

CHILD EXPLOITATION STRATEGY 2025 - 2028



Keeping Children Safe is Everyone's Responsibility

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Introduction

Children may experience harm from other children and/or from adults. Forms of extra-familial harm include exploitation by criminal and organised crime groups and individuals (such as county lines and financial exploitation), serious violence, modern slavery and trafficking, online harm, sexual exploitation, teenage relationship abuse, and the influences of extremism which could lead to radicalisation. Working Together 2023

This strategy is for all children and young people in Torbay, as well as everyone involved in their care and support. It includes parents, carers, families, community members, education and childcare providers, health professionals, emergency services, voluntary sectors and all relevant agencies and workers. The goal is to ensure a joined-up approach to supporting children and young people's well-being, development, and safety.

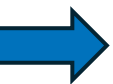
This document outlines the long-term strategy to tackle child exploitation, human trafficking and all forms of exploitation or abuse across Torbay.

Those who exploit children for personal benefit or profit cause lasting emotional, physical and psychological harm to those that they abuse, their families and communities.

We know that children suffer many forms of exploitation and victims are often subjected to more than one form of exploitation (i.e., those at risk of criminal exploitation by gangs are often also victims of sexual exploitation.)

We will always work with the understanding that child exploitation is first and foremost a safeguarding and child protection concern.

Our Partnership is committed to working with children and their families in Torbay who are being exploited, or who are at risk of exploitation using a relational (trauma informed and restorative) approach.



Vision, Values and Principles

Vision

Our vision and aim is simple. We want to stop the exploitation of all children in Torbay, and we believe the actions contained in this strategy and action plan will help us move towards that.

The Partnership will promote a culture whereby nobody tolerates or ignores trafficking or exploitation in any form, and where communities, families and all professionals in Torbay are prepared and understand how to prevent, identify and report harm to children. We will target, tackle, and bring to justice those who exploit children.

The partnership sees this as everyone's responsibility, and we will seek to utilise any opportunity to disrupt & bring to justice those who exploit children.

Values

Our strategy development will be supported by national and local best practice. Multi agency discussions and reflective workshops have taken place, and we will continue this dialogue between safeguarding partners on a long-term basis.

We recognise that for some children who reach the age of 18 exploitation and/or trafficking doesn't stop; Our strategy includes our work with partners such as Adult Services to ensure a safe transition for those children to other support services.

Our Key Principles

Our work to prevent and respond to Child Exploitation is guided by a set of core principles. These principles reflect our values and shape every decision, intervention, and partnership. They ensure that our approach remains consistent, ethical, and centred on the needs and rights of the child.

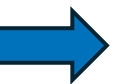
- Child centred: We listen to, respect, and act on the voices and experience the child.
- Rights-Based: Every child has the right to safety, protection, and support.
- Trauma informed: We understand the impact of trauma and avoid re-traumatisation.
- Collaborative: We work across agencies and disciplines to protect children effectively.
- Inclusive: We consider diverse experiences and needs, including culture, disability, gender, and identity.



Progress to Date

This 2025-2028 strategy builds on the work undertaken from 2021-2024. Some critical areas of success have been:

- ✓ Child Exploitation Toolkit practice guidance – August 2024 – improving accessibility and quality of completion by all professionals
- ✓ Child Exploitation and Missing Children performance surgeries in place – monthly – ensuring SLT oversight and challenge to practitioner/each other where required
- ✓ Cross-border working continues with good practice being shared – peer group
- ✓ Mapping and intelligence sharing, crossing the peninsula and into the West Midlands.
- ✓ Increase of exploitation toolkits from primary schools
- ✓ MACA (from Spring 2023) Action Plan completed
- ✓ Recognition of good practice from National Working Group (NWG)
- ✓ Continuation of Triage, CEMOG and MACE Panels, embedding partnership working.
- ✓ Renewed Local Child Exploitation Training to support 'Project M' Commissioned training
- ✓ Transition planning best practice for those reaching 18 identified
- ✓ Recognition of Modern-Day Slavery and successful NRM referrals.
- ✓ Barnardo's Exceed Service commissioned in Torbay



What is Exploitation?

