

WEST BERKSHIRE LSCB STRATEGY TO SAFEGUARD CHILDREN AT

RISK OF OR EXPERIENCING SEXUAL EXPLOITATION 2016-18

IT IS HAPPENING HERE

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This strategy up-dates the 2015 strategy which followed the 2014 Ofsted national thematic inspection of agency responses to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) called “The sexual exploitation of children; it couldn’t happen here could it?” This outlined the range of high profile investigations and criminal trials in a number of towns and cities including Rotherham, Rochdale, Derby, Oxford, which highlighted the extent of the problem of CSE, and the dangers of agency complacency, refusals to accept that there could be a problem locally, not listening to and believing children and young people, and a lack of coordinated and robust action against perpetrators.
- 1.2 In West Berkshire we are committed to:
- ensuring that there is a strong multi-agency partnership which effectively works to safeguard children and young people who are being abused and those at risk of being exploited
 - learning from other areas and national guidance, but also from understanding the nature of CSE locally
 - supporting children and families to reduce the likelihood of them being involved in CSE
 - ensuring that the risks of them being involved are identified, information is shared between agencies
 - supporting children and their families to reduce risks associated with being sexually exploited and ensuring services are in place to aid their recovery from their experiences
 - ensuring action is taken to protect the child and disrupt or prosecute the perpetrators of CSE.
- 1.3 The LSCB’s vision is that every child and young person in West Berkshire grows up safe from maltreatment, neglect and crime. We know from our profiling of victims of CSE and those at risk, that they are some of the most vulnerable young people in our society. As such they are one of the five strategic priorities for the West Berkshire LSCB with a commitment to ensuring that the detailed action plan associated with this strategy is progressed robustly. This strategy sets out

- The national picture
- Our local profile
- Our achievements and priorities for action
- Our action plan

2. NATIONAL PICTURE

The previous strategy was informed by a range of national reports and documents, published as a result of the extent and impact of CSE being understood to a greater extent. It is clear that CSE can happen anywhere and any child or young person may be at risk regardless of their family background and circumstance. However, it is also clear that there are strong links between children involved in sexual exploitation and other behaviours such as going missing from home or care, bullying, self-harm, teenage pregnancy, truancy and substance misuse.

Research evidence suggests that perpetrators of CSE are typically white males, with the next largest group being from a minority ethnic background. Ofsted emphasise that stereotypical assumptions about the ethnic identity of exploiters and victims of CSE should be avoided, but that the issue of race, if it relates to CSE, should be tackled as an absolute priority.

Forms of sexual exploitation range from situations where sex is exchanged for attention, drugs or alcohol, gifts etc to serious organised crime and child trafficking. Perpetrators seek to establish power over victims, increasing the dependence of victims on their abusers. Technology and social media is increasingly used either to record abuse or as a medium to groom children.

In the last year further national reports have been published:

- “Old enough to know better? Why sexually exploited older teenagers are being overlooked?” Children’s Society 2015
- “Unprotected, Overprotected: Meeting the needs of Young People with Learning Disabilities who experience or are at risk of Sexual Exploitation” Barnado’s

Locally practice has been benchmarked against good practice as out-lined reporting to the West Berkshire CSE Strategy Group with relevant actions added to the associated action plan.

This strategy also takes account of:

- “Child sexual exploitation and children missing from home, care or education- A ‘deep dive’ theme for Ofsted targeted local authority inspections” Ofsted January 2016.
- “Missing children:who cares? The police response to missing and absent children” HMIC March 2016
- “It’s not on the radar: the hidden diversity of children and young people at risk of sexual exploitation in England” Barnado’s

3. LOCAL PROFILE

Whilst committed to considering national information and ensuring services develop in accordance with good practice identified, understanding our local profile in relation to CSE is essential to ensure our strategy relates to local issues. Following the CSE profile 2014-2015 a reprofile has been undertaken. Our profiling has informed us that:

