



To:	The Sussex Police & Crime Panel
From:	The Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner
Subject:	PCC enabling the approach to tackle child sexual exploitation
Date:	3 July 2015
Recommendations:	That the Police & Crime Panel review the progress made and comment on the content of the report

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides the Police & Crime Panel with an overview of the activity the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) is undertaking, in relation to tackling child sexual exploitation (CSE).

2.0 Definition of CSE

- 2.1 CSE is now a national Strategic Policing Requirement and the UK National Working Group for Sexually Exploited Children and Young People (NWG) has defined CSE as per the below statement and this is used in statutory guidance for England:

“Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Child sexual exploitation can occur 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. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited availability of choice resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability.”

- 2.2 The nationally recognised definition demonstrates what a complex area CSE is and therefore establishing a strategy for tackling this issue, is equally challenging.
- 2.3 The PCC has requested regular briefings from Sussex Police on how they will transform the definition of CSE into understanding the local problem profile and what the ensuing action plan will be.

- 2.4 The latest briefing from Sussex Police took place on Tuesday 23 June where the Sussex problem profile was presented alongside an overview of the governance around CSE related activity.
- 2.5 The problem profile found that the most prolific type of CSE in Sussex relates to non-contact, inappropriate relationships between offender and victim, communicating via social media. Victims are most likely to be female, aged 13-17.
- 2.6 The problem profile is to be presented to the Pan-Sussex Executive Board and Local Children Safeguarding Boards. The detail of this report will be a matter for these agencies to take forward into their action plans.
- 2.7 By presenting the problem profile through this route, the PCC is ensuring there is a joint safeguarding agencies response and ownership of the future action plans.

3.0 Governance of CSE related activity

- 3.1 Lessons learned from national cases in areas such as Rochdale, Rotherham and Oxfordshire have all highlighted the importance of multi-agency working on CSE related activities and how vital it is to share intelligence.
- 3.2 The PCC has been central in establishing Pan-Sussex governance arrangements which have multi-agency representation. The PCC has representation at both the Executive and Management Boards ensuring regular oversight of activities across Sussex.
- 3.3 Appendix 1.0 shows the over-arching governance and Appendix 2.0 provides more detail on the CSE related arrangements including operational responses.
- 3.4 Additionally, the PCC has discussed the Sussex Police response to CSE during the Performance and Accountability Meetings (PAM) on 26 September 2014 and 18 March 2015. These sessions are archived and can be viewed through the following link: www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/

4.0 Enabling best practice in Sussex

- 4.1 The PCC was instrumental in securing Brighton and Hove as a pilot site for the Office of the Children's Commissioner to test the best-practice 'See Me, Hear Me' framework.
- 4.2 This is a 2-year pilot being delivered by the University of Sussex, involving multiple agencies including Brighton and Hove City Council, Sussex Police and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

- 4.3 The PCC has also funded a dedicated CSE Analyst post. The purpose of this post is to work directly across all Sussex partners to build a 'rich picture' of intelligence from the police, education, health, and social care, to help safeguard vulnerable children.
- 4.4 Appendix 3.0 provides the objectives of this post and how the PCC will be monitoring the impact of this role. Once the evidence of its impact is established, the PCC will approach partners to explore ways to sustain this post and further embed cross-organisation working.
- 4.5 CSE is a key strand of enquiry to the forthcoming HMIC Vulnerability inspection and the PCC will be fully briefed on the findings from this work, including future recommendations.
- 4.6 The PCC will continue to monitor this area of activity and has well-established channels in order to effectively do so.

