly children are attending their own risk of CSE strategy meeting. CSE Audit undertaken of all high risk cases and some medium. Results fed back to field staff. 	<p>Consultation with schools to determine further support and awareness raising needs. (See Objective 11)</p> <p>Consultation progressed – Report to CSG on outcome and further work</p> <p>Not in our Community initiative providing support and resources for schools</p> <p>As part of the introduction of regular auditing of CSE cases, from January 2015, the CSE Response Team will collate the views and experience of young people who have received a service and this information will be used to inform local planning.</p> <p>Collation of the views of young people has not been systematically undertaken as proposed. The CSE Coordinator will undertake a dip sample and then gather feedback on a regular basis and feedback the results.</p>	<p>Schools CP Officer</p> <p>Schools CP Officer</p> <p>CSE Response Team</p> <p>CSE Coordinator</p>	<p>March 2015</p> <p>June 15</p> <p>Feb 2015</p> <p>June 15</p>
1.6 Raise awareness amongst key groups and businesses in the community e.g. Hoteliers, Taxi Drivers, Door Staff etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2012, East Riding Safeguarding Children Board has facilitated child sexual exploitation training. This has been delivered to nearly over 400 multi-agency practitioners. The Child Sexual Exploitation Response Team has been delivering multi-agency briefing sessions to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation. The sessions have been delivered to over 275 professionals and volunteers. We have also delivered bespoke briefing sessions to Licensing Services and Parish and Town Councils. This increase in training and briefings has increased referrals, 	<p>Further awareness raising within the community targeting shops and private providers in ‘hot spots’ e.g bed and breakfast/hotels, fast food outlets, licensed premises and other sites where evidence of CSE may be seen. Police and YFS staff to develop locality based initiatives seen to be successful in the North Lincs model.</p>	<p>HP/YFS</p>	<p>October 2015</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<p>management of risk and information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articles have been disseminated in the Parish and Town Council news and ERSCB newsletter to over 7000 professionals and volunteers. Adult Education recently advised they have utilised the article. Crime Stoppers “Not in our Community” www.notinourcommunity.org which including briefing events, the development of a dedicated website, resources, literature and posters being disseminated across a number of setting and a bus campaign around. In Nov 14 - 2 hour briefings delivered to over 100 taxi drivers working with East Riding Licensing department Further training for taxi drivers and other private companies used by the LA undertaken and cascade arrangements put in place –March – May 15 Not in our Community initiative targeting business as part of local enterprise arrangements – May 15 	<p>Teenlife aimed at East Riding children and young people will provide information about risk taking behaviour and helping young people identify risks for themselves but also for their peers.</p>	CSE Response Team	Ongoing
1.7 Working proactively with children and young people who display sexually harmful behaviours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A specialist worker based in Children’s Social Care provides direct input and consultation, developing expertise in the wider staff group 	<p>Work is currently being undertaken to develop a holistic multi agency model, based on other good practice examples, which will include an awareness raising element.</p>	Targeted Support Theme Manager	October 2015
1.8 Public facing campaigns effectively signposting children, young people, families and communities, to appropriate services, resources, advice, support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Stoppers Not in my community campaign has disseminated posters and resources throughout East Riding, including bus and radio campaigns. The ERSCB Early Help and Universal Safeguarding group promoted and support the NSPCC “Pants” campaign http://www.erscb.org.uk/news/newsletter/ The annual fostering conference raised awareness of child sexual exploitation. 	<p>Further awareness raising to the public to be undertaken targeting ‘hot spots’ Plans currently being developed.</p> <p>Further work required</p> <p>East Riding part of a partnership funding the development of an APP which helps them to</p>	CSG CSG	March 2015 June 15