- 2015-2016 52 young people were considered by the Sexual Exploitation and Missing Risk Assessment Conference (SEMRAC), all but two were female. 13 were not considered to be at risk of CSE
- 39 were considered to be at risk of CSE with an age range of 11-17 years
- The proportion aged 15-17 years increased to 82% from 74% the year before
- 23 of the 39 were considered to be at medium or high risk of CSE. They were all White British apart from one who was “White and Black/Caribbean”. All were female

Of those who were assessed as being medium or high risk:

- The young people lived across West Berkshire and attended the range of schools although were overrepresented in Pupil Referral Units and one Newbury School
- All were engaged with the Children and Family Service Social Care before being referred to SEMRAC. Following engagement with the SEMRAC 7 of the young people were looked after with 11 subject to Child Protection Plans.
- 56% had been reported missing
- 70% had had unauthorised absences prior to being referred to SEMRAC and 52% had previously had an exclusion
- 74% had been known to CAMHs and 65% had self-harmed
- 43% were known to the Youth Offending Team
- 52% had experienced domestic abuse and 35% had a substance misusing parent. 43% had experienced neglect in their childhood.

- The majority of CSE offending in West Berkshire is lone offending, often with on-line grooming. Often drugs and alcohol play a part in the abuse.
- In terms of outcomes in 13 of the 23 cases the CSE risk level reduced during the period providing some evidence that the work of the CSE Group is proving effective. Of the 9 where the risk level remained the same, in 6 the case was ongoing

The following outlines a snapshot of the numbers of young people being considered by the SEMRAC in April 2014-2016.

Risk Level	April 2014	April 2015	April 2016
High	3	4	5
Medium	2	2	5
Low	12	9	11
Total	17	15	21

In terms of perpetrators of CSE locally most are white lone males with no evidence of gang-related CSE. Thames Valley Police have completed a Thames-Valley wide profile of perpetrators of CSE to inform their priorities, and local profiling of perpetrators and locations has been commissioned by the local police area to inform future West Berkshire strategic development.

There is local confidence that TVP are effectively seeking to disrupt and prosecute perpetrators of CSE as evidenced by the CSE audit October 2015. In relation to the 23 girls considered to be at medium or high risk of CSE 2015-2016 12 abduction notices were issued. In addition, to a number of ongoing police investigations, there have been eight recent concluded cases leading to a caution or conviction, one receiving a sentence of 2 ½ years imprisonment when no disclosure had been made by the victim, with two other substantial prison sentences resulting from the investigative work of the police.

The above local profiling has been used to inform our priorities for this strategy for 2016-2017. However, we have also taken into consideration that the profiling does not take into account the needs of young people who may be sexually exploited but are not referred to SEMRAC, such as young men, young people from the LGBTQ groups etc. Their needs, identified nationally, are included in the action plan developed to ensure progress against our priorities, and monitored by the CSE Strategy Group.

4. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2016-2018

Our work and action plan focuses on five key areas:

- **Strategy and Development:** to ensure that developments relating to CSE are coordinated across agencies and link with other relevant plans and strategies
- **Prevention:** to raise awareness and understanding of Child Sexual Exploitation in order to prevent children from becoming victims
- **Identification:** to ensure those at risk of CSE or being exploited are identified so we can safeguard and support them and prevent further harm
- **Support:** to ensure that victims of CSE receive the support they need at the right time, in the right way and for as long as needed to aid their recovery
- **Disruption and Prosecution:** to ensure that we work together to bring offenders to justice and disrupt their behaviour, whilst ensuring that children and young people are not subject to further risk and harm.

The following sets out our achievements in relation to CSE 2015-2016 and our priorities for 2016-2017 with an action plan to ensure we are strategically and operationally focussed on achieving best and effective practice in relation to CSE.

