

Appendix 1

‘A child must not be regarded as something to be shaped and trained to suit adults, but rather as someone whose soul was rich in perception and ideas, who should be observed and listened to within his or her own autonomous sphere. You are mistaken if you think we have to lower ourselves to communicate with children. On the contrary, we have to reach up to their feelings, stretch and stand on our tiptoes’

(Korczak, J. 1925)

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION ANNUAL REPORT DERBY SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD 2017/2018

Macdonald, Mandy
Child Protection Manager

CONTENTS	PAGE
Cover	
Contents	1
Foreword	3
DSCB Christine Cassel Chair of DSCB	6
Glossary	7
Part 1. Introduction to the Annual Report	9
1.1 Introduction to the 2017/18 Annual Report	9
1.2 Actions from the Annual Report 2016/17	9
1.3 Write a Local CSE Action Plan	9
1.4 Complete a Multi – Agency Problem Profile	10
1.5 Improve and Increase Participation of Families in CSE Meetings	10
1.6 Gather all DATA on Children at Risk of Sexual Exploitation	11
1.7 Agree a Transition Plan for Children to Adult Services	12
Part 2. Governance Arrangements	
2.2 Introduction	13
2.3 Governance Arrangements and Accountability for the CSE Strategy	13
2.4 Regional Standards	13
2.5 Focus for the Year Ahead	14
Part 3. Partnership Work on the CSE Strategy 17/18	
3.1 Prevention	15
3.2 Derby Safeguarding Children Board	16
3.3 DSCB Training	16
3.4 Derby City Council Licensing Team	17
3.5 Police Licensing Team	18
3.6 Social Care and Early Help Prevention	19
3.7 Prevention in Education	19
3.8 Derby Children’s Hospital Foundation Trust	20
3.9 New Communities Team	21
3.10 Safe and Sound Specialist Services	21
3.11 Feedback from Service Users	23
3.12 Looked After Nurses Children’s Service	23
3.13 Named Nurse Safeguarding Children Derbyshire Community Health Services NHS Foundation Trust	25
3.15 Children Missing from Home Care and Education Strategy	26
3.16 Summary of Part 3	27
Part 4. CSE Strategy Activity and Data 2017/18	
4.1 Introduction	27
4.2 Training and Workshops to Community Groups and Children	28
4.3 CSE Strategy Data	28

4.4	Gender of Referrals	30
4.5	Participation in Meetings	30
4.6	Child Exploitation Investigation Unit – Police Data	31
4.7	Conclusion	34

List of Diagrams

Diagram 1.	3P'S Agenda	4
Diagram 2.	Governance Arrangements and Accountability Monitored Through the VYP Sub Group	13

List of Graphs

Graph 1.	Courses Attended by Agency	16
Graph 2.	Wellbeing Web data for 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	22
Graph 3	Breakdown of CSE Data by Quarter	30

List of Tables

Table 1.	CSE Data	30
Table 2.	Participation in Meetings	30
Table 3	Police Exploitation Unit, CSE Crime Data	34

Appendices

Appendix A: CSE CASE STUDY	37
Appendix B: Operation Liberty Form	38

Foreword

This is the report of the multi-agency activity to safeguard children from sexual exploitation in Derby city between April 2017 and March 2018. The report relates to the work of the Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) strategy and CSE action plan for Derby City. Work also takes place across borders within the region, through a regional forum that consists of CSE leads for each area, to ensure there is a consistent response to any child from Derby found elsewhere in the region and similarly, to any child who enters Derby from another area.

The CSE work is driven by a multi-agency action plan that includes key objectives and priorities for the year. Multi-agency partners such as health services, housing, youth offending, and education and specialist voluntary sector agencies incorporate CSE into their own risk action plans and report their progress on a quarterly basis to the Vulnerable Young Person's Sub Group (VYP) of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB). The VYP members are made up of strategic multi-agency leads that govern and review all priority area activity on behalf of the DSCB. Priority areas include:

- CSE
- Children going missing from home, care or education
- Violence and radicalisation
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Youth offending
- Self-Harm and child and adolescent mental health issues
- Youth Homelessness

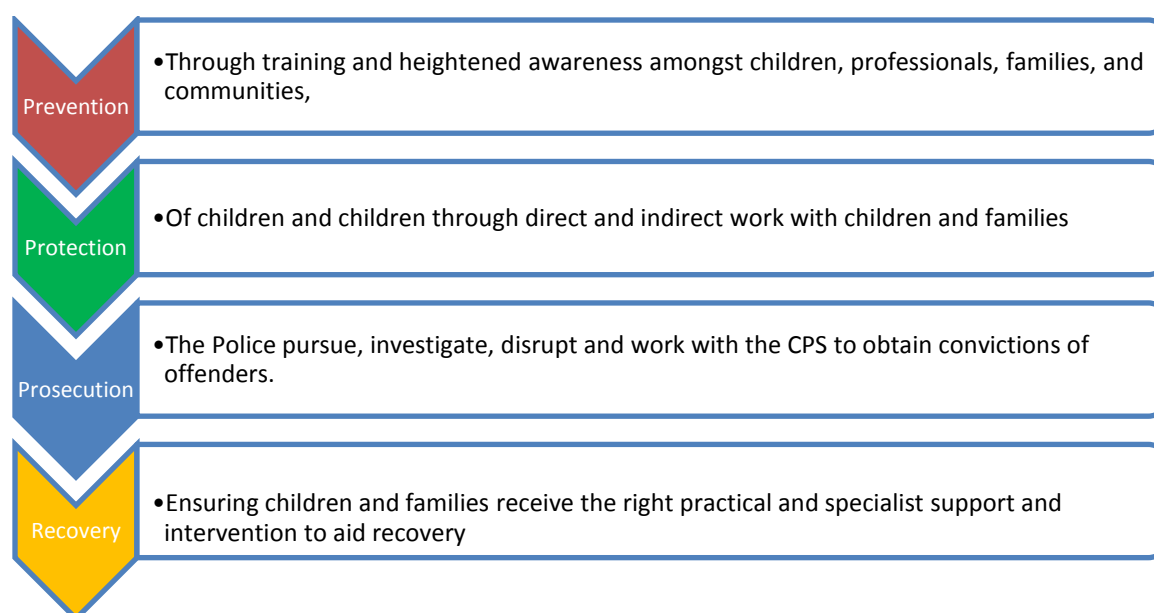
The priorities can often be interrelated and therefore it is essential that all risks and vulnerabilities are addressed in every area of children's lives.

This annual report recognises the efforts and persistence of all partners to constantly improve our strategy which aims ultimately to keep children safe in Derby city. A priority of the strategy is that children remain at the centre of the work of the strategy and partners. To this end; we ensure that children are consulted on the strategy and that its development is based on their views and national and local knowledge of exploitation and related issues.

This is the 8th multi-agency annual report of the Derby Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) strategy. It should be read in conjunction with the Derby Safeguarding Children Board report 2018, to understand the broader contexts of the priority areas of work within the local authority, of which CSE is one.

