# Child Exploitation Protocol: main principles Types of Child Exploitation Indicators and referral pathways

Training Unit

Modern Slavery and Child Exploitation

Central Specialist Crime

**DC Eloise Owen** 

**CSC Mailbox - MSCE Training Unit** 



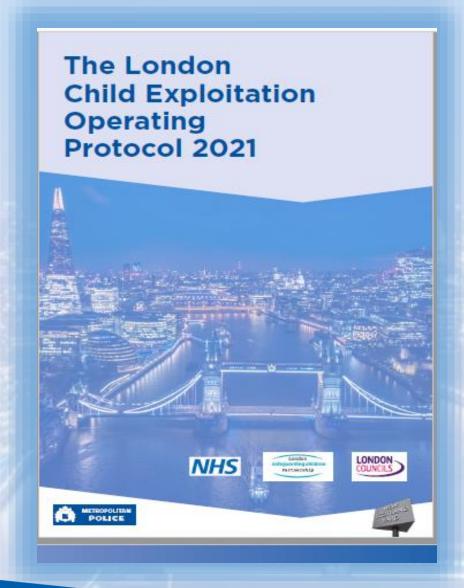




Police led document

**DCI Mark Rogers** 

Agreed by all Local Authorities and key stakeholders







# Introduction – Pan London Operating Protocol

Background to the document Key issues



Serious Case Review findings highlighted an inconsistent response to child exploitation

Cross strand learning identified between all stakeholders

Early intervention opportunities being missed

Exploitation victims exposed to Serious Organised Crime - victims of serious youth violence

Custody issues

HMIC Inspection

Jaden Moodie





Provide front line responders with the correct disruption tools

#### **Protocol Aims**



Identify children at risk of Exploitation and keep them safe

Ensure the safeguarding and wellbeing of children who are, or may be, at risk from exploitation with a collaborative approach.

Treat children as a child first Ensure a consistent contextual safeguarding response so children achieve best outcomes.

Raise awareness, implement early intervention opportunities to prevent children becoming victims of exploitation

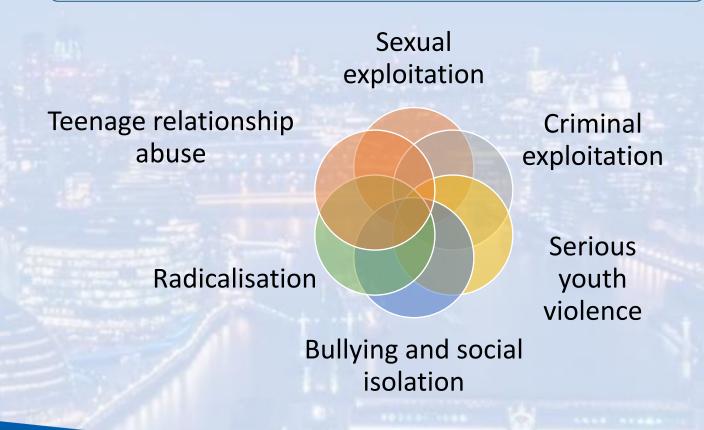
Identify and take action against perpetrators





# Underlying principles

Interconnected nature of all forms of exploitation



**Bedfordshire University** 





## Major and minor changes from the 2017 CSE Protocol

- Removal of CSE levels and creation of non crime 588 CE report (police)
- Prevention and early intervention Jules
- Intelligence submissions Louise
- Safeguarding children in custody
- Keeping children safe when moving placements
- Multi-Agency meeting structures (MACE)
- Professional curiosity





Peer on peer exploitation

Online exploitation

Radicalisation

Organised Begging

Child Trafficking

Youth
Produced
Sexual Imagery

Types of **Exploitation** 

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Child Sexual Exploitation

Child Criminal Exploitation

**County Lines** 





The reward might be presents, alcohol, money or simply emotional attention

It might seem like a normal friendship or relationship to begin with.
Violence, coercion and intimidation are common aggravating factors.

A child is anyone under 18

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse



It can happen through
the use of technology
without the child's
immediate
recognition; for
example being
persuaded to post
sexual images on the
internet/mobile
phones without
immediate payment or
gain.

Child sexual exploitation doesn't have to involve intercourse. It could be touching, kissing but it also includes sexual intercourse





County Lines Dangers of CCE

Money laundering

Cuckooing

Child criminal exploitation also includes forms of economic exploitation.



Dealers will frequently target children & adults, often those with mental health or addiction problems





Spending more time online, being secretive

NSPCC, CEOP, PACE

Sexting

All children are vulnerable to this type of exploitation



needed for parents & professionals

Better awareness

Chat rooms, online gaming, social media

Breck Bednar, 14

Increase in reports during lockdown

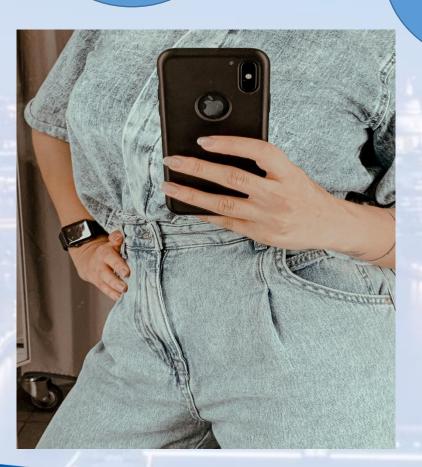




High increase in youth produced sexual imagery

Images frequently shared on social media sites & within schools

Peer pressure



Often occurs in cases involving CSE

Prosecute?

Focus more on awareness/education to prevent cases





Child trafficking is a form of Modern Slavery

Can be effectively sold



Both in/out of UK

Often subject to sexual abuse

Distance is irrelevant

Commonly used in county lines



What is HSB?