Strategy and Development

Achievements 2015-2016

- The CSE Strategy Group, a sub-group of the LSCB monitors the implementation of the strategy and provides regular reports to the LSCB, and an annual report to the Safer Communities Partnership.
- CSE and the needs of this high risk group were included in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to inform commissioning.
- The Director of Children's Services with the Head of Children and Family Services delivered a member development and awareness raising CSE event in February 2016.
- The characteristics of children being exploited or at risk of being exploited have been reprofiled, and this information is being used to inform this strategy and future local training and awareness raising.
- The CSE agenda has been strongly linked with the missing from care, home and school agenda.
- The LSCB held a CSE Challenge event in July 2015 to focus action-planning.
- Information about children at risk of CSE has been included in the LSCB data set and the associated narrative regularly interrogated.
- Feedback from young people has been collated to ensure our services meet their needs and their views inform our strategic development.
- Links with the national CSE Research Forum have been made the LSCB has joined the NWG CSE Network giving access to practitioners and managers across the LSCB area.

Priorities 2016-2018

- We will ensure that we understand that our services commissioned for children include necessary services for those being sexually exploited.
- We will ensure strong links with the Domestic Abuse strategy and support developing delivery of the Day programme, raising awareness of unhealthy/healthy relationships, in schools.
- We will ensure our work links with the LSCB work related to the 'Toxic Trio', domestic abuse, parental substance misuse and mental ill health given the strong link from our profiling.
- We will ensure we take account of further national developments to inform our local best practice development.
- We will analyse return interviews of missing children 2015-2016, using this analysis to inform responses to CSE.
- We will adopt the new definition for CSE when launched.

Prevention

Achievements 2015-2016

- In 2015 Thames Valley Police delivered training to licensed premises, hotels and local businesses identified as potential CSE hotspots to alert them to issues related to CSE.
- The Local Authority made CSE training for taxi drivers mandatory to be refreshed every three years.
- In 2016 we used a National CSE Awareness Day to locally provide a range of information about CSE to the public and businesses. Materials were launched, developed by pupils, to highlight CSE to young people, including a film of the project. Social media – twitter, facebook and youtube- were used to support and provide greater reach to very positive effect. The Facebook post alone reached 13,290 people with the film being viewed around 4,700 times through facebook.
- A Schools Action Group was established and reviewed materials for young people related to CSE with a report on relevant material graded and circulated to schools.
- The Safer Schools Officer has visited 24 schools, years 7-13, to deliver education about sexting and CSE.
- One school, with TV police has developed a Social Enterprise Company to develop awareness raising materials around CSE as part of the Young Enterprise Programme.
- Another school for children with learning disabilities developed CSE materials, including a song and film. They presented their work to the Task and Finish group for CSE and Learning Disabilities.

Priorities 2016-2018

- We will further develop awareness raising and preventive education to equip children and young people with the skills they need to make safe and healthy choices and to avoid situations which put them at risk of child sexual exploitation.
- We will support developing delivery of the Day programme, raising awareness of unhealthy/healthy relationships, in schools.
- We will ensure children and young people know who they can turn to if they are worried, need advice or support.
- We will further raise awareness amongst parents and carers so they are aware of the risks, understand the patterns of abuse and where to access advice and support.
- Thames Valley Police will carry out safeguarding checks ('test purchasing') to check that hotels will not book in or sell drinks to a young girl with an older man in a potential CSE situation.

Identification

Achievements

- We have developed our service for missing children and ensured return interviews are carried out. We have carried out an analysis of return interviews in the last year and noted that CSE Screening tools are appropriately being completed following these if risk factors for CSE exist.
- Training has been made available to staff in the Children's Workforce through an e learning package, although this needs further development.
- Following benchmarking against the Barnado's report on CSE and Learning disability, relevant education and children's services have prioritised training in this area.
- Information has been disseminated about what a professional should do In West Berkshire if he/she believes a child is at risk of CSE supported by agreed Policy and Procedures.
- All police officers have received individual training in relation to CSE through on line packages and a video programme involving a victim and parent involved in Operation Bullfinch.