The work to protect children from sexual exploitation is guided by the multi-agency CSE action plan, which is set out in line with the [national guidance](#) (DFE 2017), and the Government Guidance [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#) (DFE 2018) and local [DSCBs' procedures](#) and the national the 3 P's agenda:

Diagram 1. 3P's Agenda¹



The well-developed partnership work in Derby recognises that issues related to CSE are fluid and ever changing. Each child affected by CSE has unique and common characteristics which impact on how CSE is exhibited or manifested. The strategy is informed by children, families and local intelligence, gathered in several ways including, police analysis of cases, operation liberty forms (see appendix B) and through conference meetings.

The report sets out the progress that Derby and the partnership has made in relation to the CSE strategy over the last year- April 2017 to March 2018.

¹ Note: Please see the exploitation toolkit for a more in depth understanding of the actions under the 3P's agenda and for all methods of sharing information and disrupting exploitation.

There has been excellent partnership work to safeguard children from sexual exploitation and to ensure children, families and professionals are educated and alert to sexual exploitation risks. That work is summarised in this report and set out under the 3 P's categories, this; illustrates the individual and combined agency work over the year.

Message from the Chair of the DSCB Board, Christine Cassell

Derby City continues to give high priority to protecting children and young people from sexual exploitation. This report gives an excellent summary of the activity that has taken place of the past year to ensure that agencies are well informed and work together effectively to prevent or, if necessary, disrupt sexual exploitation and prosecute offenders.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will continue to focus on preventing sexual exploitation and supporting children who have been or who are at risk of being exploited. We will however also look at other forms of criminal exploitation of children and young people to strengthen the understanding of these wider risks and the actions that we need to take to protect children in Derby.

I would like to thank the Vulnerable Young People's group for their continuing work on Child Sexual Exploitation and also, more importantly, all the practitioners across the city who keep a focus on the risks of exploitation and the actions that need to be taken to protect children.

Glossary

CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CCG	Care Commissioning Groups
Child	Anyone aged 17 and under
Children In Care Council	Children in Care Council. Derby's Children in Care Council is a group open to children and young people of Derby who are looked after by Derby City Council.
CIN	Child in Need
CEIU	Child Exploitation Investigation Unit
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
DCC	Derby City Council
DCSF	Department for Children Schools and Families
DFE	Department for Education
DOH	Department of Health
DSCB	Derby Safeguarding Children Board
ICPC	Initial Child Protection Conference
ISVA	Independent Sexual Violence Adviser
LAC	Looked After Child
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
Missing	Children who run away from Home, Care or Education
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
Prevent	Community safety work addressing radicalisation
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disability

SSSS	Say Something If You See Something campaign
Voices in Action	Voices in Action (ViA) is a youth council for young people aged 11 to 19 years old, representing their school, support group or youth project.
VYP	Vulnerable Young People's Strategic Sub Group of DSCB
UKSIC	United Kingdom Safer Internet Centre

PART 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE 2017/18 ANNUAL REPORT

This has been a busy year, with many changes and challenges identified on the CSE strategy. The partnership work coordinated through the Vulnerable Young People's (VYP) sub group, has presented opportunities to work collectively, with vigour to tackle CSE and related issues and to improve local practice. The work has also ensured that there has been an improved CSE offer to victims, children at risk of CSE and families affected by CSE within the city.

Actions and Response to the CSE Report 2016/17

1. Write a Local CSE Action Plan
2. Complete a Multi – Agency Problem Profile
3. Improve and Increase Participation of Families in CSE Meetings
4. Gather all DATA on Children At Risk Of Sexual Exploitation
5. Agree a Transfer Protocol for Children in to Adulthood

1. Write a Local CSE Action Plan

Over the last year the CSE action plan has been reviewed and updated quarterly then also reviewed at the quarterly VYP meeting. The increased effort has been made to complete all actions in the plan and this has been successful with 75% completed. The outstanding actions have been escalated to the DSCB and VYP sub group members. Many of the actions are ongoing, such as the delivery of prevention work in schools and training to professionals. (See training provided in Part 3).

Careful consideration has been given to ensure that CSE work is not duplicated in other priority areas as it is accepted that child vulnerabilities can be captured in several different service priority areas. To increase effectiveness and efficiency, a pragmatic decision has been made to incorporate all priority area action plans into one, this will become the Vulnerable Children Sub Group; Action Plan. This combined VYP plan will provide an opportunity to streamline activity for multi-agency partners. It will cut down on duplication and make strategy plans manageable whilst improving scrutiny across a range of priority areas; ultimately improving the protection of children who are at risk of, or subject to CSE strategies.

A new plan will be drawn up and a small number of priorities identified each year for partners of the CSE strategy to develop and progress. The other work that is now

embedded in practice such as training will still be delivered as business as usual activity. These proposed changes will allow the strategic partnership to direct work on a need and intelligence led basis and provide greater flexibility and opportunity to adapt and respond to cross cutting themes that emerge within priority areas. It is anticipated that the new action plan will be in place by early 2019. Governance arrangements will remain the same and therefore the combined plan will be reviewed on a quarterly basis at the VYP meetings by panel members. The Chair of that group then reports directly to the DSCB.

2. Complete a multi-agency Problem Profile

Partner reviews of the problem profile have highlighted that annual problem profiles are narrow in their outlook and can quickly become outdated. As a consequence, a decision has been made to provide analysis of Police data on a quarterly basis to the VYP. Alongside this there will be a monthly overview of medium and high-risk cases and of any offender and location of concern, at the police and partner agencies Operational Tasking Meeting. This approach ensures that the information and intelligence on children at risk of exploitation is current and can be acted upon promptly. The CSE strategic partners see this as a much more proactive approach to CSE problems in the city. The coordinated work across the region also provides a forum to share emerging themes and issues and to connect with agencies in a range of areas across the country. This work will be developed in the forthcoming year.

3. Improve and increase participation of families in Conferences

A number of tasks have been completed and current work is underway to improve the participation of children in strategy meetings. This has included a range of consultations with children to obtain their views about improving participation and partnership work to redesign current paperwork and leaflets used to explain the function of a meeting to children and families. The information below presents the work over the year to address participation concerns.

- A meeting with the Children in Care Council, with a presentation and discussion, with activities to obtain ideas for improving participation in safeguarding conferences
- A meeting with the Voices in Action group to discuss the same

- 3 x evening workshops with parents to raise awareness of the strategy and take views on improving participation
- Group based workshops with 6 children (a participation group), to design new leaflets and invites for CSE meetings that are child friendly and have language and terminology children can relate to
- Parents and children are asked to evaluate every meeting they attend and provide ideas for improving the experience, albeit in context to a difficult strategy meeting
- All Child Protection Managers, Child In Need Reviewing Officers and Independent Reviewing Officers have been reminded to discuss participation at strategy meetings in their contact with other professionals
- A reminder email was sent to every CSE champion in the city to alert all colleagues of the participation priority
- A range of options for sharing views are being considered within the participation group and will be presented in a report to the VYP in the autumn.
- All Children's Social Care Managers have been reminded that children have the right to attend meetings, give written views or they can telephone the chair of the meeting beforehand to give their views.

Whilst there has been some improved participation in meetings following this work, there is a need to continue to improve on the numbers of children attending meetings. Therefore, this work will continue to be priority in the coming year.