Under reporting in boys

Sexual assault/rape



Sexual name calling

Who is affected?

Technology assisted HSB (online)

Inappropriate sexual behaviour displayed by children

Viewing pornography





Peer on peer is common in all forms of exploitation

Girls often used to 'recruit' other girls, for CSE/CE & gangs



Children can be exploited by children of a similar age as well as adults

Power imbalance will drive the relationship

The exploited becomes the exploiter





Child begging is forced labour

May be used as props to gain sympathy

Exploited by traffickers or parents



Exploitation or poverty?

Prevalent in busy retail or tourist areas

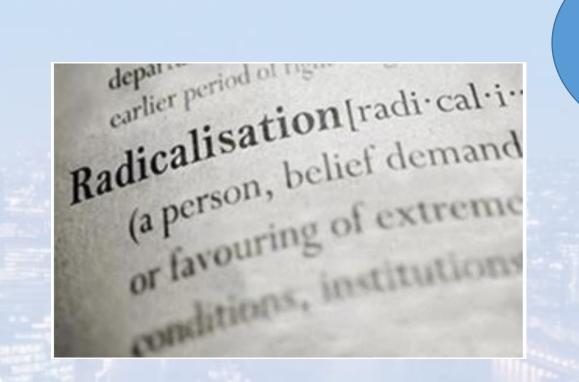
Prevent a child from getting an education





No obvious profile of person involved in extremism

Process of radicalization can take place over an extended period or short time frame



pushing boundaries/ independent

Teenagers can be

at greater risk -

Not specific to a faith or demographic location

Often
targeted
online/
social media

Extreme political / religious ideas





# **SPOT THE SIGNS**

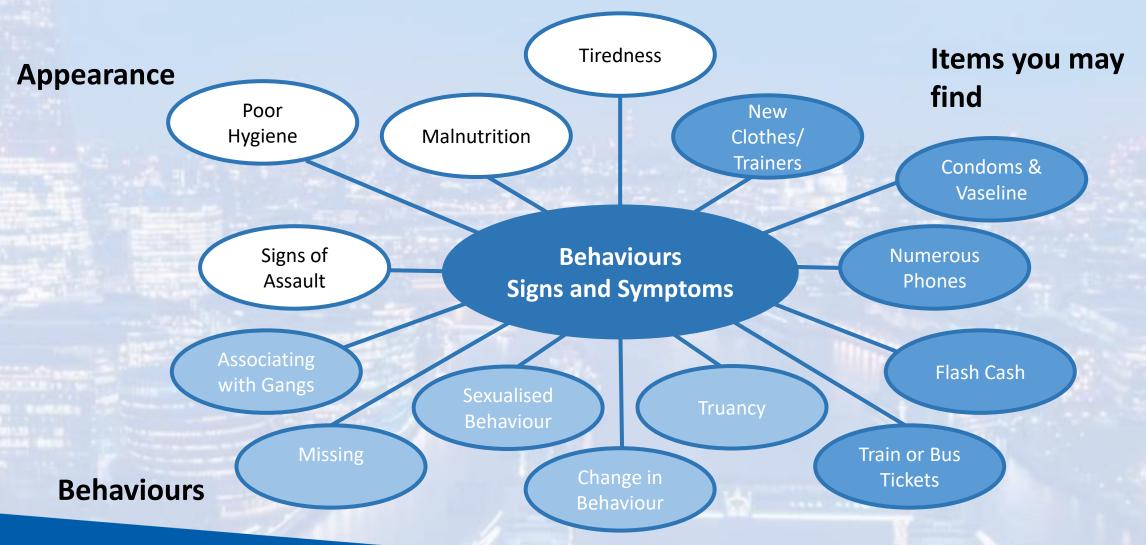
- sexual identity, wellbeing and choice
- bsence, truancy and missing
- amily and home
- motional and physical health

- angs, groups, age gaps, crime
- se of technology and sexual bullying
- | Icohol and substances
- R eceipt of unexplained gifts or money
- istrust of authority figures





#### Signs & Symptoms – consider these on EVERY contact







#### What challenges are there in engaging with the person?

Distrust of authority figures and bad previous experiences

Fear of not being believed

Fear of the person who is exploiting them for self and family

Threat of secure accommodation/change of placement

Fear of getting into trouble with police if they have committed any crime as part of the exploitation

Embarrassed about what has happened

Fear of being in trouble

Fear of telling their sexual orientation

Fear of court procedure

They might not know they are being exploited

Trauma/PTSD/Mental Health

Loss of love/attention from the 'boyfriend'

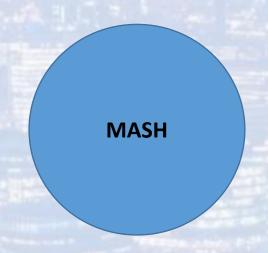
All of these things may lead to a lack of engagement



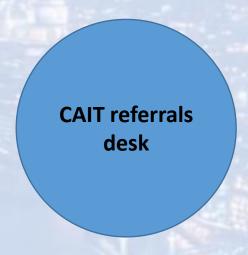


## Reporting Suspicions of child exploitation to police

There are two agreed reporting pathways for partners to access services within the MPS.



Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub



**Child Abuse Investigation Team** 





### Reporting Suspicions of child exploitation to police

Reporting pathway for social services

- An 87a must be made if there are concerns a child is being TARGETED or GROOMED and the Child exploitation warning indicators are present.

- The CAIT referrals desk will create the correlating non crime 588 cris.

87a referral

- Information gathered will be risk assessed and placed on the 588 cris, which will form part of the risk assessment.

- MASH will provide an initial assessment to enable police, social workers and professionals to progress the case assessment, plan to reduce risk, support the welfare of the child and pursue any offenders.





