

Child Sexual Exploitation

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Keeping ourselves safe

- Safeguarding children can be an emotive subject
- This is not “us and them” but all of us together
- We all have a contribution
- Lets seek to understand not assume or judge
- Lets support each other and the people we work with
- Safeguarding children is most effective when we communicate effectively

What is child sexual exploitation?

- Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes **advantage** of an imbalance of **power to coerce, manipulate** or **deceive** a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity:
 - (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
 - (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.
- The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Push factors

There are a number of factors that may make a child more vulnerable to exploitation and abuse due to their individual family or personal circumstances- these are called 'PUSH' factors. Abusive adults will look out for signs of these push factors in selecting a child to target.

Pull factors

The grooming techniques used to gain the child's attention, admiration and affection often taps into insecurities or a desire for acceptance and status by the child. These can be referred to as 'PULL' factors.

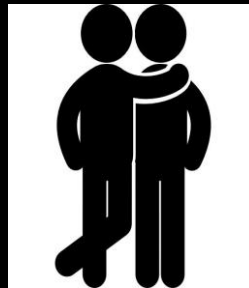
What is grooming

Grooming is when someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so they can manipulate, exploit and abuse them.

Children and young people who are groomed can be sexually abused, exploited or trafficked.

(NSPCC)

'Whether it's online exploitation, sexual abuse or county lines and other forms of criminal exploitation, the grooming techniques are the same. Gifts are often used as a gateway to making young people do something they don't want to' (Childrens Society)



How it Happens

Anyone can be a groomer

No matter their

- Age
- Gender
- Race
- Class

- By a stranger or someone they know.
- This could be a family member, a friend or someone who has targeted them – like a teacher, faith group leader or sports coach.

Signs

Signs a child is being exploited include:

- sudden changes in behavior
- going missing from home or school
- secretive use of technology
- having unexplained gifts
- alcohol and/or drug misuse
- having a much older 'boyfriend' or 'girlfriend'
- developing sexual health problems
- mental health problems

(Rigg and Phippen, 2016).

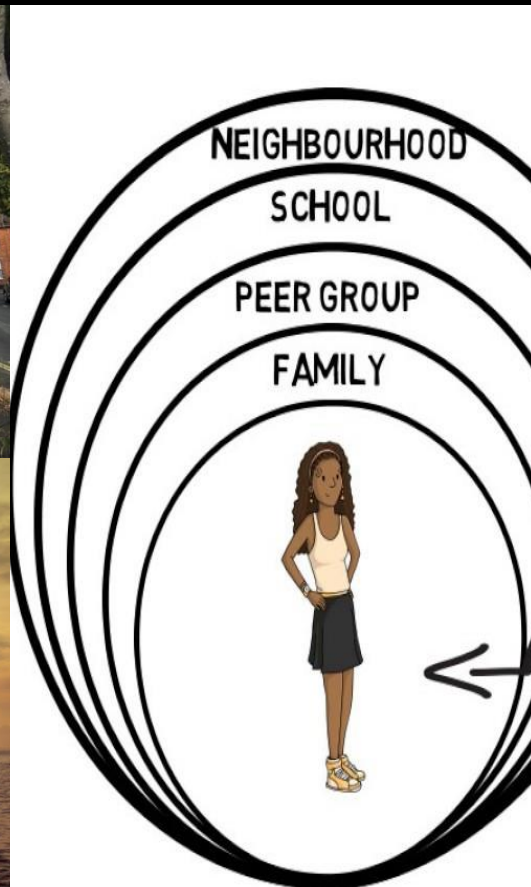
It's never a child's fault

Children may not speak out because they're:

- ashamed
- feeling guilty
- unaware that they're being abused
- believe they are in a relationship with a 'boyfriend' or 'girlfriend'
- Fear of not being believed
- Fear of being in trouble
- Fear of getting the groomer in trouble

‘Many children and young people don’t understand that they have been exploited , or that what has happened is abuse. Even if they tell you, or you find out about the abuse, young people may attempt to keep in contact with the offender and have very mixed feelings about it all’ (CEOP)

What is contextual safeguarding?