4. Capture all data of children at risk of CSE

The CSE strategy has traditionally only captured details of those cases reviewed under the CSE strategy. If children were at risk of CSE and reviewed and safeguarded by an alternative plan, for example a Child Protection or Children in Need Care Plan, the detail of those meetings were not captured in one data set as they each had separate reporting streams. There was a wish to prevent duplication of data which led the original decision to capture only the CSE strategy data. However, this has now been reviewed and changed and the data related to all children at risk of CSE is being captured in one report. This means the strategy reflects more accurate data on the numbers of children at risk of CSE, regardless of

the level of risk they present with or which protection plan is being used to safeguard them. There are also plans to improve current processes within the system that manages children's records to capture low level risk of CSE. This will enhance the strategies understanding of how quickly risk escalates and what factors are present to cause escalation. It will also help to give clear analysis of what level cases are being managed and whether any have been escalated to a Child Protection Conference due to the serious nature of the risk, or because a child has already been exploited and is not yet safe.

4. Agree a Transfer Protocol for Children in to Adulthood

A transition protocol is now in place with the Adult Safeguarding Team. This protocol is for use with children from aged 17 years upwards, to ensure there is relevant support through the adult support services for those who are identified to be at continued risk of exploitation post 18 years of age. The purpose is to ensure that the needs of children are identified and responded to in a timely manner and where it is assessed as necessary and proportionate, a clear referral route into adult services is made and intervention is established for those young adults up to, and beyond 25 years of age. This will provide seamless support to those who require it, through Children's Social Care to Adult Social Care, where ongoing support needs are identified.

The section below introduces the governance arrangements and broader regional work on sexual and criminal exploitation.

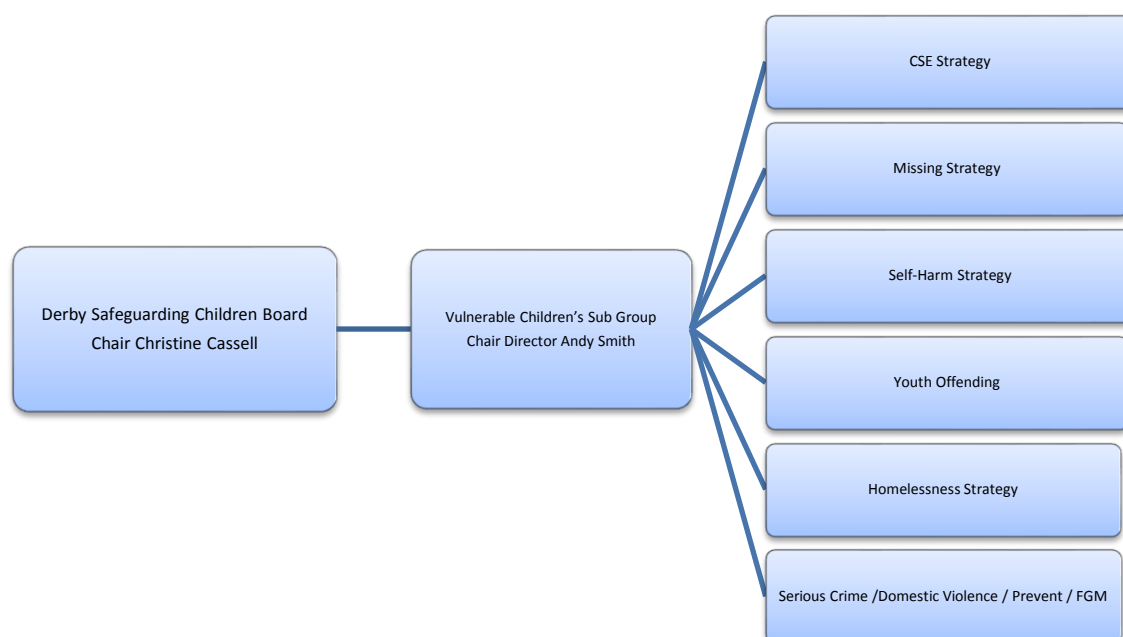
Part 2.

Governance Arrangements and Accountability for the CSE Strategy

Introduction

The DSCB are accountable for ensuring that there is an effective CSE strategy and good partnership engagement. The VYP sub-group oversees the development and effectiveness of the CSE strategy and reports directly to the DSCB. The VYP sub-group has an extensive membership from a range of statutory and voluntary sector partners. The diagram below outlines what priority areas are discussed at the VYP sub-group on a quarterly basis.

Diagram 2. Governance and Priority Areas Monitored Through the VYP Sub Group



These governance arrangements will be reviewed in 2018/19, when national guidance is updated, which will form part of next year's annual report.

Regional Standards

The Directors of Children's Services in the East Midlands continue to prioritise combatting CSE and are committed to the on-going work of the regional CSE Strategic Group. The Derby Strategic Director of People Services is the chair of this

key Strategic Group. The region has signed up to 24 CSE standards, which cover the themes of accountability and strategic coordination; multi-agency strategic planning; partnerships and information sharing; coordination of multi-agency strategic groups; and intervention and service delivery. This was to ensure consistent good practice across the region and timely information sharing. The agreed priorities for the next year are:

- Sharing good practice and developments in relation to disruption and emerging themes of exploitation.
- Updating the standards to incorporate other categories of exploitation
- Creating policy and sharing good practice on county lines and criminal exploitation
- Improved licensing and transport agency safeguarding of children

Focus for Next Year

The local governance arrangements are set to change following the implementation of Working Together 2018 and there will be fundamental changes to the LSCB structure and accountability. The new arrangements require oversight and accountability of work to safeguard children by 'relevant' partners, these are:

- The Local Authority
- A Clinical Commissioning Group
- The Chief Officer of Police for all forces that fall within the local authority area

It is anticipated that the new arrangements may impact on the governance and oversight of the existing CSE strategy/VYP sub-group and regional strategies in the next year.

Part 3.

Partnership Work on the CSE Strategy

Prevention

A great deal has been accomplished in the city this year, both to raise awareness amongst families, professionals and communities and to identify and prevent CSE. Ofsted have recognised the multi-agency work in Derby coordinated through the DSCB throughout 2017/18 as a standard of good practice, which builds on previous accolades of the multi-agency work on CSE in Derby from the Office of the Children's Commissioner and Ofsted in 2014. A new resource 'Alright Charlie'? Was also created through multi-agency collaboration with the Blast Project, funded by the Department for Education. This has been rolled out locally and used nationally with primary age children to raise awareness of CSE. The overview of the prevention work below captures the individual agency approaches to CSE. Prevention work takes place across the city within all agencies who work with children and families. The CSE strategy has a specific strand of work that also ensures that licensed person's and places take responsibility for keeping children safe when they are in their premises. The report from the Licensing Teams and DSCB gives an understanding of what work has been delivered on the Say Something If You See Something Campaign (SSSS) in the last year.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board

DSCB Team have circulated regular safeguarding updates to all school Designated Safeguarding Leads. The updates related to CSE included:

- CSE Articles, New Research and Good Practice Guides and Resources on Online Safety
- Regular UK internet Briefings and 3x courses provided by the UKSIC that hold up to 500 professionals
- An annual education safeguarding audit tool to support settings to review CSE activity in the school