Priorities

- We will clarify the CSE training available across the Children's Workforce and monitor access to it. We will ensure more specialist training is available to staff working with vulnerable children, and those who provide interventions for them.
- TVP will ensure all officers attend one days training in the SAFE Programme (Safeguarding, Vulnerability and Exploitation) which includes CSE.
- We will continue to try and engage young people who are under-represented in those referred e.g. boys, the LGBTQ group, and those from ethnic and faith minorities.
- We will ensure that we use information from our CSE profiling to inform front-line practice, including CAMHs, particularly in terms of the CSE.
links with neglect and the toxic trio (parental mental health, parental substance misuse and domestic abuse), and the links with the young person's mental health and self harming.
- We will improve the identification of LAC moving into our area who may be at risk of CSE.


Support



Achievements 2015-2016

- Our SEMRAC, established in summer 2013 is an effective forum for information-sharing and ensuring plans are in place for those at risk of CSE.
- A second multi-agency audit in relation to CSE has been completed and evidenced that actions in relation to addressing CSE are incorporated into Child in Need, Child Protection and Looked After Children's Plans and that young people are, on the whole receiving appropriate support.
- The audit evidenced that a robust approach is taken to children placed out of area who may be at risk of CSE, with oversight of this group by the SEMRAC.
- We have benchmarked our practice against national reports relating to 16 and 17 year olds at risk of CSE and children with learning disabilities at risk and used this work to identify actions to further develop our support to these groups.
- We have ensured strong links between the Sexual Harm Intervention Programme (SHIP) for young people who display sexually harmful behavior and the SEMRAC.
- A list of resources for practitioners has been developed for them to access in working with young people who may be sexually exploited.
- Young people are referred to the Sexual Health Outreach Nurses, who are based in the Royal Berkshire Hospital (RBH).
- A Sexual Health Outreach nurse for boys and young men has been newly appointed at the RBH.

Priorities 2016-2018

- We will ensure our Emotional Health Academy routinely considers CSE risks, identification and support.
 - We will request that the annual report of the Emotional Health Academy includes an analysis of their involvement and responses to CSE.
 - We will ensure our commissioned adult substance misuse and domestic abuse services have staff who have awareness of CSE and how to refer children who may be at risk.
 - We will ensure the Targeted Prevention service maintains a focus on those at risk of CSE.
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Disruption and Prosecution of Perpetrators

Achievements 2015-2016

- TV Police have introduced an intelligence form for partners to clarify routes for providing intelligence and information and made this user-friendly for non police users.
- TV Police have identified suspected perpetrators and reduced dependency on victims' statements through information sharing, local intelligence, surveillance and proactive joint operations, as evidenced by audit 2015.
- TVP proactively use legislation and powers to prevent CSE, such as Child Abduction Notices, Risk of Sexual Harm Orders, Sexual Offences Prevention Orders etc. as evidenced by audit 2015.
- A number of successful prosecutions were secured against CSE related perpetrators – including one where the victim never actually made a disclosure – leading to both custodial sentences and relevant preventative orders.
- Where there is intelligence on locations or groups of potential perpetrators a disruption plan is developed and deployed.
- The SHIP (Sexual Harm Intervention Programme for young people) Steering Group ensures linkages with the SEMRAC and ensures that a young person's harmful sexual behavior as it relates to CSE is addressed appropriately.

Priorities 2016-2018

- We will ensure that information from police systems about the location of incidences of CSE and information about perpetrators of the abuse of West Berkshire young people is available to inform future strategic development.
- We will ensure that effective support is provided to young victims and witnesses through court processes.
- We will continue to train and raise awareness of CSE amongst taxi drivers, hotels and other relevant businesses, and practitioners who may work with those involved with the sexual exploitation of children.
- TVP will ensure TVP prosecution files for CSE related sexual offences are trial ready and timely.
- We will alert the LSCB of continued delays in examining and analysing seized computer equipment and impact on victims.

