Child Exploitation Multi-Agency Audit

The audit group met in June 2024 to undertake a multi-agency exploitation audit for the Children's Partnership. The records of five children were reviewed to consider how effectively organisations within South Gloucestershire identify and respond to child exploitation in accordance with the Tackling Child Exploitation (TCE) Practice Principles. This learning brief outlines the strengths and key reminders plus some themes that were identified. In addition, the actions log tracker which is maintained by this group was updated based on identified areas for development across the Children's Partnership.

Read more about the TCE Practice Principles here



Create safer spaces and places for children and young people

Strengths:

 Evidence of children feeling safe to share their feelings and thoughts with their GP; A school created a safe space for a child to speak in confidence.

Key reminders:

 Help children to identify their safe spaces; Consider how to support children to create safer virtual spaces.

Approach parents and carers as partners, wherever possible

Strengths:

There were clear attempts to work with parents; Concerns
of parents were clearly documented; Support and advice
was given to a parent about education options for their
child.

Key reminders:

• Engaging fathers is important - don't forget to do this.

Be curious, evidence-informed and knowledgeable

Strengths:

In children's records, there was evidence that
professionals are routinely curious; For one child, their
health records were coded for relevant information
such as safeguarding concerns and bereavement;
During an appointment, the GP asked questions about a
child's lived experiences to build a picture of what life
was like for them.

Key reminders:

 Use peer mapping to help understand connections and links between individuals; Remember to use the Young Person's DASH to assess risk in relation to domestic abuse; Be knowledgeable about tactics to disrupt exploitation to advocate for their use where relevant.

Put children and young people first

Strengths:

 Good quality conversations and listening to children evident, with early support offered; Child-centred and relationshipbased practices highlighted; Examples of timely referrals to services and effective multi-agency working.

Key reminders:

Where relevant, consider referring children to Drug & Alcohol Services; Where children are not in school, remember to consider whether appropriate to make a referral to Educational Psychology Service.



Recognise and respond to trauma

Strengths:

 Generally, there was recognition of trauma experienced by children and this was documented across multi-agency records; A child was offered counselling by their school to continue through the school holidays; Trauma informed training sessions are available across agencies.

Key reminders:

 Consider and reflect on likely impact on children of trauma they may have experienced in their childhood.

Recognise and challenge inequalities, exclusion and discrimination

Strengths:

 Evidence that children had choice about where to meet professionals; A worker demonstrated challenge in relation to homophobic language used by a child; An interpreter was used when communicating with a parent who did not have English as first language; There was effective support from EIP when a child was excluded from school.

Key reminders:

 Advocate for children to have timely EHCP reviews to ensure their education provision is meeting their needs; Be mindful that unstable living arrangements for a child may increase their vulnerability to exploitation; Know how to engage the services of a translation service in your organisation.

Respect the voice, experience and expertise of children and young people

Strengths:

 Evidence from a range of professionals that the voices of the children were heard and recorded with use of direct quotes; Use of advocacy services evident for a child with a MARMP.

Kev reminders:

 Remember to encourage and support children to attend meetings such as their children in care reviews.

Be strengths and relationship-based Strengths:

 Evidence of a professional helping a child to identify their strengths and interests; Examples of children taking part in VRP funded activities; Example of a college keeping a child's place open even when they were not regularly attending.

Key reminders:

 Consider use of language - for one child, there was a narrative formed that they were 'Difficult to Engage' and this phrase was referenced across multiple documents.

Acronyms:

EIP – Education Inclusion Project

VRP – Violence Reduction Partnership

EHCP – Education Health Care Plan

MARMM - Multi-Agency Risk Management Meeting

YJS – Youth Justice Service

NEET – Not in Education, Employment or Training

DASH – Domestic Abuse Stalking & Honour Based Violence

MARMP – Multi-Agency Risk Management Plan

TCE - Tackling Child Exploitation

CiC – Child in Care

GP – General Practitioner

The Children's Society -**Appropriate** Language in Relation to Child Exploitation

Trauma-Informed Ways of Writing About a Young Person

NWG – Disruption

Options for Perpetrators of

Exploitation

Home Office -

Child Exploitation

Disruption Toolkit

CHILDREN'S

Key Themes & Reminders

Use of Language

- Remember to be mindful about appropriate use of language in relation to child exploitation.
- Language implying that the child is responsible for the exploitation they are subjected to must be avoided to ensure we safeguard them appropriately.

Peer Mapping

- Peer mapping should be used to support work with connected children affected by exploitation.
- Mapping provides a visual tool which can increase understanding of peer connections.
- In South Gloucestershire, the VRP can offer advice around if and how to approach a peer mapping exercise.

Peer Mapping Toolkit

Online Sexual Guide

Harm Reduction

The Children's Society -Keeping children safe online

Child **Exploitation &** Online Protection Centre - Useful Resources

Tackling child exploitation is complex. There are many tools useful for police and other safeguarding professionals to disrupt exploitation of children.

Disruption tactics

It is useful to be knowledgeable about the different disruption tactics to enable us to be as creative as possible to utilise all opportunities available to us.

Online safety

- Remember to consider how to support children to be safe in virtual spaces and how to spread awareness of online safety.
- There are lots of useful resources and tools to support and help with this work including resources aimed at professionals, those for children and for parents.

Agencies involved in this audit were:

YJS; Children's Services; Sirona; Safeguarding Advisor for Education; Police; VRP; CAMHS; BNSSG ICB on behalf of GPs; BACE; Educational Psychology; Probation; Pathways Learning Centre