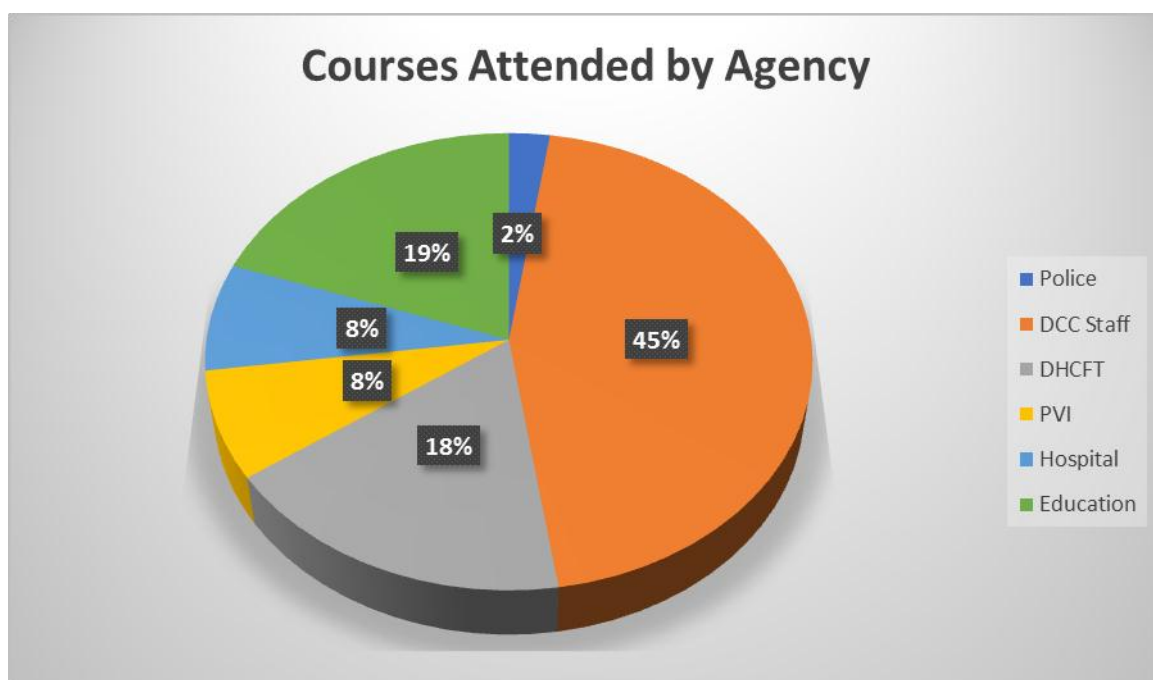
DSCB Training

The DSCB provide a range of courses for professionals across the city. The figures below relate to the CSE specific workshops and courses attended by professionals in the last year.

Courses and Workshops Run: 12

Total number of professionals trained: 204 staff.

Graph 1: Courses Attended by Agency:



Feedback from the DSCB training is always very positive and evidence of that is set out below.

I thoroughly enjoyed the course. I found it extremely insightful and clarified my own thinking, as well as ensuring that I am able to identify any CSE indicators that may be flagged up during the referral process to our service. I was able to brief my colleagues with the information provided from the day to pick up key tools in how to deal with a child who may be a victim of CSE.

(PVI Staff)

I work with children with a range of learning disabilities, and disability and it really made me think how they could also be exploited given the opportunity.

As with every course I have done I will take away the information I learnt and implement it into my working practice.

(Education Staff)

The impact of the training has also been positive and there is good evidence that a range of services are using the CSE resources discussed and shown in training to educate children and colleagues across the city.

I used the cup of tea clip with a young person to explain the principles of consent. The child now has a clearer understanding of consent.

I shared with colleagues the best practice re risk assessments.

And finally, direct evidence of a positive impact with a young person at risk of CSE.

The CSE training has helped improve a young person's life as I was able to understand the CSE Matrix and Operation Liberty whilst dealing with high concerns with this person. I was able to understand what was required to help support and protect the young person and be involved with CSE meetings and the police.

It remains a DSCB priority to ensure that CSE training courses are updated to ensure it is current and capturing all emerging trends and issues from national research, serious case reviews and good practice.

It is evident that there is a good level of awareness of the CSE strategy across all agencies and that there is consistent work to ensure children at risk are identified and well supported, through the multi-agency working arrangements.

In addition, workshops have been delivered to over 300 taxi drivers by the DSCB and Adult Social Care as part of the Think Family approach in conjunction with the SSSS campaign.

Derby City Council Licensing Team

Derby is aware that it is vital that children are protected wherever they are. This includes licensed premises or vehicles. Adults who are licensed or working in these establishments receive awareness training to ensure they are aware of the risks to children and that they know how to refer concerns. The Licensing Teams work is key

to keeping children safe within communities and cities. A variety of different activities have been undertaken this year to address this potentially challenging area of work. This includes 63 visits to licensed premises to discuss CSE and their responsibilities to protect children and report concerns to authorities. In addition 1,400 license applicants have received a safeguarding letter and leaflet about safeguarding children from sexual exploitation and other forms of abuse; this is a standard letter that is sent out in all new applicant packs. The information is sent to a variety of licensees such as 59 new hackney vehicle proprietors, 274 renewals of hackney vehicle proprietors, 9 new hackney drivers, 403 new private hire vehicle proprietors and 857 renewals of private hire vehicle proprietors.

There have been 404 licensed/new drivers and operator representatives trained by DCC safeguarding representatives. The numbers attending sessions vary with between 4 and 6 drivers at each.

We have evidence of positive feedback directly from one Taxi Driver about that course

He said:

It was the best training I have been on and I kept a girl safe because of it. I asked her if she was happy to go somewhere with a group of boys and she said no so I took her home.

The Licensing Team Manager is a CSE champion and in that role attends at the CSE Strategy meetings and the multi-agency CSE Tasking meetings. This licensing work ensures that there is a broader understanding of the need to safeguard children across the city.

Police Licensing Team

The Police Licensing Team have also focussed on contacting hotels and B&B's hotels linked to safeguarding reports. The team have visited 30 hotels in the last year. They have also begun to work with partners on an extension of the Pub Watch Scheme, called Hotel Watch which will become an early warning system and method of sharing information amongst licensed premises about person's who pose a risk to children or have attempted to book a room and been refused a service. The team

will continue to develop this scheme over the forthcoming year. This activity will coordinate safeguarding responses in hotels and link with partners across borders to ensure there is consistent safeguarding of children in hotels.

Social Care and Early Help Prevention

The Early Help Teams have been proactive in raising awareness of CSE in schools and youth settings. They have completed the following work this year:

- Every Early Help and Social Care Team has a CSE champion and manager responsible for ensuring that staff are consistently reviewing thresholds and aware of new and emerging trends.
- Worked with over 800 contacts in schools throughout the city at the end of March 2018.
- Provided group work and direct 1-1 support to identify vulnerable groups in the city including those children who are new arrivals from other countries.
- Staff have also supported broader prevention work organised through the DSCB and CSE strategy, such as the Safer Internet Awareness day in February 2018 and the CSE awareness day in March 2017.
- Early Help and Social Care staff also provide support to children through evening youth clubs and have supported input and training to faith-based settings.
- Effective work with Commissioning and Derby Homes for 16/17year olds to provide suitable accommodation.