Local Context - MET Data

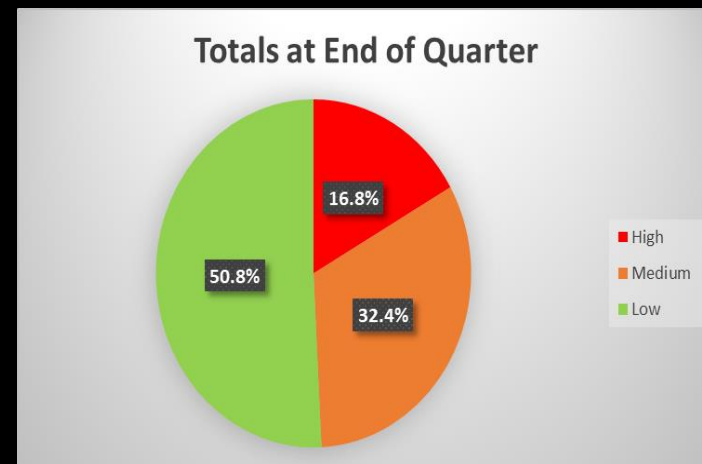
195 children on the exploitation list July – September 2022

CCE

- 135 children on CCE list.
- These children range from 10-18
- 122 male and 13 female

CSE

- 60 children on the CSE list.
- These children range from 10-18 years
- 56 females and 4 males.



Response – What systems are in place?

- HIPS Exploitation Strategy
- HIPS Exploitation Strategic Group
- HIPS Children Who Are Exploited Procedure

- PSCP Exploitation Steering Group
- Portsmouth MET operational group
- Portsmouth MASH

Response – Specialist supportive organisations

- MASH/ Children's Social Care
- Police: Hants MET Team (high risk)
- Police: High Harm (high risk)
- Police: NPT (medium risk)
- Edge Of Care /Adolescent Service
- Early Help and Prevention Service: Specialist workers
- Barnardo's ICTG: Independent Child Trafficking Guardian
- PARCS: CSE specialist & Frankie Workers
- DASS: Drug & Alcohol Support Service

A Safeguarding Culture

It is more than policies and procedures

Who and how we are creates the culture – our micro actions can make children less or more safe

This includes (not) Victim Blaming

- When the victim of a crime is held entirely or partially at fault for the harm they've experienced
- It can be direct and explicit, or indirect and unconscious
- May be expressed by children and adults in your setting



[Victim blaming language - YouTube](#)



[PACE | Towards Hope - YouTube](#)

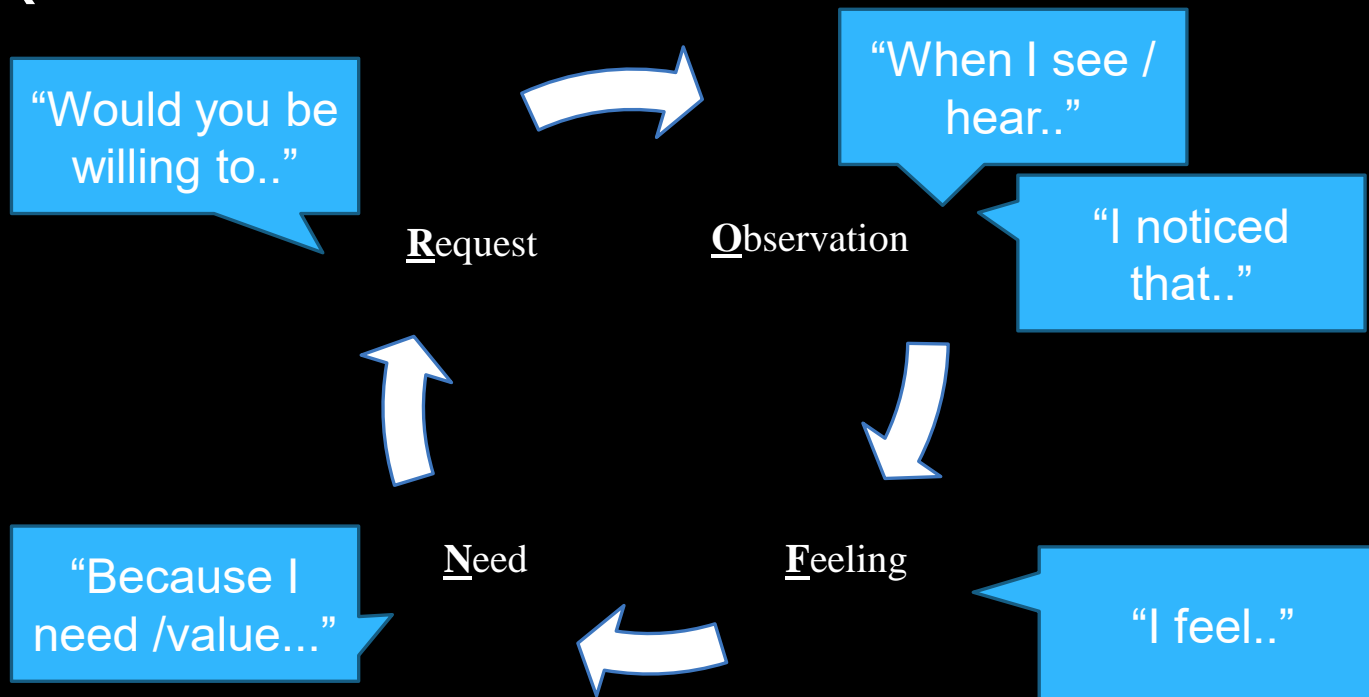
Ask yourself ?

