

RESPONSE TO THE REPORT OF THE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE ENTITLED "CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION"

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

AGENDA ITEM: 4

PORTFOLIO: EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN (COUNCILLOR SUE LENT)

Reason for this Report

1. To respond to a report published by the Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee report in to Child Sexual Exploitation.

Background

1. The national background concerning the extent and scale of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) as an organised and significant threat to children in communities across the UK is well known and the subject of wider media, public, professional and policy debate.
2. Much of this concern has focused on revelations in Rochdale, Oxford, Greater Manchester, Rotherham and elsewhere. Members in Cardiff have been concerned to understand how agencies and professionals in Cardiff are working together to mitigate the risks for children and young people arising from the threat of CSE.
3. It is important to note that the Scrutiny Committee were undertaking their investigation just as Cabinet approved the CSE strategy in May 2016 and the interim lead manager for CSE Prevention was appointed. In line with the CSE strategy implementation plan, significant progress has already been made in relation to addressing the recommendations of the Committee.
4. The CSE strategy (attached at Appendix B) sets out the commitment of partners in Cardiff to do everything possible to prevent CSE, protect and support those affected by CSE and tackle perpetrators.

Issues

5. I am pleased to report that the CSE Strategy and Implementation Plan not only addresses the 13 recommendations of the scrutiny report, but in fact had already incorporated many them within the implementation plan prior to the report being prepared.
6. The CSE strategy and the supported awareness raising material sends out a very strong message that CSE will not be tolerated:

“Not in our City. Not to our Children”

7. The progress made to date in relation to enhancing our response to CSE and raising awareness of the issues gives a clear indication that the Council is taking a proactive approach to tackling CSE and to support victims.

Reason for Recommendation

8. To enable more effective strategic development and coordination of action to reduce the risks and impact of CSE.

Financial Implications

9. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report

Legal Implications

10. The existence, implementation and reviewing of the CSE strategy in accordance with the action plan is evidence of this Local Authority working to fulfil its statutory responsibilities in relation to safeguarding.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to agree the response to the Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Committee report entitled “Child Sexual Exploitation” attached at Appendix A.

TONY YOUNG
Director
7 October 2016

The following appendices are attached:

Appendix A – Response to recommendations
Appendix B – Strategy
Appendix C – Awareness Raising

CABINET RESPONSE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE REPORT MAY 2016 ENTITLED 'CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION'

R1. A CSE Referral Pathway be developed, which will set out clear and concise route of end-to-end care for those referred into the Council. This Pathway could also be used as a tool across a range of activities to promote a clear, consistent message across all practitioners, partners and the wider community.
(Supported by Key Finding KF3)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

There is effectively a CSE Referral Pathway in place. A guide has been issued to staff *'Dealing with a CSE concern'* which sets out clearly what action is to be taken on receipt of information that a child may be at risk of sexual exploitation. Teams have received training to understand the important principal that CSE is a hidden form of abuse by its very nature and practitioners will only see it if they look for it. Teams have been trained to know what questions to ask, what indicators to look for and have been provided with a simple tool to assist them in considering the full spectrum of risks in relation to CSE in order to make an accurate assessment. The effectiveness of that can be seen in the dramatic increase in the number of referrals progressing to an assessment due to CSE concerns. The pathway shows what action is to be taken for children according to the assessed level of risk and practitioners have been issued with a directory of services (maintained by the CSE Team) setting out what support is available and how it can be accessed.

Children at the greatest risk are allocated a social worker who is supported by a multi-agency group. The group is chaired by the CSE Lead Manager and meets regularly to implement and review a safety plan to reduce the risks, work directly with the child and take action against perpetrators.

Managers of the organisations providing services to address CSE concerns are invited to meet as a group quarterly. This is fostering a sense of working together as a team; a shared understanding of the prevalence and nature of CSE in Cardiff and a coordinated response. Barriers are being broken down.

R2. An Officer at Operational Manager or above be made responsible for CSE, and their job description to include a range of responsibilities including raising awareness of CSE across the Council, playing a role in making strategic linkages, pooling resources, linking with the LSCB on strategic issues, reporting to Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees and ensuring that systems for referral, support and rehabilitation within the Council are fit for purpose.