Prevention in Education

Schools across both Primary and Secondary Sectors and have continued to respond enthusiastically to the CSE strategy in the City. The new 'Say Something' posters are visible in many schools, and CSE Champions attend Education Hub meetings led by the DSCB in significant numbers. CSE risks are now clearly understood across the workforce in schools and there is effective oversight, supervision and training for staff and pupils provided through a range of sources. CSE risks are well understood as a distinct and different risk to other forms of child abuse and exploitation, and the Schools Designated Safeguarding Leads conference in January 2018 saw excellent engagement by partners in discussions related to their professional understanding around grooming, online safety and peer on peer abuse.

This widespread interest in developing good practice, understanding and obtaining current risk analysis, including of current demographic and locality issues, is reflected in the profile of schools that have received good or better Ofsted judgements in the report year 2017/2018. Safeguarding generally and the robust awareness and management of CSE specific risks have clearly been recognised as key areas of strength in the vast majority of recently inspected schools which have had a positive Ofsted outcome.

The final word, however, should always go to a child. One young person aged ten, in a Derby City Primary School, reflected that as a result of receiving lessons in staying safe from grooming, through the use of primary aged resource to teach children how to stay safe, reported that:

“I know now who to speak to and where to find them and I feel a responsibility to tell someone if something bad was happening to someone.”

That collective sense of responsibility to safeguard our children from the risks of CSE is one that schools have continued to willingly embrace in this report year.

Derby Children’s Hospital Foundation Trust (DCHFT)

The awareness work has been completed with both staff and children and families who attend the hospital as follows.

- The Trust has been a longstanding and active member of the CSE Tasking group with alerts being placed on all relevant Trust IT systems for those identified at risk of CSE or frequently listed as missing to ensure that this risk is considered during any encounter of the young person with services.
- CSE is incorporated into Level 3 in-house safeguarding training, which is delivered to all paediatric, obstetrics and gynaecology and urgent care staff. CSE is also raised in level 2 program to all clinical staff.
- There is a CSE Section on the safeguarding intranet page for out of hours guidance and the CSE toolkit is accessible for all staff.
- The Trust has been undertaking awareness raising events in 2017 with staff, children and parents/carers around online safety and grooming/CSE on

specific national awareness days, as part of a co-ordinated approach across the city to raise awareness on those days.

- The Trust also provides staff input for the DSCB Training Pool to deliver multi-agency CSE training.
- Poster display and information disseminated at National Conference for Emergency Department practitioners in 2017.
- Training bespoke to Adult Emergency Department completed 2017/2018 to reflect 16 and 17 year old attending there rather than the Children's Department.
- Active liaison between the Acute and Community Trust to ensure that all risks identified and acted upon at an early stage.
- Liaison with partner agencies to share information and protect children.

New Communities Team

This has been a valuable new addition to the resources in the city. The team have delivered awareness sessions to new arrivals to the UK who are living in the city and to those who engage with local community centres. These sessions were delivered using DSCB culturally appropriate resources and supported by Safe and Sound staff.

The skills and expertise of the staff team are broad and diverse and they have supported the police in sensitive Operations in the city. The team have been represented in complex strategy meetings to ensure there is an understanding of the cultural perspective of victims identified in strategy meetings. They have also provided support on joint Police and Social Care visits to families to interpret and to allay fears, as in many cases this team had an existing relationship with the family that fostered trust and acceptance of the other agency. The New Community Team has two CSE champions and they regularly support CSE training and discussions with communities and professionals.

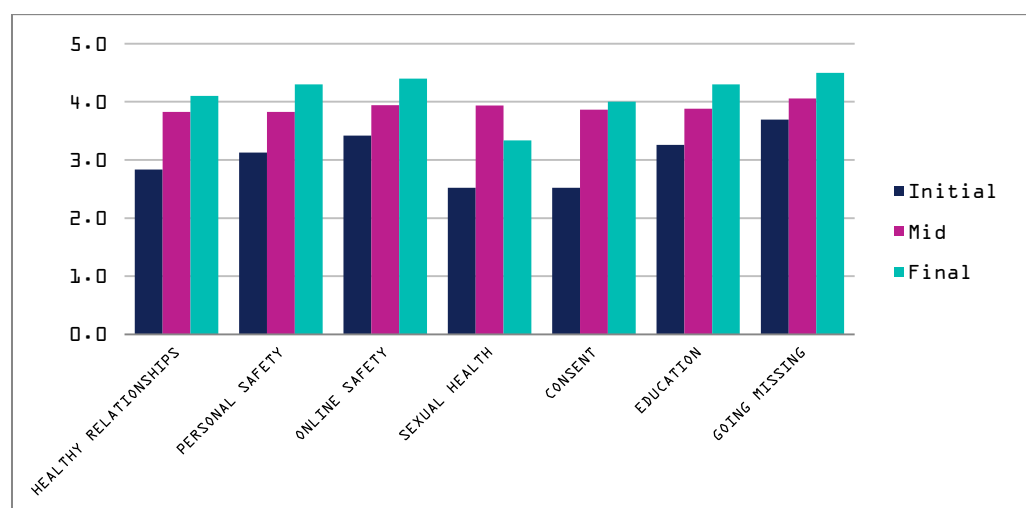
Safe and Sound Specialist CSE Services

Safe and Sound Derby is contracted through Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Boards and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The organisation

provides training, awareness sessions and one-to-one support and group work with children at risk of CSE and those who have been exploited. Safe and Sound also have Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (ISVA), to support children through prosecutions and court. They also offer mentoring, education and support to children who are at medium and high risk of CSE, in line with their contract and the unique needs of the individual child.

This year, through case work and ISVA services, 56 children have been provided with one-to-one support, to children at significant risk of being, sexually exploited. At Safe & Sound, workers establish robust, trusting relationships with children, working with each young person to support their needs, in their time frame. The information provided below, illustrates the improvement in children's emotional health and the developed understanding of risk of CSE at different stages of their involvement with the service. The graph depicts a child's journey through support in a range of categories such as healthy relationships and personal safety (see base line for categories) from initial engagement to final engagement with the service. The graph illustrates 100% (n=56) improvement in all categories, of the children who engaged with the service and support offered. This is an excellent outcome of the work for the year.

Graph 2. Wellbeing Web data for 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018



Safe and Sound consult on a national scale and have had children representing their services at government reviews of CSE and at conferences nationally.

Their Prevention Work this year includes delivery to:

- 194 frontline practitioners
- 1,662 children and children in Derby city
- 107 members of the community

Examples of feedback from training to frontline professionals who state that as result of the course, they will:

Be more mindful of what young people are wanting from me and check I'm working with them in a way they find useful.

Consider barriers to engagement and keep at the forefront on my mind when engaging with young person.

Be more open and honest when talking about the difficult subjects.

Feedback from Safe and Sound Service Users

Following referral, a Case Worker immediately arranged a visit to meet Sarah at school. Over the next few weeks a trusting relationship between Sarah and her Case Worker began to form. An individual action plan was created together with Sarah, to look at her aims for the future, as well as working with her around subjects such as healthy relationships, consent, and online safety.

The 121 support sessions made me think about what was "normal"... I now realise that what was happening to me was wrong, because of what Safe and Sound' has taught me.