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERSCB has facilitated a number of community engagement events which raised awareness of safeguarding and how to report concerns in Goole, Beverley and Bridlington http://www.erscb.org.uk/news/?blogpost=197 “Your Safety Matters” posters for young people and “How to report concerns” disseminated across partners and sites. The ERSCB website to includes a link to the PACE free e-learning http://www.erscb.org.uk/about-erscb/child-sexual-exploitation/ 	identify their own risk of CSE; Have you a boyfriend; yes/no, does he demand sex from you Yes/no etc etc and then routes of help. Completion date reviewed	ER YFSS	Oct 2015
1.9 Providing relevant training and information for practitioners from all agencies, to assist them to effectively support, protect and undertake direct work with children, young people and families at risk of exploitation, depending on their role.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2012, East Riding Safeguarding Children Board has facilitated child sexual exploitation training. This has been delivered to nearly over 400 multi-agency practitioners. Feedback has focussed on what practitioners learnt and this has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “How to speak to young people to support them” “The case studies reflect how I would deal with a case in my own team” “Recognising signs of sexual exploitation” The Child Sexual Exploitation Response Team has been delivering multi-agency briefing sessions to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation. The sessions have been delivered to over 275 professionals and volunteers. We have also delivered bespoke briefing sessions to Licensing Services and Parish and Town Councils. This increase in training and briefings has increased referrals, management of risk and information. We have a dedicated Child Sexual Exploitation team which offers support and guidance to professionals and volunteers. They offer shadowing opportunities and a number of staff from agencies have been supported to 	Ongoing ERSCB training courses available, briefings programme continuing and shadowing opportunities with the CSE Team	ERSCB LA and Police Spec teams	Ongoing

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
<p>1.10 Providing direct input, through schools and colleges, to young people to raise awareness, provide information and empower young people to reduce the risks of being drawn into exploitative relationships.</p>	<p>through this process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2013 CSE raised with Designated Safeguarding Leads at networking meeting and Video resource 'My Dangerous Lover Boy' viewed and discussed. All schools were provided with this resource. This was used in schools to varying degrees and is well received in some schools. In most cases this is linked with the use of CEOP and the PSHE & SRE curriculum • May 2014 all Safeguarding Leads attended ERSCB Day Conference where the CSE Response team and EHASH gave input on related issues (including also Prevent) and the response process. Schools have been involved in multi-agency response meetings to discuss individual concerns. • The CSE assessment tool is available to and has been used by schools when identifying or referring specific cases. • November 2014 all schools invited to attend Crime Stopper 'Spot the Signs. Stop the abuse' events and attendance was at least 50%. • ERSCB CSE training is available to all schools as is ERSCB & ER CPD E Safety training • Autumn Term 2014 Yr 10 Headlands School work with theatre group to produce short play for parents, governors and Yr 7 –yr 13 pupils on theme of CSE. • ERSCB has worked with other LSCB's to update the basic online school safeguarding training which includes CSE. All schools have been supported in incorporating the new Statutory Guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' which includes the need to raise awareness of the signs and symptoms of CSE. • All primary schools have been encouraged to participate in the Child Line/NSPCC year 5 & 6 activities, and progress 	<p>Schools CP Officer to complete Secondary School CSE Feedback report and make related recommendations on school related strategic & operational aspects of CSE to working group above.</p> <p>Schools CP Officer to work with Risky Behaviour manager(PREVENT, CSE, substance misuse, sexual health, self-harm), ERSCB trainer, school Safeguarding Leads and CSE Team to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop and update detailed guidance, training • ensure that support, training is coordinated and made available to schools • agree method by which young people's views on impact and effectiveness of school CSE work is gathered and how this can be improved 	<p>Schools CP Officer</p>	<p>June 15</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	is very encouraging.			
1.11 Making best use of all available resources, including the voluntary sector and community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERVAS are proactive members of ERSCB and ERSCB subgroups including the Child Sexual Exploitation subgroups. • They are proactive in disseminating information via their ERVAS bulletin and have coordinated local community events aimed at awareness raising of safeguarding and local services. 	Use of the third sector in the provision of volunteers to work alongside families and children. (Working towards a position of Peer to Peer mentoring and the arrangement of a PACE (Parents Against Child Exploitation) self help group in East Riding.	CSE Strategy Group	October 2015
2. SAFEGUARDING AND PROTECTION				
2.1 Ensuring that robust multi-agency risk assessments and management plans, that involve specialist support services at the earliest opportunity, are in place for all children identified at risk of, or having experienced exploitation and /or those who are /have been missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 'Risk MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) that meets for a full day monthly and is attended by staff from across agencies to agree prevention and protection plans for individual cases in a similar way to the MARAC. • The 'Operational MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) which meets monthly to agree actions in relation to those posing a risk to young people, to review intelligence from the County and Regional perspective, and develop a County CSE profile. • In East Riding a CSE Risk Assessment template is completed by a professional from Children's Services (at 	Return home visit training to outline new protocol, link to CSE Team and the importance of evidential recording. Completed The CSE Response Team will audit a sample of cases each month to ensure compliance and the quality and effectiveness of the work being undertaken. The audit will include feedback from the young person and their family/carers where appropriate. Remedial	MISPER Group	February 25 th 2015