(Supported by Key Finding KF2)

Response – This recommendation is accepted

The interim CSE Lead Manager reports directly to the Assistant Director for Children's Services who has strategic lead for CSE prevention. Whilst the interim CSE Lead Manager is a temporary post at present there are plans to make this permanent. The Lead Manager's job description includes responsibilities such as raising awareness of CSE across the Council, linking with partner agencies to build their capacity to deliver services, promote a coordinated City-wide response which includes statutory and third sector agencies.

R3. After 12 months of operation, a survey be carried out amongst all partners and practitioners to gauge the effectiveness of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Cardiff and also improvements in partnership working and information sharing.
(Supported by Key Findings KF8 – KF11)

Response - This recommendation is accepted

A review of MASH will be undertaken after September 2017.

R4. Members would like to commend the work carried out to date by the CSE Lead Manager and CSE Coordinator and extend our thanks to the many witnesses who took part in the Inquiry. It is also recommended that these posts be made permanent.
(Supported by Key Findings KF12, KF13)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

R5. That Children's Services review the way that it deals with incoming CSE referrals as detailed in KF15. This is to meet the commitment required by the National Action Plan to *"support the identification of CSE and enable a timely range of appropriate responses"*.
(Supported by Key Findings KF14, KF15)]

Response - This recommendation is accepted

This recommendation has already been implemented. An audit of cases was undertaken between January 2015 and Dec 2015 where a CSE concern was identified. This has led to targeted training to ensure that referrals are effectively screened and staff are competent and confident in identifying the early signs of risk to sexual exploitation. The service is taking a proactive, preventative approach to abuse through sexual exploitation in recognition of the profound and lasting effect it has on children and their families. The management of all referrals where there is a CSE concern is overseen by the CSE Lead Manager in order to ensure consistency across the service. As has already been detailed there is ongoing work with partner agencies both statutory and third sector to ensure the broadest possible range of services can be offered in a timely way. Gaps in service provision have been identified and work is taking place to address those gaps.

R6. Ongoing training be given to social workers to ensure that consistent, professional, timely advice is given to everyone who makes a referral to Children's Services. Linked to this, wider training outside of the organisation (particularly to schools) should form part of the wider training programme to empower individuals and organisations to intervene at lower levels and therefore assist in reducing the number of referrals being made via the CAP Desk.
(Supported by Key Findings KF16, KF17)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

The Implementation Plan sets out action to train professionals across the board. There is still work to be done to ensure all statutory agencies are training their staff to intervene as early as possible.

A Professional Interest Group has been established. This is an open access group made up of practitioners and managers working across the City in organisations like Police, Education, Schools, Health, Youth Offending Service, Mental Health, Housing, Probation and Third Sector. This is a very successful group that is serving to spread good practice and share expertise.

R7. A strategic, coordinated awareness raising and training programme be developed with input from all partners. Whilst it is acknowledged that the CSE Lead Manager and CSE Coordinator are currently engaged in CSE training with social workers and practitioners, further work needs to be planned, developed and implemented. This should include the coordination of current materials that could be used as part of the programme. The programme should include mechanisms for delivering a large scale campaign across the City, and also more targeted awareness raising and training to include vulnerable groups, community groups, schools' training, those engaged in the night-time economy, foster carers, staff in children's homes and those engaged in providing council services via the commissioning and procurement process.
(Supported by Key Findings KF17, KF28-30, KF31-34)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

The roll out of training is continuing. The awareness raising campaign is underway under the banner '*Not in our City, Not to our Children*'. Social Media is playing an important part in spreading the message and the first of the planned materials, general awareness raising posters have been printed and are being distributed widely. Other materials will follow with some aimed at the general public and others designed to assist professionals. They range from: '*CSE – a Guide for Parents*' to '*CSE – a practitioner's toolkit*'. With the support of the Police CSE Team a training programme for businesses has been developed '*CSE- Keeping Children and Business Safe*'.