Definition of child exploitation

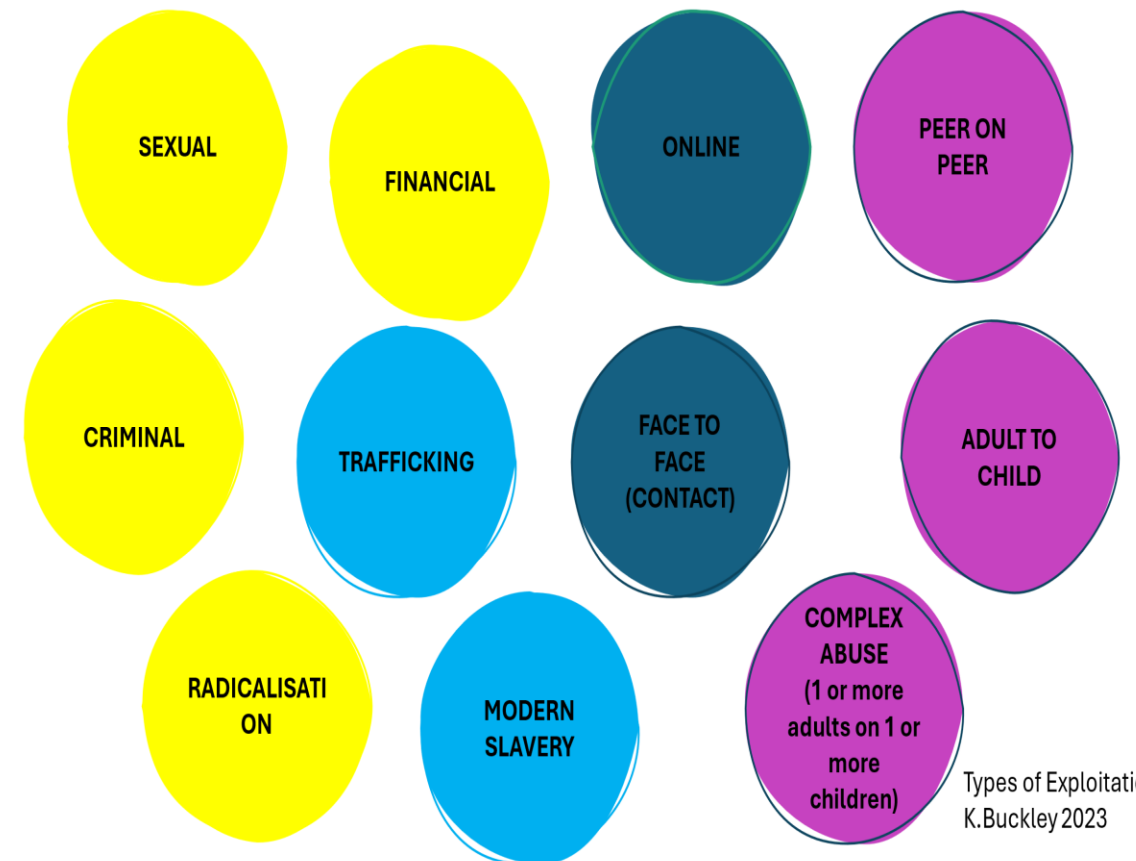
Child exploitation is when someone uses a child for financial gain, sexual gratification, labour or personal advantage. Using cruel and violent treatment to force a child to take part in criminal or sexual activities often leads to physical and emotional harm to the child, to the detriment of their physical and mental health, education, and moral or social development.

“The exploitation of children can take a number of different forms and perpetrators may subject children and young people to multiple forms of abuse at the same time, such as criminal exploitation (including county lines) and sexual exploitation.”

The Home Office, 2019 (updated 2022)

Types of Exploitation

- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Peer on Peer Exploitation
- Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), including County Lines
- Child Financial Exploitation
- Missing Children from home, care and education
- Children who are victims of Trafficking and Modern Slavery
- Risks associated with radicalisation and extremism (Prevent)
- Risks association with gangs, organised crime groups (OCGs)
- Online risks and Grooming Exploitation



Types of Exploitation
K.Buckley 2023



Recognising, Responding to and Reducing Child Exploitation

What do we know about exploitation in Torbay

- All forms of exploitation are happening in Torbay.
- Our seaside location does not preclude our children and vulnerable adults from being Targeted by individuals, groups, and organised crime networks, who seek to exploit and abuse them for financial / sexual gain or Modern Slavery.
- Adult to child exploitation is happening, as well as peer exploitation.
- County lines are continually reshaping for continuity of business, there is an identified link between the supply of drugs and sexual exploitation for children and vulnerable adults.
- Exploitation in Torbay does not have a postcode, children and their families from all neighbourhoods and social groups have experienced exploitation.
- Our children and families have virtual worlds which they are engaged in, much of which is hidden from each other and from professionals.
- Our children and families benefit the most from having consistent and reliable relationships with safe adults, where they can trust and feel safe to speak about what is happening to them and or in their communities, this takes time and persistency to achieve.
- Our exploitation forums working teams of sharing information between agencies, challenging each other and developing plans which are multi-agency.