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
<p>from home or care, whilst also ensuring that risk assessments and management plans are coordinated, up to date, effectively actioned and link to other formal child protection processes</p>	<p>present from a social worker or Youth and Family Support worker) for each young person about who there is some level of concern that they may be at risk of CSE. The level of risk is determined by aggregating a range of factors ranging from disclosure to contact with known adults who pose a risk, online grooming, patterns of going missing, and includes features of emotional distress eg self-harming linked with other factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The findings of an audit of all cases identified as 'high risk' and a dip sample of medium risk cases, undertaken by the CSE Response Team in October 2014, were fed back to case holders and their managers and compiled into a thematic report used to improve practice. • Missing children, in addition to the police safe and well checks, are now provided with a MISPER visit from the participation and rights team or education welfare. There are multi-agency approaches to monitor young people identified as having numerous MISPER periods. • Proactive work has been undertaken with private providers of specialist residential units and foster placements in East Riding to improve communication in relation to young people placed by other authorities and who have a known history of being subject to CSE. • The CSE Response Team supports and advises in relation to the work with young people placed by other authorities. 	<p>actions required will be fed back to individual case holders and their managers. Partner agencies will evaluate their role in the work on the audited cases through joint audit where possible. Reports of the outcomes of this audit work will be collated quarterly and used to improve practice and our understanding of the profile of CSE in East Riding. CSE Response Team Jan 2015 ongoing. As at 1.5.</p> <p>Further CSE briefings for council staff on use of the risk assessment tool agreed. CSE Response Team - Feb 2015 Completed</p>		
<p>2.2 Developing services and interventions for children who display sexually harmful behaviours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specialist worker based in Children's Social Care provides direct input and consultation, developing expertise in the wider staff group 	<p>Work is currently being undertaken to develop a holistic multi agency model, based on other good practice examples, which will include an awareness raising element.</p>	<p>Targeted Support Theme Manager</p>	<p>October 2015</p>

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
<p>2.3</p> <p>Providing relevant training and information for practitioners, to assist them to effectively support, protect and undertake direct work with children, young people and families at risk of, or experiencing exploitation.</p>	<p>ERSCB training Learning outcomes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowing the signs that may indicate a child is being sexually exploited Understand levels of risk and how to respond Understand methods used to groom a child for sexual exploitation Share best practice in the prevention and disruption of sexual exploitation Understand why and how children are trafficked and know what action to take. <p>Feedback from the training has been positive, evidencing increased awareness of risk factors and understanding of disclosures and how to report concerns.</p>	<p>Outcomes of training to be reviewed to identify any gaps or future needs that training can support. Review ERSCB trainers March 2015</p> <p>Completed/Ongoing</p> <p>Briefings for public protection staff</p> <p>Large scale practitioner event in Autumn 2015 planned</p>		
<p>2.4</p> <p>Providing on-going professional support for all victims encountering the criminal justice system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasingly members of the ERSCB Unit have worked together with members of the Youth and Family Support Service who have, as part of counselling services to young people, developed a focus on direct work with young people at risk of, or subject to CSE. Where a child scores low risk they will be allocated to Youth & Family Support for ongoing support and to monitor progress. In all cases of a low score there will also be support and tracking from the specialist safeguarding practitioner. Sexual Health Advisors, who up until recently have been based in the Youth and Family Support Service are increasingly acting as a conduit between agencies when their direct involvement with a young person at risk of CSE is requested. Long established young witness service that supports Humberside victims. All four Local Authorities commission and buy in pre support, during and exit supporting family and young person. 	<p>A piece of work needs to be undertaken to determine whether this service is meeting the need and to what extent more non specialist staff are providing a service to help young people recover. Data will be requested from CAMHS and the CSE Response Team will undertake a survey of what help other staff are providing. CSE Response Team March 2015</p> <p>Delayed – to be considered at the ERSCB June 15</p> <p>Identify Pathways of help for victims and families. (A clear list of current services able to respond to CSE and a library of resources to be collated as a tool kit for workers and volunteers) CSE RT March 2015</p>	ERSCB	June 15