15-year-old female, Sarah (name changed), supported by Safe & Sound

Looked After Children (LAC) Nurse Service

The LAC Nurse Service have focused on redeveloping their evaluation forms in order to gain the voice of the child, to establish whether there could be improvements to the health assessment, and to take recommendations to improve the service to enable good participation and engagement. Any suggestions or comments have been acted

upon; for example getting more toys in the room where the health assessments take place and having some child friendly posters on the wall.

The LAC Nurse Service have now built stronger relationships with the Care Leavers Team and explored ways to improve this even further, ensuring that the Care Leaver Personal Assistants have a health contact if required for a young person.

The team have developed staff 'biographies' that can be sent to children pre-health assessment; this is still in the final stages of completion prior to launch. During these health assessments the team check for any signs or information about CSE that can be acted upon. For example, after a missing episode of a young person, the Social Worker and Residential Worker had concerns about the young person's sexual health, an urgent contact with a LAC Nurse was sorted and the young person sought sexual health advice as appropriate.

Example feedback from a service user has also highlighted the benefits of the same nurses seeing a child (if possible) when they attend the service which enables trusting relationships to be built. This means there is more opportunity for disclosure if a child wishes to speak at their assessments. The comments below are from service users:

The nurse was really nice to me, listened to me and involved me in my health assessment.

I was really glad that it was the same nurse that I saw last time.

The LAC Nurse Team have also provided additional training to Foster Carers and Residential staff in this year. A training delegate fed back the following:

The training was really helpful and informative, thanks. Can you come again?

Named Nurse Safeguarding Children Derbyshire Community Health Services NHS Foundation Trust

Derbyshire Community Health Services (DCHS) NHS Foundation Trust is one of the largest providers of Specialist Community Health Services in the country. There are eight Named Nurses for Safeguarding, a Named Professional, a Specialist

Safeguarding Practitioner, a Safeguarding Coordinator and two Safeguarding Support Officers. Each Named Nurse and Professional covers a locality within DCHS to support partnership working within DCHS and also external agencies. They care for patients in hospitals, health centres, clinics, GP practices, schools, care homes, and increasingly, in people's own homes. This makes them one of the most important services to identify any early signs of CSE.

In terms of child participation and taking service user suggestions to improve services to them, when changes are made services display "you said we did" posters, showing the changes made. The DCHS 5-19 Children's Service take part in the national 'take over day' where children and children are invited to take over the service for a day. They also take part in focus groups to improve and develop the service (full day January 2017 and half day in the first week of July 2017). The outcome of this work is reported to DCHS Quality Board. The service reports (internally and externally) on cases of Female Genital Mutilation, referrals to Prevent and cases of sexual exploitation, along with all safeguarding referrals. DCHS is a member of the Derby City Adult Board and Derbyshire Safeguarding Boards for children and adults and attend/contribute to relevant sub groups throughout the year.

Children Missing from Home, Care and Education Strategy

Missing is a key indicator of CSE. In 2017-18 the Police started to categorise all vulnerable young people as missing with immediate effect, rather than to initially classify them as absent with a view to moving this to missing as time elapsed or new risk information became available (about that specific episode). Initially this had the effect of increasing missing episodes but was seen as a progressive step in regards to safeguarding vulnerable young people. The later reduction of missing episodes was attributable mainly to intensive work to support and manage risk of the most persistently missing young people in the city, across a range of agencies that was led primarily by the Missing Persons Monitoring Group. The Missing Strategy has made an overall reduction in missing and absent episodes for all vulnerable children in the city by 120 compared to 1449 in 2016-17.

There has also been a positive change in Police practice around vulnerable children who go missing; they now classify all children who are vulnerable as missing rather than absent or missing, regardless of length of time they are missing. This includes

those children subject to a CSE strategy as missing rather than absent with immediate effect; this ensures that resources appropriate to the level of risk are given to locating these children. There has been a reduction in the number of missing children subject to CSE strategy this year compared to last year, but this is indicative of the general reduction in CSE strategy numbers across the city. The CSE Risk Assessment is completed for children who go missing and Operation Liberty forms are sent to the Police with any information, which can be gathered as intelligence.

The most prolific missing children in the city are reviewed via a monthly multi-agency group chaired by the Police. Over the course of the year there was a reduction in children missing episodes, which indicates the medium term impact of the work that has been delivered in Derby across agencies to reduce missing episodes, including those relating to children subject to CSE strategy or at risk of CSE.

The Youth Offending Service has a Case Manager who has experience in front-line CSE work. This has been positive as they are the identified CSE champion and have led in the delivery of team CSE briefings, which has provided support for colleagues on cases where CSE risks are identified.

Feedback from a service user highlights the positive multi-agency work within the service and across all other services. The feedback comes from a case that involved a number of specialist services, and the service user had a high level of both criminal behaviour and missing episodes; there were also risks of sexual exploitation. Whilst this case has proved to be very challenging, the work of a strong multi-agency team, allied to the multi-agency oversight given, has led to significant reductions in risk. The young person made it very clear that this was greatly related to the combined work of his Social Worker and YOS Worker.

The future focus for the Missing Strategy and related specialist services, including Youth Offending, Disability Services, Early Help and Children in Care, is preventative work across agencies, a continued focus on quality of Return Interviews for missing children and work to establish a CONCORDAT piece of work to reduce criminalisation of children in care. In addition there is work underway with health partners to increase mental and emotional health support to children known to specialist services.

Summary

This annual report represents the prevention work and training delivered to professionals, children and families from a range of partners working in Derby City. The past year has seen increased level of activity and there have been a high number of training courses, workshops and awareness raising sessions. The result is that Derby has a knowledgeable and well-informed partnership which includes professionals who have been involved in CSE awareness activities with children and families to safeguard children from exploitation in Derby City. There has also been more focussed and targeted work undertaken to reach communities and to train key agencies such as transport providers and licensed premises staff to keep children safer in the community.

Part 4

CSE Strategy Activity and Data Reporting

Introduction

The Quality Assurance Team are responsible for holding and chairing the CSE strategy meetings and child protection meetings for children at risk of child abuse and exploitation in Derby city. This team also chair complex strategy meetings and liaise with partners to coordinate support for complex abuse cases. The Child Protection Manager who leads on the CSE strategy sits within this team. This team also audit specific strands of work to ensure it is effective and to ensure that children are at the centre and the DSCBs' multi-agency safeguarding children procedures and Derby City Children's Social Care procedures are adhered to.

Last year the team completed an audit of CSE cases held within the Social Care Reception Team. The audit helped to identify whether new cases referred to the Reception Team were being risk assessed consistently and appropriately.

The findings were positive and showed that all children referred were safe. In the majority of cases, the CSE Risk Assessment Toolkit and single assessments did consider the risk of CSE for the child referred. However, there were some areas identified for improvement, including the staff

understanding of what risk factors met the threshold for intervention on the CSE strategy, and there was a need to improve recording of the activity to protect children from CSE, where they had not met the threshold for the strategy. Positively, no child was left without support from either an early help service or through the child protection and CSE strategies. The recommendations from this work were to provide updated training for staff and managers on the use of the CSE Risk Assessment Toolkit and procedures. Further discussion were also agreed on whether there is to be a CSE risk assessment tool completed for any child aged 10 or over who is referred to the strategy, to capture all risks to children at an early stage and provide the relevant support to prevent that risk escalating. Those actions were referred to the VYP sub-group for further discussion.