Delivery

In order to achieve this, we will build upon the work delivered from 2021-2024 and the outcomes achieved. This includes having strong and effective multi-agency working based on professional respect, understanding of each other's skills and knowledge, as well as professional support and challenge when needed. In Torbay we will ensure:

- Our approach to this work is child focused; trauma informed; restorative in approach and practice and does not discriminate
- Children, parents, carers and families, professionals and communities, can identify the signs of exploitation, and know how to report concerns
- Children, young people and their families have high quality assessments and plans to meet their identified needs
- All children and young people are supported to have a good understanding of healthy relationships and are aware of what exploitation is.
- We will investigate and pursue those who exploit children to commit criminal acts.
- Children and young people who are being exploited are identified, safeguarded and supported for as long as they need. (including for some beyond their 18th Birthday).
- We will challenge and educate around victim blaming for exploitation
- Children and their families will be able to access a sufficient range of effective services that are well coordinated
- Children who are at risk or are exploited experience a child-centred approach from all professionals. Practice is based on a good understanding of children's experiences; their background and identity, including any barriers to them accessing help and support; and their needs and strengths.

Our Priorities

The Torbay Safeguarding Children's Partnership [TSCP] has adopted the widely used four P approach- prepare, prevent, protect, and pursue- as the foundation of this strategy. This framework, commonly used in UK policing and increasingly by safeguarding partners, supports effective collaboration to safeguard and support children and young people and tackle all forms of child exploitation across Torbay.



The Four P Approach, Prepare, Prevent, Protect and Pursue

Prepare - Establishing effective systems and processes across agencies

- Develop training and resources to ensure all agencies and partners can identify emerging threats and respond to these effectively and confidently.
- Work with young people through effective interventions to build resilience.
- Raise awareness through campaigns within the community to ensure that 'Safeguarding is everybody's businesses.
- Equipping the safeguarding workforce with knowledge to understand and intervene when there is harm/ risk outside the home.
- Actively listen to children and young people to understand their needs and prepare the best possible support for them.

Prevent - By raising awareness and stopping people becoming perpetrators and victims of exploitation

- Each agency will contribute to effective early intervention assessments and intervention.
- Agencies will collaborate to provide the right support at the right time to improve outcomes for young people.
- Preventing escalating need or risk through proactive information sharing and multi-agency intervention.

Protect - Strengthening protection of victims and those targeted by perpetrators

- Develop systems to identify potential victims and people who need support at an early stage, and ensure effective support systems, including naturally connected networks, are in place to maximise safety.
- Share information proactively to identify risk, provide timely interventions and ensure that all relevant parties are aware of the child's circumstances.
- All partners contribute to effective interventions which safeguard children and young people - as set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023): Safeguarding is everyone's business.

Pursue - Prosecuting and disrupting perpetrators of exploitation

- Identify potential perpetrators and effectively deter, disrupt and when necessary, prosecute, through a multi-agency approach to action, intervention and information sharing.
- Actively disrupt perpetrator networks, lifestyles and routines, identifying places and spaces where exploitation is occurring or likely to occur



Governance

Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership (TSCP) holds local responsibility for ensuring the effectiveness of the collective systems response to Child Exploitation in Torbay.

The Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership (TSCP) has as one of its partnership priorities:

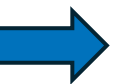
"Prevent child exploitation and sexual harm within the Torbay area and ensure the safety of all children, resident or visiting Torbay, from these forms of abuse."

All partners are therefore accountable to the Partnership for its delivery.

The strategy and plan are managed by the Multi Agency TSCP Children and Young Person's Exploitation Group (CYPEG).

This group delivers actions against the plan, and reports any themes, barriers and operational issues to the TSCP Business Group who in turn is overseen by the TSCP Executive Group.

In addition, CYPEG has a dotted line into Safer Torbay (Community Safety Partnership) which includes as a priority to - Protect those vulnerable to exploitation. This recognises that there are many interconnections between the work of both strategic partnerships and we need to work together to recognise, respond and reduce child exploitation



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PREPARE To have an effective response to tackling exploitation in Torbay, from prevention, to safeguarding systems, and the identification of offenders to victim support.