R8. It is also recommended that a programme of campaigns for children and young people is developed by young people, to included

PSHE teaching materials, social media, development of apps, etc. The wording of all material should be very carefully considered not to stereotype victims, and materials should also pay particular attention to boys and young men who were identified as a particular “hidden” group.
(Supported by Key Findings KF17,KF28-30, KF31-34)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

A range of materials designed by children and young people already exists for use in PSHE and youth work. The CSE Team is promoting the use of these materials as well as offering support and training in their use. Resources will be better targeted developing resources that are not already in existence

R9. That the LEA (Local Education Authority) conduct a risk assessment of those not in mainstream education, and that the results of this risk assessment be reported to the C&V LSCB and to the Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee. Members were particularly concerned about the potential risks inherent in children undertaking alternative curriculum and home schooling. Whilst it is recognised that the LEA does not have statutory responsibility to account for those children and young people, an idea of the scale of the issue and potential “risks” should be assessed.
(Supported by Key Findings KF18-19)

Response - This Recommendation is accepted.

The CSE Team will readily support the LEA in undertaking this task which will be agreed at the next Professionals Interest Group.

R10. It is also recommended that the Education Department play an active role in the awareness raising and training programme for schools. The proactive and positive work undertaken by Willows High School and St. Teilo’s High School should be included within the programme.
(Supported by Key Findings KF20-22)

Response - This Recommendation is accepted.

Officers from the Education Welfare and the Youth Service are actively working with Children’s Services to raise awareness of CSE. Additionally, the safeguarding in schools training officer who is based within the safeguarding unit works closely with the CSE team in order to deliver training across schools and promote the good practice identified by the Scrutiny Committee wherever possible.

R11. It is recommended that a report on the restructure of the CAMHS service be factored into the work programme of the Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee for consideration at a future date.
(Supported by Key Findings KF24-25)

Response - This recommendation is accepted

However, an agreement will need to be reached with the Health Board because the health board have their own governance arrangements in place to monitor CAMHS which is chaired by the Director of Public Health.

R12. Whilst it is recognised that the LSCB is not accountable to the Council, it is recommended that the Cabinet requests that C&V LSCB make a commitment to report to Cabinet and the Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee on progress towards achieving the All Wales National Action Plan, and commit to submitting, for information annually, progress against the Multi Agency CSE Strategy.
(Supported by Key Findings KF 5 – KF7)

Response - This recommendation is accepted.

The implementation plan sets out action to ensure annual reports are submitted to the LSCB and seeks their commitment to consider them.

R13. It is also recommended that the LSCB should review whether the current governance structure enabled robust scrutiny of the organisation and consider the need for an independent Chair.
(Supported by Key Finding KF7)

Response – This recommendation is not accepted.

The LSCB has a statutory role as defined within the new Code of Practice and the structure across Cardiff and the Vale LSCB is consistent with the national approach set out by the National Independent Safeguarding Board. Therefore, the recommendation for an independent chair is not accepted because this would not be consistent with current national policy.

Subsequent to the security report, multi-agency strategic CSE group supported by the LSCB has been established and is due to meet for the first time in October 2016. This is a meeting of senior officers across partner organisations working together to tackle CSE issues.

Tony Young
Director of Social Services

Cardiff

Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention Strategy



Foreword

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a criminal act that has a devastating impact upon children and young people and has an increasing national profile following significant investigations which have led to prosecutions. At the national level there has been a tendency to assume CSE has an impact upon very small numbers of children in particular locations. However, recent national reviews of its prevalence have concluded that there will be children and young people at risk and being abused in most local authority areas.

This strategy sets out the commitment of Cardiff Children's services and its stakeholders to tackle (CSE) in a co-ordinated, multi-agency and strategic manner, and to support victims in mitigating the impact of CSE.

The strategy is endorsed by all professionals and organisations in contact with or providing services to children and young people in Cardiff (whether in a statutory or voluntary capacity), in order to identify, support and equip professionals to effectively safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people affected by CSE, and to encourage a culture of professional challenge in order to effectively address the complex issues that CSE involves.

Young people who are victims of sexual exploitation require comprehensive, long term support, often into adulthood. This strategy will, where concerns arise, ensure that support is provided at the earliest opportunity.

Tony Young

Director of Social Services



1. National Context

Definition

The All Wales Protocol Safeguarding Children and Young People at Risk of Sexual Exploitation provides a definition for child sexual exploitation (CSE):

Child sexual exploitation is the coercion or manipulation of children and young people into taking part in sexual activities. It is a form of sexual abuse involving an exchange of some form of payment which can include money, mobile phones and other items, drugs, alcohol, a place to stay, 'protection' or affection. The vulnerability of the young person and grooming process employed by perpetrators renders them powerless to recognise the exploitative nature of relationships and unable to give informed consent¹.