How would I feel if the child and family were sitting beside me?

What would this sound like?





How would the child and family feel when hearing what is being said or written about them?

OFNR



What to do if you are concerned

CSERQ4 (Child Sexual Exploitation Risk Questionnaire) Information Sharing – Safe4Me

Child Sexual Exploitation Risk Questionnaire (CSERQ4)

	CSER 4 Questions	Yes	No
1	Have you ever stayed out overnight or longer without permission from your parent(s) or guardian? <i>(Going missing)</i>		
2	How old is your partner or the person(s) you have sex with? Age of partner _____ Age of client/patient _____ Age difference _____ If age difference is 4 or more years* then tick 'YES'. N.B. For <u>17 year olds</u> , in the absence of any other risk indicators, an age difference of up to 6 years may be acceptable. <i>(Older partner)</i>		
3	Does your boyfriend/girffriend or the person(s) you have sex with stop you from doing things you want to do? <i>(controlling relationship)</i>		
4	Thinking about where you go to hang out, or to have sex, are you or anyone else e.g. parent, guardian, friend, social worker, police worried about your safety? <i>(Frequenting areas known for sexual exploitation)</i>		

OUTCOME


If the child has answered 'yes' to one or more of questions 1-4, then a referral should be made to Children's Services as this indicates that the child is at risk of, or experiencing, child sexual exploitation.

Please note that to make a referral to Children's Services you will need to obtain the child's name, DOB and address.

Childs Name	Address	Date of Birth

Name and Designation of staff member completing this form

Name:	Signature:
Position:	Date:
Organisation:	Telephone Number:
Address:	



Community Partnership Information

AD362

Guidance

This form is used for the sharing of non-urgent information by partner agencies. It can also be used to share information about MAPPA offenders.

This is not a referral form, nor does it replace any pre-existing referral or notification mechanism

This information may be sanitised and used in subsequent partnership forums for the purposes of identifying and mitigating risk. Further guidance on how to use the form and what it can be used for can be found on the dedicated Safe4me Information Sharing web-page: www.safe4me.co.uk/portfo/sharing-information/

Any other questions regarding this form can be raised with your police contact or via the email below.

Completed forms should be sent electronically to 24/7-Intel@hampshire.pnn.police.uk

Your Details	
Name	
Organisation	
Telephone	Email
Information	
Including date and location	
Information Source	
Where did this information come from?	
Name	
Date of Birth	
Address	
Can they be re-contacted?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, provide details	Telephone Email
How did they find this information out?	

Documents

All documents on the website are the most up to date versions, we recommend you do not save these documents to your own drive but use them straight from the website to ensure you have the correct and current version.

www.portsmouthscp.org.uk





Children's Safeguarding MASH

023 92 688793 or 0845 671 0271

Emergency out of hours: 0300 5551373

Email: mash@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Adult Safeguarding on

023 9268 0810

National Resources



[Child sexual exploitation - Parents Against Child Exploitation \(Pace\) UK \(paceuk.info\)](http://paceuk.info)



[NSPCC Resources | NSPCC Learning](#)



[The Children's Society | UK children's charity \(childrenssociety.org.uk\)](http://childrenssociety.org.uk)



[CEOP Safety Centre](#)



[Childline | Childline](#)