5. RESOURCING THE STRATEGY

- 5.1 Agencies have deployed considerable resource to respond to CSE including:
- Attendance at the strategy and operational group
 - Training of staff
 - Providing often intensive services to engage with the young people victimised and through the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies to manage offenders successfully prosecuted
 - For the police considerable resource is deployed to respond to missing children, support child victims and to disrupt and prosecute perpetrators
 - For the Children and Family Service considerable resource is also expended on looking after young people at risk and moving them out of West Berkshire when necessary to keep them safe
- 5.2 In many areas now, co-located multi-agency teams have been established to address CSE. The level of need in West Berkshire does not warrant this approach, although there is a strong commitment to ensure a robust and coordinated operational and strategic response.
- 5.3 The Head of the Children and Families Services chairs the CSE Strategic Group and is the strategic lead for the LSCB and for the local authority with the Youth Offending Manager supporting this role as Strategic Coordinator.
- 5.4 The Service Manager of the Children and Families Locality Teams Service undertakes the function of the CSE Operational Coordinator in terms of ensuring an appropriate and timely response to identified risk factors, CSE screening tools are completed and referrals made to SEMRAC in a timely way, and that there is a proportionate response in terms of assessment and planning to address safeguarding concerns. He/she will also chair SEMRAC which meets monthly to ensure information is shared in relation to CSE and missing children between agencies and services and there is a coordinated multi-agency response to safeguard and promote the welfare of young people considered by the group.
- 6. MONITORING AND REVIEW**
- 6.1 The LSCB has the primary responsibility for oversight of agency responses to CSE. This strategy and action plan will be kept under review by the CSE Strategy Group, with an annual report to the LSCB. The Safer Communities Partnership will also receive an annual report.

WEST BERKSHIRE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2016-2017

1. Strategic links and developments: to ensure leaders within the West Berkshire Area are well informed about the risks of CSE in the area and need to respond robustly:				
	Action	Lead	Target date	RAG
1.1	Training and information will be provided to members to ensure they are aware of the local profile of CSE and action taken to address this.	Head of Children and Family Services	March 2017	
1.2	Report annually and as required, to the LSCB on strategy up-dates, progress in implementation of the Action Plan and impact of the focused work of the CSE Strategy group and SEMRAC.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	March 2017	
1.3	To ensure the Safer Communities Partnership understands the nature of CSE, victims and perpetrators and agreed Action Plan an up-date report will be provided to the SCP annually.	Head of Children and Family Services	March 2017	
1.4	To ensure the Health and Wellbeing Board are alert to the needs, particularly mental health needs, of young people at risk of CSE, up-dated profiling information will be presented to the Children's Services Delivery sub-group.	Head of Children and Family Services	March 2017	
1.5	To ensure the Public Health Team are alert to the needs of those at risk of CSE the profiling document will be taken to the Public Health Team Meeting.	Public Health rep on Strategy Group	October 2016	
1.6	Feedback from young people at medium/high risk of CSE will be obtained to inform strategic development and practice.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	September 2016	
1.7	Summaries of national reports and SCRs will be taken to Strategic Group.	CSE Strategic Coordinator & LSCB Business Manager	Throughout the year	
1.8	The above to be a standing item on the CSE Strategy Group agenda.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	June 2016	
1.9	Arrangements for further cascading lessons learned to be agreed by the CSE Strategic Group.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	July 2016	
1.10	Benchmark practice against national reports on CSE to ensure all	CSE Strategy group	Throughout the year	

	lessons are learned from other areas and developing practice.			
1.11	Ensure there is two way communication between the Berkshire-wide Strategy Group and the WB Strategy Group with feedback to the WB Strategy group.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	Throughout the year	
1.12	Adopt new definition of CSE when agreed and disseminate.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	When agreed nationally	