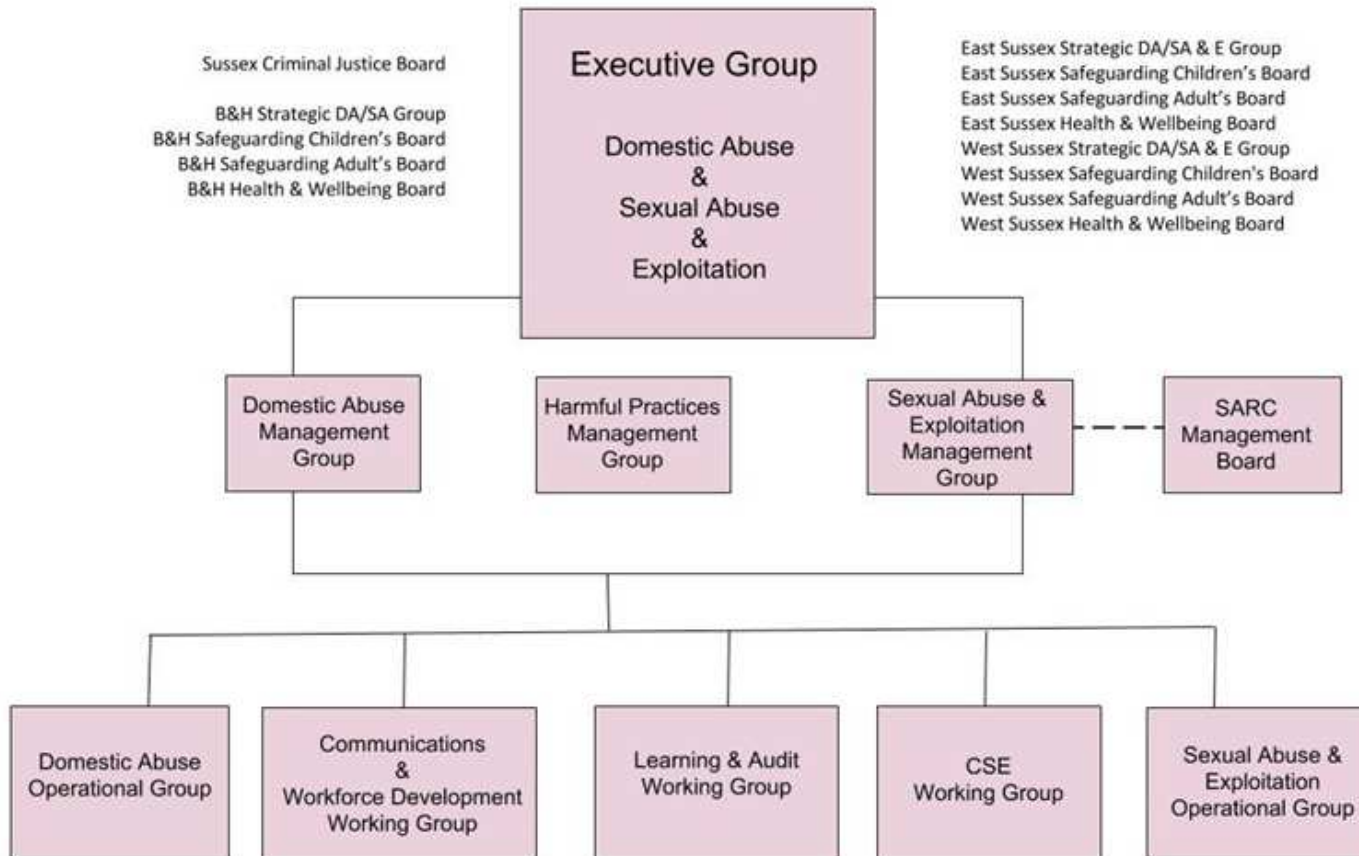
Recommended – that the Police & Crime Panel note and comment on the content of the Report.

Mark Streater
Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer,
Office of Police & Crime Commissioner for Sussex