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dedicated Independent Sexual Violence Advocate, for East Riding cases, based with Victim Support. • Dedicated Humberside SARC services. • Therapeutic support is currently provided through the CAMHS service as part of its general service young people and their families/carers, when cases meet their threshold for a service. 	<p>As above.</p> <p>Services are being developed that will provide other ongoing sources of support for vulnerable young people, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • peer support programmes, • the availability of professionals from Youth and Family Support and the Police, providing a regular presence on the street in higher risk areas, • support for parents/carers, including enabling re-referral should a young person subsequently become subject to further risk of exploitation. <p>PACE representative attending CSG June 15</p>	CSE Strategy Group	June 2015
2.5 Provide practitioners with up to date procedures and guidance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ERSCB protocol and procedures have been disseminated via the training and briefings sessions. It is also available on the ERSCB website: http://www.erscb.org.uk/about-erscb/child-sexual-exploitation/ 	Further disseminate updated protocol and risk assessment guidance through ERSCB Newsletter and other avenues.	ERSCB	Ongoing
2.6 Ensuring appropriate communication with neighbouring authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humberside Police have a Force wide lead for child sexual exploitation. • A particular feature of East Riding is the number of young people placed by other local authorities identified at being at risk of CSE. East Riding has been proactive in addressing this group of vulnerable young people. Local Authority has engaged with private local providers, foster agencies and all Local Authorities have been reminded of their responsibilities. • East Riding has worked closely with Hull City Council to 	<p>Continue to monitor how other authorities undertake statutory responsibly to notify when placing young people in East Riding and taking appropriate action when required</p> <p>Further provider event undertaken Ongoing links with local provider establishments Attendance at cross border meetings</p>	CYPSSS	Ongoing

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<p>establish accurate numbers and placements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Officers from local authorities and the police, as well as the Police and Crime Commissioner and LSCB Independent Chairs have ongoing meetings that include responses to CSE 			
<p>2.7 Ensuring effective links with private providers in East Riding who offer 'specialised' placements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Authority has engaged with private local providers and held an event in June 2013 and December 2014 for providers and foster agencies that place children in East Riding. Private providers are represented on the Missing Children subgroup which also has representation of Child Sexual Exploitation Team to improve communication and intelligence sharing. A system has been put in place for residential providers to notify East Riding when children are placed in East Riding. 	<p>Work will be undertaken to identify whether there are models, currently operating in other local authorities, that provide a programme directly to looked after children and young people. CSE Response Team February 2015</p> <p>Outstanding.</p>	CSE Coordinator	Oct 15
<p>2.8 Ensuring that any risk of exploitation to children placed by East Riding in other areas is fully considered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioning arrangements are effective and there is only an average of 9-10 out of county residential placements. Local Authorities are notified when placing East Riding children and there is continued support provided by Children's Social Care, the Participation and Rights Team and LAC Health team. 	Arrangements are kept under review by Corporate Parenting		
<p>2.9 Ensure the availability of an effective response to help children overcome the effects of sexual exploitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those young people that require help to overcome the effects of sexual exploitation are supported by practitioners from a range of setting, but there is currently no oversight of the effectiveness of this response, other than through supervision of individual cases. Where young people develop mental health issues they are referred to the CAMHS service. 	Partnerships to be explored to see if an overarching service can be provided to support the range of work currently going on.	CSE Strategy Group	June 2015
3. DISRUPTION				
<p>3.1 Sharing intelligence and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both the 'Operational MACE' (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation group) and Risk MACE meet monthly to agree 	Further consolidation of current processes and responses utilising the North East Lincs	MACE meetings	Ongoing

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
information via multi-agency meetings regarding suspected offenders, and agreeing a strategy to actively pursue and act upon such intelligence/information to disrupt the suspect and manage risk	actions in relation to those posing a risk to young people, to review intelligence from the County and Regional perspective, and develop a County CSE profile. Disruption activity is a key strategy in individual cases	model.		
3.2 Provision of visible policing in areas where CSE is suspected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasking processes in the police responds to specific incidents. The 'Missing, Exploited and Trafficked' Team works alongside local policing units 	Further consolidation of current processes and responses utilising the North East Lincs model, known as Operation Prism.	CSE Strategy Group	June 2015
3.3 Learning lessons from previous and current investigations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The findings of an audit of all cases identified as 'high risk' and a dip sample of medium risk cases, undertaken by the CSE Response Team in October 2014, were fed back to case holders and their managers and compiled into a thematic report used to improve practice. 	Report to be shared with the CSE Strategic Group Report to go to June 15 meeting	CSE RT	March 2015
3.4 Promoting the importance of relevant intelligence sharing amongst all partner agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and briefing activity EHASH referral processes MACE meetings Cross references with children at risk of sexual exploitation, children missing from home, care and education and absent. Shadowing opportunities, briefing and training clarifies roles and responsibilities. 	Developing better use of cross agency intelligence.	MACE groups	Ongoing
3.5 Proactively engaging businesses within our communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings for taxi drivers begun in Nov 14 	Work required to develop other key business links to raise awareness and encourage proactive information sharing.	CSE Strategy Group	March 2015
3.6				