Awareness of sexual exploitation in Wales has been growing since 2005 when the then Children's Commissioner for Wales commissioned research to consider the National picture of the nature and prevalence of CSE in Wales. The scoping study found 184 separate cases of children or young people across Wales were identified as having been sexually exploited². A pilot study carried out in Newport in 2006 identified 67 children and young people at significant risk of sexual exploitation. The data from the pilot study when considered with data gathered from two other Welsh local authorities provided a large sample of cases held by social services including youth offending services. Of these cases, risk assessments indicated that 129 of children and young people were at significant risk of sexual exploitation³. This was considered to be an underestimation of the problem.

Policy and Guidance in Wales has consistently required local authorities to take steps to understand and take action to address the issue of CSE in their areas⁴ and in March 2016 Welsh Government launched the National Action Plan which sets expectations on local authorities to have a strategy in place to tackle the sexual exploitation of children. This strategy is aligned to the National Action Plan and is consistent with the key messages set out in it.

2. Purpose

This strategy sets out the commitment of partners in Cardiff to do everything possible to prevent child sexual exploitation (CSE), protect and support those affected by CSE and tackle perpetrators. It is important to note that for now, this is a Cardiff only strategy. We will continue to work with colleagues in the Vale of Glamorgan with an aim to develop a regional strategy if it is felt that one is needed.

¹ All Wales Protocol: Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children and Young People who are at Risk of Abuse through Sexual Exploitation. Barnardo's Cymru (2008) on behalf of the AWCPFRG

² Coles, J (2005) *Out of Sight Out of Mind: Child Sexual Exploitation*. Cardiff: Barnardo's Cymru

³ Welsh Government (2010) *Safeguarding Children and Young People from Sexual Exploitation: Supplementary guidance to Safeguarding Children: Working Together Under The Children Act 2004*

⁴ 1 and 3 above.

A coordinated, proactive, multi-agency approach is essential to fulfil the overarching outcomes of the strategy and those of the National Plan:

- **Prepare** children, families, communities and professionals to spot children at risk
- **Prevent** harm
- **Protect** victims and
- **Pursue**, disrupt and prosecute perpetrators

This strategy and implementation plan demonstrates how partners in Cardiff are determined to do all we can to work together to find CSE wherever it takes place and limit the impact on children and families.


3. Strategic Context

It is important to see this strategy in the context of strategic policy development nationally and regionally. The Welsh Government, the Children's Commissioner and the Police and Crime Commissioner have prepared strategic positions or plans. We are also aware that the National Independent Safeguarding Board which has not yet been established will also have a role in shaping and influencing the overall strategic direction in relation to CSE. This proposed strategy for Cardiff has taken these wider developments into account to minimise any divergence of approach overall.

Nevertheless the Cardiff and Vale Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) has agreed that in relation to Cardiff it is imperative for board partners to have a clearly articulated platform on which to build and take forward a range of interrelated interventions and developments in the short to medium term. As such this strategy should not be read as a final or completed document but rather as an evolving development that will be kept under active review by the LSCB and revised as our knowledge and understanding deepens over time.

Although relating to Cardiff, this document is shaped by, and delivers to, the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Local Safeguarding Children Board's (LSCB) Business Plan, which in turn demonstrates how the LSCB and its partner agencies will deliver the actions set out in the National Action Plan.

This proposed strategy is also in effect a synthesis of work that has been undertaken by partners over the last two years to analyse and address CSE in response to widespread concern in communities and nationally regarding the threat of CSE.



4. Aim

This strategy will set out how we will:

- **Understand** the scale of the problem
- **Raise awareness** of the issue through education and training
- **Identify** those at risk and provide early support to prevent exploitation and abuse
- **Protect** children who are affected by following the AWCPP
- **Support** victims to break away from sexual exploitation and recover from their experiences
- **Disrupt** and **prosecute** perpetrators
- Develop a **plan of action** to achieve this aim

5. *What we know about CSE in Cardiff and how we will make sure we understand the scale of the problem*

The most contemporary research into the nature and prevalence of CSE in Wales was undertaken in 2006. It looked at a large sample of 1487 cases open to Children's Services where the child was aged 10 or over and found that 9% of cases were at risk of CSE⁵.