Training and Workshops to Community Groups and Children

Two workshops were held with parents run by the CSE Strategy Lead and Safe and Sound. The attendance was low with 3 at one session and 2 on the other. However, the parents did say they took a lot from the training.

It was good to learn about this and I will know what to look out for now.

(Parent at Workshop 1)

I thought more people would be here, but it is a shame because we need to know this information.

(Parent at Workshop 2)

The Women's Work 100 Days of Action event also incorporated a CSE awareness raising session. This was well attended by approximately 30 people and included, parents, Social Workers, voluntary sector workers, and health colleagues. The manager of Women's Work sent the following feedback after the evening event:

Thank you so much for your time and expertise last night. Your input was great, and I am so pleased we had a good turnout and some good questions from people with care and concern about these issues. Your experience, engaging style and approachable, jargon free input made it a great event and I think we have sparked some follow up actions – thanks again...

CSE Strategy Data

There have been 57 children reviewed on the CSE strategy this year. This incorporates 11 new referrals. Of the 57 cases; 10 were considered high risk, 30 were medium and the remainder were low risk (7 cases) or not yet assessed (10 cases). 18 cases were closed in the year. Many children remain on the CSE strategy 6 – 9 months before being delisted or stepped down to a CIN review. There are limited repeat CSE plans and anecdotally there have been more cases stepped up to ICPC/LAC compared to any other year, based on the number of operations and complex cases convened in this year.

Below the data is set out illustrating the total percentage of cases reviewed in each quarter based on new referrals and existing cases where initial meetings or reviews were held on the 57 cases on the CSE strategy.

Graph 3. CSE DATA Open Case Breakdown by Quarter 2017/18

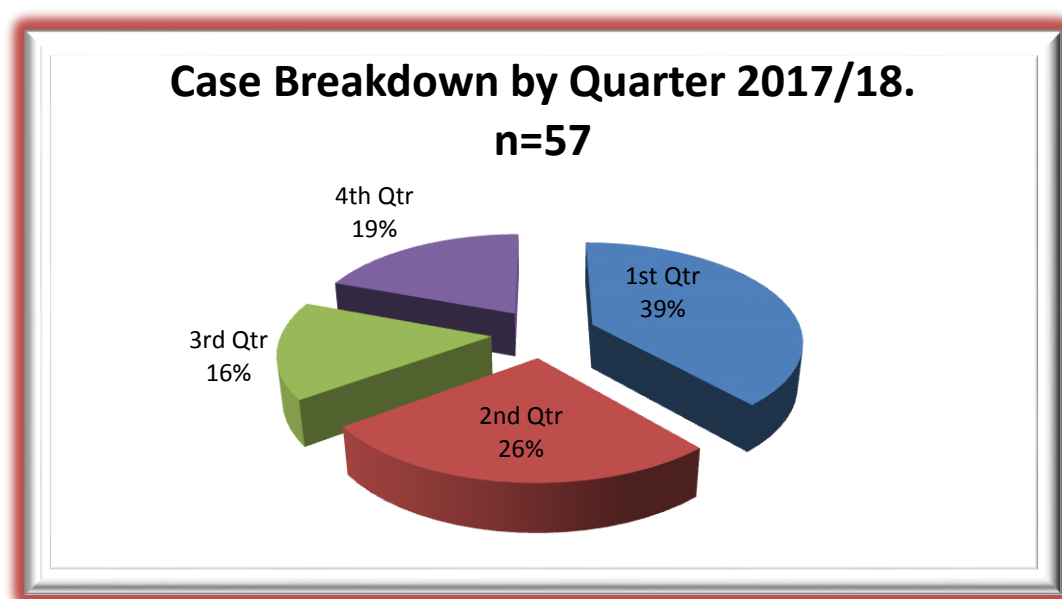


Table 1 CSE Data Comparison between 2016/17 and 2017/18

DATA COMPARISON			
Year	New Referrals	Individual Cases	Number of Meetings
2016/17	58	55	93
2017/18	57	57	132

This data comparison shows that there have been a consistent number of children reviewed on the CSE strategy over the two years, with a very slight increase in numbers referred and worked this year. The additional two cases can also account for the increase in the number of meetings held and also reflect a proportion of cases that have been open longer and therefore had more reviews than the previous year. This can be justified by the number of complex cases reviewed in the year and strategic agreements to keep children on plans until the court trial and support were no longer required. The early indications are that the numbers of referrals have risen again in 2018/19.

Gender of New Referrals

Traditionally there have been more females than males referred to the CSE strategy. This has continued this year and therefore there will be a priority to increase the number of referrals for boys in the next year.

Participation in Meetings

Table 2 Participation in Meetings 2017/18

Participation – Combined - Attendance and Views Shared Prior to Conference				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Children	57%	75%	100%	81%
Parents*	29%	15%	66%	44%

***Note:** The Parents figures only account for attendance at meetings, we do not capture data if they provide views prior to the meeting in the same way that we do for children.

Historically the annual report only collated and published child participation data on those children who attended meetings, not those who provided their views to a 3rd party, for example a Social Worker, Child Protection Manager, School Teacher or their parent/carer. Following closer scrutiny of the data the number of children attending meetings at the end of quarter 1 was 22%, this figure has gradually risen to 56% at the end of quarter 4. However, when this final figure is combined with the percentage of children who provided written views or those who gave feedback to professionals for the meeting, the combined figure is 81%. In relation to parent's and carer's attendance at meetings, the numbers attending at the end of quarter 1 (April-June 2017) was 29% and this number fluctuated over the year, at the end of quarter

4 it was 44%. However, again this does not include views given to professionals prior to the meeting.

Throughout the year there has been increased effort to understand the decline in participation and there has been work undertaken by the Quality Assurance Service to encourage greater participation in meetings. The evidence shows that this work is yielding positive results in 2018/19, where early indications are that there is an increase in participation figures. The method of collating data has also been refined over the year and the number of children at risk of exploitation is captured throughout all safeguarding strategies, rather than strictly related to those reviewed through CSE strategy meetings. The data cleanse has resulted in a more in-depth understanding of the number of children at risk of exploitation across all types of meeting, such as Children in Need and Children Protection meetings and within Looked After Children reviews.

Child Exploitation Investigation Unit Police Data

The data below is provided to show the number of cases dealt with by the Police Child Exploitation Investigation Unit. It does not incorporate any cases of exploitation held within wider Policing Divisions such as the Child Abuse Unit and CID. The data is presented in four quarters and shows that there have been 73 crimes recorded against 30 victims of CSE, during 2017/18.