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
<p>Seeking to locate, protect and return children missing from home or care; and provide on-going support and invention where appropriate, in order to reduce risk and disrupt the potential for individuals or groups to sexually exploit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child sexual exploitation data is gathered and considers children missing, looked after children and children missing education. • Missing children, in addition to the police safe and well checks, are provided with a MISPER visit from the participation and rights team, youth and family support or education welfare. There are multi-agency approaches to monitor young people identified as having numerous MISPER periods. • ERSCB commissioned an audit of return home visits in October 2014 which has subsequently informed the Missing Children subgroup action plan and will lead to a briefing session. • Ofsted commented in their April 2014 full inspection report relating to a council children’s home “Staff have established good relationships with local police. These relationships provide staff with access to the Police for advice and guidance on any issues of concern. Additionally, Police officers spend time with those young people at risk of exploitation by older adults in the community. This helps to promote a more positive awareness among young people of the risks associated with forming unsuitable relationships with adults.. The Police additionally operate a safe and well system whereby they visit the home whenever a young person who has been missing returns. This ensures that the safety of young people is promoted and monitored.” 	<p>Return home visit training to outline new protocol, link to CSE Team and the importance of evidential recording. Part of this development will ensure: practice standards are available, there is central collation of themes and issues as well as stats, which are fed into operational and strategic activity. The ERSCB ‘Misper’ sub group will be asked to consider these additional issues.</p>	<p>MISPER group</p>	<p>February 25th 2015</p>
<p>3.7 Making best use of child abduction notices, harbourers’ warnings, and other</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humberside police are increasing their use of disruption activity as part of risk reduction plans. • There is now a warning marker on police systems to 	<p>CANS being reported on Dashboard from March 2015 H Police Completed</p>		

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
appropriate legislation where applicable.	enable tracking and monitoring of CANS and other disruption actions			
4. BRINGING OFFENDERS TO JUSTICE				
4.1 Maximising the use of the criminal justice processes to deal proactively with any individual or group who sexually exploits a child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humberside police are increasing their use of disruption activity as part of risk reduction plans. • Robust investigations are undertaken, increased support for victims as witnesses provided to assist CJ processes • Humberside YWS service 	Police developing more robust process for tracking and monitoring prosecutions -To agenda at operational MACE Feb 2015 Work continuing to ensure accuracy of data	HP	June 15
4.2 Supporting a multi-agency approach to gathering intelligence and evidence appropriately, in order to better assist police action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EHASH development – all referrals now going through EHASH, will give us more reliable data and a more consistent response. • ERSCB supports a multi-agency approach to gathering intelligence and evidence appropriately, in order to better assist police action. • Coordination of intelligence and proactive problem solving measures, identify, disrupt and prosecute. • Monthly MACE joint meetings to update, share intelligence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency dashboard Implemented June 15 • A clear systemic approach to reporting of intelligence and routes of response. Operational MACE and Perpetrators Group • More prosecutions as outcomes. Ongoing 	All agencies	Ongoing
4.3 Ensuring that identified or suspected victims are continuously engaged and supported, in order to capture vital intelligence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MACE develop bespoke plans for children and young people • Where a child scores low risk they will be allocated to Youth & Family Support for ongoing support and to monitor areas of concern. • In all cases of a low score there will be also be an allocated specialist safeguarding practitioner from the Response Team. • Where possible Humberside agencies are working effectively with Cornerhouse to provide support and intervention. 	Return home visit training to outline new protocol, link to CSE Team and the importance of evidential recording. Completed. Ongoing auditing now being undertaken A piece of work needs to be undertaken to determine whether CAMHS service is meeting the need and to what extent more non specialist staff are providing a service to help young people recover. Data will be requested	MISPER Group	Feb 2015