Statement	Key Action	Measured
Develop and implement standardised procedures and training programmes for first responders to guarantee uniformity in handling NRM referrals and safeguarding children, while also establishing a seamless transition pathway for children moving into adulthood.	Standardise and deliver training and procedures for first responders to ensure consistent handling of NRM referrals, safeguard children effectively, and establish a clear transition pathway into adulthood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor the number of relevant practitioners who complete the online training. - Pre and post training knowledge check. - evaluation feedback via post training survey. - Training access logs audit analysed by role specific EG social care, police, education, and health. - Ensure training materials are up to date.
There will be an agreed set of short, medium, and long term KPI's which reflect a shared vision of tackling exploitation in Torbay.	Establish Shared Vision KPIs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track the percentage of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) achieved. - Conduct regular quarterly assessments to monitor progress. - Evaluate the effectiveness of current resources and frameworks. - Gather input from agencies on improvements and challenges. - Measure the impact on child safety and welfare indicators.
Conduct a comprehensive study by to understand the patterns, risk factors, and prevalence of online exploitation of children in the area, utilising data from local, regional, and national sources to inform targeted interventions and support services.	Undertake a comprehensive analysis of online Child Exploitation in Torbay, using local, regional, and national data to identify patterns, risk factors, and prevalence, and to inform targeted interventions and shared KPI's aligned with a unified vision to tackle exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track the number of exploitation toolkit data downloads. - Monitor the frequency and channels through which data is shared. - Compare and analyse the collected data against available police data. - Measure the time taken to complete data analysis and generate reports. - Evaluate the consistency and accuracy of data across various sources
Implement a comprehensive to embed contextual safeguarding approaches across all relevant agencies, ensuring that the broader environmental factors impacting child safety are systematically addressed.	Embed Contextual Safeguarding: Implement a comprehensive strategy to integrate contextual safeguarding approaches across all relevant agencies, systematically addressing broader environmental factors impacting child safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track the number of peer mapping activities conducted. - Monitor the frequency and accuracy of location mapping. - Evaluate the effectiveness of processes for adults of concern through regular audits. - Measure the time taken to implement new mapping and process strategies. - Assess the impact of these initiatives on safeguarding outcomes.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PREPARE

Statement	Key Action	Measured
<p>Develop and implement a comprehensive outreach and engagement strategy to promote family hubs as trusted, accessible, and supportive environments, ensuring community awareness and professional endorsement.</p>	<p>Outreach and Engagement Strategy: Develop and implement a strategy to promote family hubs as trusted, accessible, and supportive environments, ensuring community awareness and professional endorsement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track the number of youth services connected to the Family Hub. Collect feedback from service users about inclusivity. Monitor the completion of integration by the target date. Measure the percentage increase in engagement over 12 months. Count the number of vulnerable children accessing support through hubs. Gather evidence of support types accessed by these children. Ensure completion of engagement target by the specified date.
<p>To continually enhance and keep up to date, a comprehensive and agreed local child exploitation profile based on multi agency information and data.</p> <p>Developments will include data and understanding local themes relating to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> child financial exploitation, online exploitation radicalisation. 	<p>Update Child Exploitation Profile:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports: Number, accuracy, dissemination timeliness. Toolkits: Reduction, completion, assessment. Children Tracking: Number, monitoring, update frequency. RHIs: Completion, average time, overdue count. Transition Reports: Completed, successful transitions, update timeliness. Trauma/Adverse Experiences: Analysis, impact assessment. Demographic Data: Points, update frequency, accuracy. Data Sharing: Sessions, updates, satisfaction. Exclusion/Trend Analyses: Number, impact assessment. Health Data: Exploitation reports, update timeliness, intervention percentage. Police Data: Identified perpetrators, analysis frequency, intervention success.
<p>TSCP will continue to have a rolling multi agency training programme, making use of research, best practice and lived experience, covering all forms of Child Exploitation.</p>	<p>Implement Ongoing Training Programme:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track training attendance. Evaluate training through assessments and feedback. Document strengths and needs from evaluations. Count annual multi-agency training sessions. Measure participation rates from different agencies. Assess training effectiveness through feedback. Record development opportunities in each agency. Monitor staff engagement in development initiatives. Evaluate impact on staff competence in exploitation. Document integration of data and experiences in modules. Measure content relevance through feedback. Track development and implementation of training modules.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PREPARE