A comprehensive Children's Services audit was undertaken between October 2015 and February 2016 which reviewed referrals received by and cases open to children's services during the 2 year period January 2014 to December 2015, where CSE concerns had been raised. The purpose was to understand the nature and prevalence of CSE in Cardiff and identify where the response can be improved.

There were 141 assessments identifying CSE concerns in relation to 78 children aged between 10 and 17 years, 13 were boys and 65 were girls.

As a result of the case review we have strengthened our response to CSE. Our systems are more responsive to recognise risk and we are able to respond more effectively than before the audit.

The All Wales CSE Protocol has been robustly applied in all cases where assessment identifies significant risk of sexual exploitation.

In all cases where a child is at significant risk of sexual exploitation, multi-agency plans are in place to protect and support those individuals.

Bespoke training is being provided to individual teams. Workers report feeling more confident and equipped to identify children at risk and this is resulting in more children who are at risk being recognised.

⁵ Clutton, S and Coles, J. (2007) *Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Framework: A pilot study*. Cardiff: Barnardo's Cymru

The number of children being identified as at risk of sexual exploitation is increasing. An indicator of this is a significant increase in the number of initial CSE Multi Agency Strategy Meetings being convened.

Data is being routinely gathered and analysed and measures are in place to ensure there is an overview of all CSE cases so that patterns and links can be picked up.

Knowledge is increasing rapidly regarding local hotspots and people and places of concern. This information changes frequently and systems are now in place to continuously gather up to date information and ensure it is shared across agencies.

South Wales Police have also completed a Problem Profile which found that:

- There are a number of 'hotspots' within Cardiff City Centre; these include take away restaurants, places where children can have free access to the internet and can access new psychoactive substances (NPS). Appropriate multi-agency strategies have been put in place to mitigate these hotspot risks.
- A strong link between children going missing and CSE especially where there are repeat missing episodes - this is in common with research across the UK
- Victims engage in a range of risky behaviour including staying out all night, consuming alcohol, attending the homes of older males and travelling around with males they have only just met but do not perceive this is putting themselves at risk

Child sexual exploitation is a particularly hidden form of abuse and disclosure by the victim is rare. Identifying children at risk depends on the knowledge and skill of the professionals around children to identify vulnerability and risk. It is likely that the full extent of the problem has not yet been uncovered and that at any one time there may be a level of sexually exploitative activity in relation to children that remains below the radar.

We will ensure that inter-agency intelligence is systematically integrated to maximise the visibility of emerging CSE trends enabling prompt and appropriate intervention.

We will have mechanisms in place to gather information on the number of children who are at risk of or being abused by sexual exploitation as well as understanding the number of perpetrators, types of abuse, and locations of concern.

We will routinely collate information for analysis into a data set to ensure an updated overview of prevalence, nature and location. This ongoing monitoring will enable us to:

- understand current need
- be clear on local indicators of vulnerability and risk
- make decisions on what resources are needed to support victims and disrupt and prosecute perpetrators

Cardiff and the Vale Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is committed to enabling children and young people to directly influence and shape policy and recognises that nowhere is this more significant than in relation to CSE. It is only by drawing directly on the experiences of children and young people who have been abused or threatened by CSE, that we can understand how perpetrators operate and improve the effectiveness of agency interventions. For this reason we see it as important to establish an appropriately supported network or steering group to engage young people in this highly sensitive policy development area.

6. How we will raise awareness, *identify* and *protect* those who are vulnerable and *prevent* CSE

Children and Young People - Equip young people to keep themselves safe by delivering an education programme to raise awareness of CSE through services such as schools and youth service. This will include information and the provision of web based tools or apps around being safe and happy in the online environment.

Communities and Faith Groups - Engage with community and faith groups so that they are able to identify children who are showing signs of vulnerability and risk and know how they can access support

Parents and Professionals - Equip parents, professionals and communities to identify children who may be vulnerable to CSE by raising their awareness of the key signs of vulnerability and what they should do when they are concerned through a targeted campaign. The targeted campaign will use a range of methods of communication including published materials, social media and pop up road shows.

Effective Leadership - Identify lead professionals in key agencies (Children's Services, Police, Education, Health, Sexual Health Services, Youth Service and Youth Offending Service) to act as a source of expertise within their own agencies, collate essential data and represent their organisations on the CSE risk assessment panel.