2. Prevention

	Action	Lead	Target date	RAG
2.1	Complete an analysis of missing children return interviews.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	May16	Green
2.2	Develop a Young Person's Pack for young people who are missing and monitor the numbers sent to young people. Ensure the development includes involvement of young people in the design.	Missing Person's Coordinator	September 2016 July 2016	
2.3	Reduce the number of missing episodes by young people in residential care placed in west Berkshire by coordinated work between WBDC, TVP and the Children's homes.	TVP (LF) WBC (DW)	May 2017	
2.4	Undertake an analysis of Safe and Well checks to determine any trends and learning that emerges.	TVP (LF)	December 2016	
2.5	Ensure that the working practices of the MASH take into account and enhance the role of the Missing Person's Coordinator.	Service Manager CAAS	September 2016	
2.6	Highlight to Social workers the importance of return interviews for LAC placed out of area: Take to CSMT Remind IROs to monitor	CSE Strategic Coordinator	September 2016	
2.7	Establish the expectations for completion of Return home Interviews for Looked After Children placed out of area at the placement stage.	Service Manager Localities	September 2016	
2.8	Review the nursing assessment document for inpatients to identify if missing episodes are included.	RBFT (JH)	July 2016	
2.8	Deliver briefing/training to residential children's homes providers in west Berkshire on CSE.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	April 2017	

2.9	Deliver the Day Programme (Healthy Relationships) in x schools with an evaluation to the CSE Strategic Group with recommendations as to future delivery.	DA Coordinator Health and Wellbeing in Schools Coordinator	April 2017	
2.10	Task and Finish Group to share best practice in relation to safe use of the internet for parents and pupils in schools.	Schools Safeguarding Officer	March 2017	
2.11	Include in Schools Section 11 audit whether pupils and parents receive information on internet safety.	Principle EWO	October 2016	
2.12	Education to maintain a register of safeguarding information sent to schools.	Health and Wellbeing in Schools Coordinator	September 2016	
2.13	Education Services to ask a sample of schools how information sent on CSE had been used and disseminated with ideas for improvement.	Health and Wellbeing in Schools Coordinator	October 2016	
2.14	TVP to develop and implement a restorative approach to safe and well checks through their Neighborhood Teams to improve identification of those at risk of CSE.	TVP (LF)	October 2016	
2.15	Communications Plan re CSE to be developed to include awareness raising across the community.	Communications Manager (MD)	July 2016	
2.16	We will hold at least 4 community awareness raising events 2016-2017 September 2016 – How to stay safe in school December 2016 – Kennet Centre March 2017 – National CSE Awareness day July 2017 – Kennet Centre	Education (KP and ND) C & F Service TVP (LF) Health (JH)	September 2016 December 2016 March 2017 July 2017	
2.17	Maximise involvement with the National CSE Awareness day locally with planning for a concerted effort from partners beginning in November.	Communications Manager (MD)	March 2017	
2.18	Seek funding for awareness raising in schools re CSE e.g. through Chelsea's Choice.	CSE Strategy Group	March 2017	
2.19	TVP to undertake 3 'test purchasing' exercises a year to establish whether hotels have understood likely indicators of CSE and how to respond.	TVP (LF)	March 2017	

2.20	Distribute and utilize the 'recognise' DVD resource pack to schools and community groups recognizing the signs of vulnerability to grooming	Prevent Steering Group	March 2017	
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3. Identification

	Action	Lead	Target date	RAG
3.1	Ensure practitioners understand the change of name of the CSE operational group to SEMRAC to align with other Berkshire authorities: Distribute to Operational Group Distribute to Strategic Group and request cascade Amend procedures and redistribute Amend TriX	Chair CSE Operational Group	July 16	
3.2	Dip sample a number of cases in CAAS, particularly of more hidden groups, to ensure CSE screening tools are being completed when appropriate.	Chair CSE Operational Group	October 16	
3.3	Ensure local training includes information about 'hidden groups' such as boys, LGBTQ etc.	LSCB Business Manager	March 2017	
3.4	Ensure, through MASH, that risks associated with young people who are LAC moving into West Berkshire are shared, and specifically in relation to CSE.	Service Manager CAAS	October 2016	
3.5	Establish expectation amongst Children's Workforce re who should complete CSE training and at what level On-line training Face to face targeted training Advanced training	LSCB Business Manager	July 2016	
3.6	Monitor and report on the extent to which children's work force have completed CSE Training: On-line Face to face Advanced	LSCB Business Manager	March 2017	
3.7	Establish the proportion of school staff and governors having completed CSE training and set a target for future years.	LSCB Business Manager	July 2016	