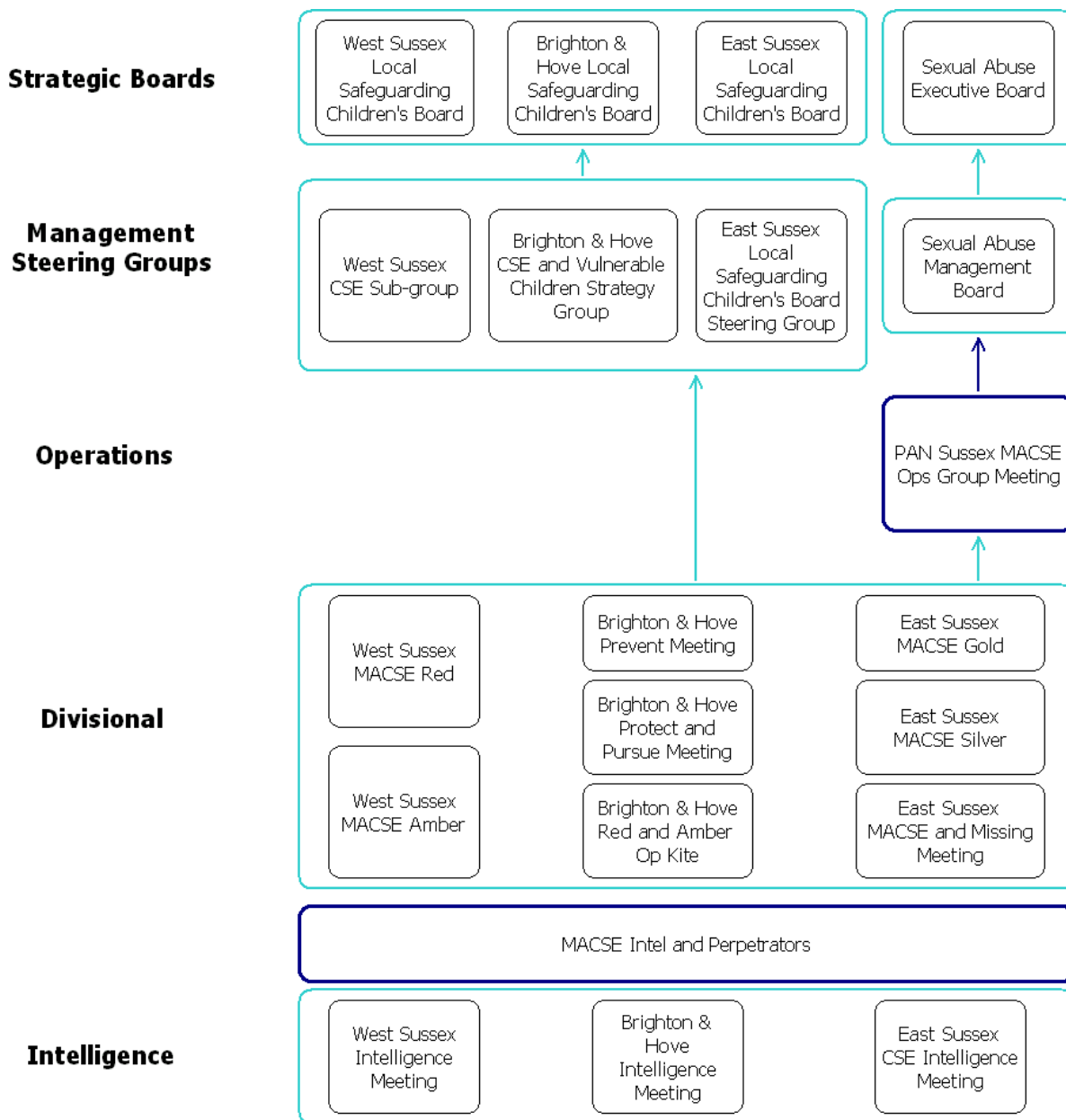
Appendices

1. Pan Sussex Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Group
2. Detailed governance structure on CSE activity
3. Work programme for CSE Analyst

Appendix 1 – Pan Sussex Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Groups



Appendix 2 – Detailed governance structure on CSE activity



Appendix 3 – Work programme for CSE Analyst

Actions/ targets	Delivery timeline
Continue to build CSE knowledge in relation to existing multi-agency processes, governance structures and tactical delivery in order to identify risks and opportunities for improvement	July 2015
To audit live cases (in consultation with the Policy & Audit Team) relating to the journey of a child / young person at risk of CSE in order to a) build practical CSE knowledge b) identify risks in terms of multi-agency safeguarding investigations, particularly where 'no crime' has been disclosed	June 2015
To review the Sussex CSE Assessment V1 recommendations with a view to prioritise on a threat/risk basis and provide options for implementation	August 2015
Develop and implement a system for open source online monitoring of CSE risks (focusing upon high risk victims, known perpetrators and identified hotspots)	August 2015
Identify vulnerable locations & hotspots for CSE in Sussex	August 2015
To support the development of multi-agency performance and management information for CSE in Sussex	September 2015
Maintain oversight of CSE intelligence gathered by Divisions to ensure potential research and development opportunities are identified and raised at the appropriate TTCCG	Ongoing
When required provide analytical support to live complex Sussex CSE investigations	Ongoing