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Therapeutic support is currently provided through the CAMHS service as part of its general service young people and their families/carers, when cases meet their threshold for a service. 	from CAMHS and the CSE Response Team will undertake a survey of what help other staff are providing. Clear pathways for help and support will be proposed. CSE RT March 2015 As at 1.5.	As at 1.5	
4.4 Capturing and using intelligence data to develop problem profiles of individuals or groups who are suspected to sexually exploit and utilise this to prevent reoffending and assist with prosecutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The monthly Operational Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) which is attended by staff from across agencies and looks at individual cases in a similar way to the MARAC and is developing problem profiles of individuals to reduce the number of re-offending. Cases evidence multi-agency intervention has effectively managed and reduced the risk perpetrators pose. 	Developing more intelligence to inform problem profiles Perpetrators Group established to assist with this objective	Op MACE	Ongoing
4.5 Providing clear messages to the public that anyone who is engaging in inappropriate sexual activity with a child or young person is committing an offence, and will be actively pursued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crimestoppers "Not in our Community" www.notinourcommunity.org which including briefing events, the development of a dedicated website, resources, literature and posters being disseminated across a number of setting and a bus campaign around. 	Further awareness raising to schools, the public and targeting hot spots required as part of a media plan CSE Strategy Group March 2015 As at 1.5	As at 1.5	
4.6 Obtaining best evidence to prosecute.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MACE collates intelligence and problem profiling Ongoing audits will improve evidential recording and intelligence gathering. 	Training session for practitioners who provide return home visits MISPER group February 2015 Completed Liaison with CPS to identify any areas for further development	CSG	March 15

Objective	Evidence	Further action/Update	Who	When
		Outstanding.	CSG	June 15
4.7 Learning lessons from previous and on-going prosecutions; identifying barriers that restrict taking cases forward.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The findings of an audit of all cases identified as 'high risk' and a dip sample of medium risk cases, undertaken by the CSE Response Team in October 2014, were fed back to case holders and their managers and compiled into a thematic report. 	<p>Further use of audit findings to improve practice</p> <p>To work more proactively with CPS (regional learning) As at 4.6</p>	CSE Strategy group	Ongoing
4.8 Establishing closer liaison with Criminal Justice partners to ensure the provision of CPS CSE specialists.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised at liaison meetings with CPS and probation Community rehabilitation work going on re integrated offender management system 	Developing risk assessment matrix tool for suspects and perpetrators linked to Humberside Probation.	HP	Ongoing
4.9 Ensuring that all CSE victims are fully prepared for court and are supported throughout the criminal justice process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long established young witness service that supports Humberside victims. All four Local Authorities commission and buy in pre support, during and exit supporting family and young person. 2 dedicated Independent Sexual Violent Advocates for children for the North Bank. Dedicated Humberside SARC services. 	<p>Identify Pathways of help for victims and families. (A clear list of current services able to respond to CSE and a library of resources to be collated as a tool kit for workers and volunteers)</p> <p>As at 1.5</p>	Op MACE As at 1.5	March 15
4.10 Effectively manage convicted offenders living in the community.	Robust process managed through Risk Management Officers in Humberside Police and Probation Service (MAPPA)		MAPPA	Ongoing

Next Steps – Jan 15 - to be incorporated in action plan with dates later in 2015 or ongoing.

1. Further consolidation of current processes and responses utilising the North East Lincs model.
2. Providing a service that responds with more flexibility than 9 – 5 office hours.
3. Implementation of revised risk assessment tool.
4. Developing support for young people and families.
5. Continued awareness raising for professionals, volunteers, schools and the public.
6. Linking to E-Safety, the effective response to social media/new technology.
7. Embedding the revised *Runaway and Missing from Home and Care* protocol with further training, streamlined processes and intelligence sharing.
8. Developing better use of cross agency intelligence and problem profiles.
9. Targeting potential hotspots through the development of a multi-agency dashboard.
10. Use of the third sector in the provision of volunteers to work alongside families and children. (Working towards a position of Peer to Peer mentoring and establishing a PACE (Parents Against Child Exploitation) self help group in East Riding.
11. Capturing what difference did we make – abduction notices, prosecutions, victims engagement via appointments, reduced missing episodes and frequent runaways and feedback from young people and families.
12. Involving local businesses in intelligence sharing.