Statement	Key Action	Measured
<p>Continue and embedded Peninsula wide relationships and information sharing protocols.</p> <p>Building relationship with other regions with connections to Torbay.</p>	<p>Strengthen Regional Collaboration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track Family Hub integrations into the youth offer. - Monitor vulnerable children's engagement levels. - Gather data on services accessed via community/family hubs. - Measure increased service use by vulnerable children. - Evaluate outreach strategies' effectiveness. - Count reviewed and documented practices. - Measure identified and shared best practices. - Track stakeholder participation in benchmarking. - Assess practice consistency improvements. - Track monthly information-sharing meetings. - Measure key stakeholders' participation rates. - Monitor new locations, persons, and themes addressed. - Evaluate effectiveness of actions from shared information.
<p>Conduct systematic reviews and adaptations to ensure the framework remains effective and responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities in tackling exploitation.</p>	<p>Review and adapt the framework to ensure it remains effective and responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities in tackling exploitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate model effectiveness through assessments and stakeholder feedback. - Track young people assessed and supported. - Measure care planning improvements for at-risk youth. - Monitor stakeholder confidence and satisfaction via surveys. - Review at least three alternative models/toolkits. - Document strengths and weaknesses of each model/toolkit. - Measure integration of best practices into Torbay's strategy. - Track added resources or practices from reviewed models.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PREVENT child exploitation and sexual harm within the Torbay area by raising awareness and ensure the safety of all children, residing or visiting Torbay, from these forms of abuse.

Statement	Key Action	How will we measure it
We base our responses on local and national research, working reflectively and collaboratively to challenge and protect children from exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case reviews will be conducted to capture good practise and learning. • Implementation of at least three improvements to child exploitation service responses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of case reviews audits completed. - Number of good practises and learning points documented. - Number of protocol or policy changes made. - Number of staff trained in updated practises
Torbay will be 'Child Friendly' and a safe place for children to live in their communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be a rolling plan of exploitation awareness raising in local communities, businesses, and public transport, so that they can assist in identifying exploitation. • Identifying and reporting exploitation will be built into commissioning contracts and inductions of all staff and management within key organisations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count awareness sessions and attendance. - Use surveys to measure knowledge improvement. - Track public exploitation reports. - Gather feedback from businesses and transport providers on spotting/reporting confidence. - Count contracts with exploitation responsibilities. - Ensure staff inductions cover exploitation. - Survey staff on their ability to spot/report concerns. - Audit training logs.
We will create clear, supported pathways to reach vulnerable young people, providing proven help for those at risk and their families to prevent exploitation. Shaped by feedback from individuals with lived experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use feedback from young people, carers, and professionals with lived experience to enhance service design and delivery. • Engage them in co-developing and influencing future exploitation services and support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measure input by counting young people, families, carers, and professionals involved. - Count engagement sessions, surveys, interviews, or focus groups held. - Record key themes and insights from lived experiences. - Document at least three service or process changes from feedback. - Share how input was used via a summary report, event, or newsletter.
We take every missing episode seriously. We offer meaningful return home interviews to understand and protect each young person better. The information gathered helps us keep them safe and identify any risks to act on swiftly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct meaningful return home interviews after every missing episode to assess and enhance each child safety, using the insights to identify risks and informed disruption plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit the number of children offered interviews within 72 hours of being found. - Track completed interviews versus offers made. - Record average time from return to offer and to completed interview. - Use feedback forms at the end of RHIs. - Conduct random monthly checks on RHI records for quality assessment.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PROTECT Keeping children and young people safe from harm through exploitation by disrupting perpetrators.

Statement	Key Action	How will we measure it
We will have a fit for purpose Toolkit that supports professionals to work alongside children, their families and each other to assess levels and areas of vulnerability regarding exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exploitation toolkit will be embedded and monitored for its effectiveness in improving identification and decision making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff confidence Survey Usage Log for each toolkit Case file audits and reviews
"The consideration of Child exploitation, in all forms, is embedded into TSCP Threshold document and multi-agency assessment tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be clear multi agency guidance on thresholds and support pathways for Child Exploitation through targeted training and practise development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record publication date of updated guidance. Distribute to all relevant professionals. Survey for 85% understanding. Audit for 80% consistent application.
Torbay will establish and embed a recognised transition process into 18 plus support services, for young people approaching adulthood who are, or are at risk, of being exploited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner agencies understand and apply agreed referral pathways to access and respond to exploitation concerns consistently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise and approve the pathway with multi-agency leadership; share with professionals. Survey professionals on understanding and usage of the 18+ transition pathway. Audit sample transition cases to ensure pathway adherence and timely referrals. Conduct interviews or gather feedback from young people on transition experiences, analysing gaps and challenges.
Establish active forums for consulting children, young adults, families, and communities to gather feedback on practices. Explore specific feedback mechanisms for exploitation issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative feedback will be taken from families and young people with lived experience of exploitation and will inform future service development and delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A log of all feedback will be collected and categorised by theme. Minutes from the QA group show review and analysis of feedback. Evidence of service changes such as updated training, revised protocols, and added support services. Participation records from forums such as attendance and topics discussed. Annual summary report shared with stakeholders