Professional Responsibility - Make sure all professionals understand their responsibility to identify children who are vulnerable or at risk, including through sharing information, to ensure children and young people are given the right support to build resilience and protect them from sexual exploitation.

Multi-Agency Training - Develop a multi-agency training plan to deliver to all levels of partner agencies to raise their awareness of signs of vulnerability and risk, information on local hot-spots and promote an integrated approach to children and young people at risk.

Promote Effective Risk Assessment - Promote consistent use of the Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Framework (including wider circulation of scoring and threshold guidance) in order to identify signs of vulnerability and risk early on.

Risk Management - Establish a CSE risk assessment panel (based on the domestic violence MARAC model) made up of representative from key agencies – Children’s Services, Police, Education, Health, Sexual Health services, Youth Service, Youth Offending Service and specialist agencies). This will enable colleagues across agencies to identify links between victims, perpetrators and locations, develop a shared understanding of risk profile and thresholds.

Provide evidence of compliance with legislation and guidance - Promote the robust application of the All Wales CSE Protocol including use of Multi Agency Child Sexual Exploitation Meetings to provide expert guidance and support decision making to manage and reduce risks. These meetings will be chaired by the lead manager for CSE in children’s services.

Share Good Practice - Establish a Professional Interest Group to enable professionals to share good practice and promote an integrated approach to CSE.

7. How we will support victims to *break away* from sexual exploitation and *recover* from their experiences

Implement a model of best practice to support young people who are being sexually exploited. This model will draw on innovative practice from across the UK (both the statutory and third sectors) and will be based on developing a trusting relationship and offering consistent support.

Promote a proactive response to children who runaway and those missing from home, care or education in order to reduce risk to CSE.

8. How we will *disrupt* and *prosecute* perpetrators

Develop a model of best practice to provide a more coordinated, strategic response to CSE which will make every effort to identify, disrupt and prosecute perpetrators. The model will draw on innovative practice from around the country and ensure agencies work with the CPS and courts to learn how prosecution rates can be improved.

Engage with the wider community such as taxi companies, take away restaurants, licenced premises and city centre locations to develop prevention strategies.

Develop a risk reduction plan for all locations and venues where there is an increased risk of targeting vulnerable children (i.e. children's homes, schools, youth centres).

Develop and implement a disruption strategy to include the wide range of powers available to police and other public bodies including Child Abduction Warning Notices and Civil Injunctions.

9. How we will *measure* our *performance*

The measures of our success will be set out as clear tasks in the action plan. Progress on implementing this strategy will be reviewed quarterly.

10. Our plan to *implement* this strategy

An action plan setting out how every part of this strategy will be implemented is attached at Appendix 1.

It should be noted that this strategy and action plan was developed in November 2015 and set ambitious targets. Significant progress has already been made in implementing the strategy which has evolved in response to knowledge gained through the work that has been done.

This plan was written to ensure that the expectations on Local Authorities, as set out by Welsh Government in the National Plan to tackle CSE (2016), have been included and will be met.

The strategy will be reviewed by the LSCB in May 2017.

Appendix 1 - Action Plan to implement the CSE Strategy

Aim	Action	By Whom	By When
1. Understand the scale of the problem	Complete an audit of children's services referrals and cases with CSE concerns to identify the nature and prevalence of CSE in Cardiff.	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	COMPLETE
	Identify a Lead Officer for CSE	All LSCB agencies	June 2016
	Provide weekly information for the CSE data set	Lead Officer for CSE in all agencies	SYSTEM IN PLACE – ONGOING ACTION
	Collate information from all agencies into a data set for analysis and	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	SYSTEM IN PLACE – ONGOING ACTION
	Using that data, prepare a report of the updated overview of prevalence, nature and location in relation to CSE for Children and Families	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	COMPLETE
	Consider the CSE overview reports regularly	LSCB	Quarterly beginning April 2016
	Review and adjust the CSE prevention strategy	LSCB	September 2016
2. Raise awareness of the issue through education and training	Convene a Task and Finish Group to develop and deliver an education programme to raise awareness of CSE through services such as schools and youth service.	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	Initial delivery to commence April 2016
	Convene a Task and Finish Group made up of statutory and third sector organisations and community and faith groups to design and produce a targeted campaign to raise awareness of parents, carers, professionals and communities including the use of published materials, social media and pop up road shows.	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	Commence development April 2016
3. Identify those at risk and provide early support to prevent exploitation and abuse	Map existing services working to prevent CSE	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	COMPLETE
	Promote consistent use of the Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Framework across partner agencies	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services, Lead Officers for partner agencies and LSCB Training sub-group	Strategy in place May 2016
	Develop and deliver a multi-agency training plan to all levels of partner agencies	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	Commenced delivery April 2016
	Establish a CSE risk management mechanism	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	June 2016
	Establish a practitioners' forum to enable professionals to share good practice and promote an integrated approach to CSE.	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	COMPLETE
	Liaise closely with all organisations providing support to children and young people vulnerable to or at risk of CSE	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	COMPLETE – SYSTEM IN PLACE WITH ONGOING ACTION