Table 3. **Police Exploitation Unit Crime Data**

Q1	Local Qualifier – CSE Referral (No NICL Qualifier Used)	With Child Sexual Abuse Qualifier ***with exploitation***
April	4	16
May	3	9
June	5	14
(Total)	12	39
(Total)	51	
(Total)	32	
<i>After removing Historic and review if crime relates to CSE (19)</i>		
Q2	Local Qualifier – CSE Referral	With Child Sexual Abuse Qualifier

	(No NICL Qualifier Used)	***with exploitation***
July	3	11
Aug	3	12
Sept	2	8
(Total)	8	31
(Total)	39	
(Total)	16	
After removing Historic and review if crime relates to CSE (23)		

Q3	Local Qualifier – CSE Referral (No NICL Qualifier Used)	With Child Sexual Abuse Qualifier ***with exploitation***
Oct	4	6
Nov	5	17
Dec	3	11
(Total)	6	34
(Total)	46	
(Total)	31	
After removing Historic and review if crime relates to CSE (15)		

Q4	Local Qualifier – CSE Referral (No NICL Qualifier Used)	With Child Sexual Abuse Qualifier ***with exploitation***
January	2	14
February	3	20
March	3	13
(Total)	47	8
(Total)	55	
(Total)	30	
After removing Historic and review if crime relates to CSE (25)		

A large amount of work is ongoing within the Police to improve the general processes around CSE, so that Officers are better equipped to map the victims of CSE across the risk levels. This involves developing the way in which the unit works and liaises with other Police Departments, such as the Divisional Vulnerability Units (who

manage medium risk victims) so that together they are better able to prevent those victims from becoming high risk, or becoming victims of sexual offences.

Further work is ongoing with CSE Leads to consider how we manage those at risk of going missing, which often overlaps with CSE risk. There is a joined-up approach to tackling CSE between the city and county partners, with monthly Tasking Meetings that are very well attended by all the relevant partners; however, the same meeting does not exist for children who go missing. There is a very effective missing meeting for the City, but there is always the potential for missing people to cross to and from the County area, which may mean that there is some information missed.

Research has identified that there has been a decline in the use of Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWNs) in the last 12 months. This is a useful tool to protect children and how they are publicised within the police is being updated to help promote an increase in their use in the months to come.

The information above demonstrates that there is a wide-ranging input with professionals, children and families across the city to raise awareness of CSE. The varied input and level of work across agencies ensures that CSE remains a visible priority and information about where to obtain support and make referrals is easy to find. The prevention work also covers a cross section of issues which is important to ensure that children, professionals and families are reminded about all relevant risks and routes of support.

Part 5. CONCLUSION

There have been excellent achievements over the last year by a range of partners and innovative multi-agency work to ensure children are safeguarded and educated about the risks of exploitation.

The training and workshops to professionals are always rated as very good to excellent and there has been some very effective work with children in schools and youth settings to increase their awareness of these issues. Moreover, the strategic oversight has been effective, and the multi-agency work coordinated through the DSCB rated as outstanding. However, there is a need to expand the Sexual

Exploitation Strategy to encompass all forms of exploitation, including criminal and sexual. There are plans to broaden the strategy, procedures and training to incorporate all issues of exploitation. The strategy will also incorporate elements of contextual safeguarding, to consider all exploitation and related risks to children and to create safety plans and interventions that identify and address all risks to children under one strategy meeting. The priorities for the year are listed below:

- The Vulnerable Young People's Sub Group will continue to review and update the processes in place to safeguard children from sexual and criminal exploitation.
- Strengthen partnership work through multi-agency intelligence and mapping of medium and high risk sexual and criminal exploitation cases. This will include cross cutting operational oversight of the highest risk missing from home, education and care cases.
- Ensure there are improved routes to participation in Exploitation meetings and with the Exploitation Strategy for children and parents/carers.
- Increase referrals and responses to boys at risk of exploitation.
- Continue to contract specialist one-to- one support to children at risk of exploitation.
- Strengthen regional standards and cross border work using the 5 P's approach Pursue, Partnership, Prevent, Protect and Provide.
- Increase disruption work through licensing and the Say Something if You See Something Campaign to include training of Bar Staff and Security Personnel.
- Offer training to children through Community Action.
- Consider options for training children as CSE Champions.
- Continue to explore national good practice and research to improve practice and the overall exploitation strategy.
- Ensure staff are advised and updated on national developments and that they have a range of training opportunities through specialist workshops and DSCB training.

Appendices

Appendix A

Case study provided by Safe and Sound Derby

In a young person's words:

I'm Olivia and I'm a survivor of child sexual exploitation. For confidentiality reasons my name and the name of the perpetrator have been changed.

I met Dave on an instant messaging site. He told me he was the same age as me; I was 13. He seemed really nice and was paying me lots of compliments.

He asked me to send him pictures of myself and I agreed. I trusted him at the time, but now know he was grooming me.

Dave quickly started threatening me, saying: "if you don't send me more pictures, I'm going to show the pictures you've already sent me to your friends and family."

I was terrified of people finding out what I'd done and felt like my life was quickly getting out of control.

I eventually told my mum but I was really scared and didn't know what was going to happen. I thought I would be in trouble.

I was referred to Safe and Sound. I'd never heard of them and to be honest, it just felt like there were way too many people involved now and I'd had enough of people involving themselves in my life.

Appendix B

Completing the CSE Information Report Operation Liberty Guidance

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

This form should be used to provide details of any concerns about people who pose a risk to or target, groom or sexually exploit young people

Prior to completing the form, practitioners should seek advice and support from their agency CSE champion or Service Manager. Advice and support can also be sought from a Child Protection Manager ☎ 01332 642376 or in Derbyshire ☎ 01629 01629 32834.

The form focuses specifically on the behaviours or actions of alleged or known offenders, and can act to corroborate the statement of the child or young person.

Once completed this form will go via email or fax to the appropriate City or County Police Referral Unit which incorporates domestic abuse, child abuse, child sexual exploitation and vulnerable adults.

You must also share it with any other practitioner's involved with the young person; if the young person is known to Children's Service's you must send a copy of the form to the young person's Social Worker or Children's Practitioner.

If the information is about significant harm to a child or young person then normal Social Care referral systems must be used to report those concerns. Please see [DSCBs' Safeguarding Children procedures](#).

The information can also include low level, soft “whisperings” and gut feelings, something that does not sit well with you or co-workers but has nowhere else to go.

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

Also ensure that full names and details of victims and where possible offenders are provided. If you are unsure of the information then make checks before completing the form and sending it to the City or County Police Referral Unit. If the information is unreliable or you are uncertain about the content, you may wish to call together a multiagency network meeting before completing the Information Report Form and sending to the relevant persons.

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

CSE Information Report Operation Liberty

Date/Time of report:

Details of Professional submitting

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

Are you reporting the information as a third party?

If so, details of witness, if known:

Would they be willing to engage with the Police?

Please provide information about SPECIFIC EVENTS/INCIDENTS. Include as much detail as possible (where known) regarding name's / descriptions / nicknames / vehicle details / Addresses. Do not use abbreviations. (Please use one form for each victim) Note: Use this space to report an incident even if this **does not relate to a victim.**

Victim (if known):

DOB:

Date/time and details of incident:

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

Alleged offender(s)(if known):

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

City referrals send to City Referral Unit: email riskandreferralunit@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk telephone number 0300 122 8719

County referrals send to County Referral Unit: email countyreferralunit@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk, telephone number 0300 122 8319

PLEASE NOTE THIS IS NOT A REFERRAL FORM TO CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE.

If the information is about significant harm to a child or young person then normal Social Care referral systems must be used to report the concerns. If the young person is already known to Social Care you must also send a copy to their Social Worker or Children's Practitioner.