3.8	Establish the proportion of staff our commissioned adult substance misuse and domestic abuse services who have undertaken CSE training and set a target for completion in future years.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	July 2016	
3.9	Ensure the above are clear re referral pathways for CSE.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	July 2016	
3.10	Ensure the profiling of victims of CSE is shared with relevant services: Children's Services, CAMHs etc.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	September 2016	
3.11	Ensure that schools are asked to give information to inform completion of CSE Screening tools.	CSE Operational Lead	September 2016	
3.12	Audit sexual health assessment forms to assess if concerns are being identified and acted upon.	RBFT (JB)	December 2016	
3.13	Develop structure chart showing referral flow and accountability for operational activity around identifying and responding to CSE.	RBFT (JH)	September 2016	

4. Support

	Action	Lead	Target date	RAG
4.1	Ensure that police areas are notified when a West Berkshire young person at risk of CSE moves into their area.	Service Manager Localities	July 2016	
4.2	Audit that: Screening tools are completed in a timely way When children at risk of CSE are CIN, CIN plans addressing this risk are circulated to other professionals involved When children at risk of CSE go missing return interviews are always completed or an explanation as to why not recorded	CSE Strategic Coordinator	October 2016	
4.3	The annual report of the Emotional Health Academy will include an analysis of their involvement and responses to CSE.	EHA Manager		
4.4	Obtain feedback from young people involved with SEMRAC re how appropriate and timely the support they received was to inform service developments.	CSE Strategic Coordinator	October 2016	
4.5	Ensure young people are referred to sexual health outreach nurses as appropriate and include in CSE reaudit.		October 2016	

5. Disruption and Prosecution

	Action	Lead	Target date	RAG
5.1	Redistribute form to submit intelligence to the police to SEMRAC and provide further briefing as to its use.	TVP	September 2016	
5.2	Enhance the role of SEMRAC to provide a separate focus on possible perpetrators with information on them shared in advance of the meetings.	TVP	July 16	
5.3	Ensure the TVP CSE Meeting has an increased focus on perpetrators as evidenced through minutes of the meetings.	TVP	October 16	
5.4	NPS to identify CSE victims at the point of the perpetrator(s) Court appearance.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.5	Assess the perpetrator(s) risk of serious harm and propose a sentence commensurate with the seriousness of the offence.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.7	Liaise with Children and Family Service, MASH and make appropriate referrals.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.8	Where relevant, refer the victim to the NPS Victim Liaison Officer (VLU) and offer them support and the opportunity to actively participate in making decisions about what conditions should be placed on the offender's license.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.9	Refer offender's case to MAPPA 6 months prior to his/her release from custody and, in collaboration with other agencies, devise and implement action plans in relation to control, surveillance reform and rehabilitation.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.10	Impose stringent conditions on the offender's license, in order to protect the victim (s), prevent re-victimisation and reduce the likelihood of re-offending/risk of serious harm e.g. exclusion zones, non contact, restrictions on types of employment, use of internet devices etc.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.11	Consider rescinding the offender's license in the event of any breach of license conditions or risk escalation that cannot be effectively managed in the community.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	
5.12	Continue to liaise with other agencies and share information pertaining to potential or actual risks and attend and participate in MAPPA, MARAC, YOS, LSCB, CSE, SCP and OCG.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	May 16	

5.13	NPS staff and managers to complete as a minimum on-line CSE training.	Senior Probation Officer NPS	October 16	
5.14	Audit against NPS actions to evidence actions completed.	CSE Strategy Group	April 17	
5.15	Alert the LSCB if continued delays for TVP in analyzing seized computer equipment in relation to CSE and impact on victims.	CSE Strategy Group	January 17	