Aim	Action	By Whom	By When
	Develop a CSE information sharing system e.g. CSE WASPI to contribute to effective information sharing in known or suspected CSE case	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services and Lead Officers for partner agencies	July 2016
	Develop a properly supported victim participation group to understand better how to prevent children becoming exploited	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	Development to Commence April 2016
	Contribute to revisions to the All Wales CSE protocol and definitions within the All Wales Child Protection Procedures	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services and Lead Officers for partner agencies	September 2016
	Implement revisions to the All Wales CSE protocol and definitions within the All Wales Child Protection Procedure	LSCB	December 2016
4. Support victims to break away from sexual exploitation and recover from their experiences	Develop a model of best practice to support young people who are being sexually exploited	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	April 2016 onward
	Promote and audit the application of the All Wales CSE Protocol including use of Multi Agency Child Sexual Exploitation Meetings	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, and Lead Officers in partner agencies	SYSTEM IN PLACE – ONGOING ACTION
	Promote a proactive response to children who runaway and those missing from home, care or education in order to reduce risk to CSE	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services and CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU	April 2016 onward
5. Disrupt and prosecute perpetrators	Convene a task and finish group to develop a strategy to engage with the wider community such as taxi companies, take away restaurants, licenced premises and city centre locations to develop prevention strategies.	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	Development to commence May 2016
	Develop a risk reduction plan for all locations and venues where there is an increased risk of targeting vulnerable children (i.e. children's homes, schools, youth centres).	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	May 2016
	Convene a task and finish group to develop a disruption strategy.	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	May 2016
	Deliver multi-agency training to all levels of partner agencies to support the preservation and gathering of evidence	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU and Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	September 2016 onwards
	Capture and use intelligence to prevent offending and assist with prosecuting perpetrators	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU	September 2016 onwards
	Develop closer links with criminal justice partners such as CPS and the courts in order support successful prosecutions	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU	September 2016 onwards
	Develop an effective mechanism to ensure probation (Community Rehabilitation Companies and National Probation Services) and partner agencies can share the information they hold about individuals linked to CSE	Interim Lead Manager for CSE, Children's Services	July 2016
	Support victims throughout an investigation and prepare them for court	CSE Lead Officer, SW Police BCU	September 2016 onwards

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DDIM YN EIN DINAS NI. DDIM I'N PLANT NI.

Mae Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant yn drosedd ac yn gamdriniaeth

Mae'n digwydd mewn mannau
cyhoeddus fel gwestai,
tafarndai, clybiau, siopau
bwyd cyflym, tacsis,
parciau a chartrefi pobl.

Os gwelwch chi
rywbeth amheus...

dywedwch wrth rywun!

#dywedwchcse

Galwch yr Heddlu ar **101** neu Crime Stoppers ar **0800 555 111**

Os yw rhywun mewn perygl gwirioneddol ffoniwch **999**

Pwynt Mynediad Plant: **02920 536490**



NOT IN OUR CITY. NOT TO OUR CHILDREN.

Child Sexual Exploitation is child abuse and a crime

It happens in public places like hotels, pubs, clubs, takeaways and fast food outlets, taxis, parks and people's homes.

If you see something that doesn't seem right...

pass it on!

#passitoncse

Call Police on **101** or Crime Stoppers on **0800 555 111**

If someone is in immediate danger call **999**

Children's Access Point: **02920 536490**