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PROTECT

Statement	Key Action	How will we measure it
<p>Cared for children placed outside of Torbay will have documented access to the same exploitation consultation of feedback mechanisms as in the area placements,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be strengthened senior management oversight and risk management for children at risk of exploitation, including those placed out of area, ensuring robust care and protection plans that meet statutory duties and follow agreed local and national processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Document risk plans for out-of-area placements with exploitation risks. - Record meeting minutes, QA reports, and review compliance tracker. - Conduct biannual audits and QA spot checks on case files. - Log unmet statutory requirement escalations. - Maintain training logs, signoffs, and audit plans for correct processes. - Use supervision templates with compliance checkboxes. - Audit published pack, review documents biannually, and gather annual feedback. - Audit placement notifications and log multi-agency panel inclusions. - Provide audit evidence and track consultations within 5 days. - Show multi-agency safeguarding plan agreement within 10 days.
<p>There will be clear processes for information sharing, and professional challenge where needed, for cross authority planning for prevention and protection of Cared for Children being placed in Torbay by other Local Authorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure clear information and guidance is available for notifying placements of young people in Torbay, including key contacts and local processes, and to established strong multi agency responses in consultation with placing local authorities to safeguard protect these children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Document and sign risk plans for out-of-area placements. - Record meeting minutes and QA reports. - Review compliance tracker RAG status. - Conduct biannual QA audits and spot checks. - Log unmet statutory requirement escalations. - Maintain training logs and audit plans. - Use supervision templates with compliance checkboxes. - Audit published pack and review documents biannually. - Gather annual feedback from authorities. - Audit placement notifications and log multi-agency panel inclusions. - Provide audit evidence and track consultations within 5 days. - Show multi-agency safeguarding plan agreement within 10 days.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PROTECT

Statement	Key Action	How will we measure it
<p>Torbay's Exploitation strategy will reference and be linked strategically to other areas of safeguarding, for example Harmful Sexual behaviour, Crime Reduction and Substance misuse.</p> <p>This will extend to a wider County and Peninsular view.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local partnerships landscape will be mapped to clarify governance, group interdependencies, and strengthen joined up working through an entire system approach. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create, document, and audit a partnership governance map. Consult partnership agencies. Complete an independent review and document recommendations. Update government protocol; schedule and document annual reviews. Audit entire system approach connecting partners like TESS and Safer Communities. Address substance misuse in education; collaborate with TDAP. Focus on early intervention through the Child First Justice Pathway. Implement Safer Torbay Community Safety Strategy for prevention and youth. Address overlaps with Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Partnership.
<p>All children, specifically those with protected characteristics, are represented and engaged and have equality of service provision to prevent and protect them from exploitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A multi-agency local needs profile of young people will be published, using data from at least 5 local services, including identification and support trends, for children facing additional challenges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track exploitation panels. Ensure service member support for children with protected characteristics in meeting minutes. Identify children at risk using management systems. Track engagement activities via consultations. Distribute and analyse anonymised feedback surveys. Finalise multi-agency needs profile by December 2025. Verify data from five local services. Monitor identification and support trends for children with challenges. Track contacted young people. Adapt materials for accessibility and language needs



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PURSUE Identifying offenders of exploitation and strengthening protection of those targeted by perpetrators.

Statement	Key Action	Measured
<p>Torbay is committed to holding perpetrators of exploitation accountable. By putting children first, we can better identify them as victims and keep them out of the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Identify and apply effective local, regional, and national practises for bringing perpetrators of exploitation to justice, using learning from case reviews and prosecutions to strengthen our local response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report will be finalised and shared with strategic partners. - At least 5 to 10 significant local cases examined. - Delivery plan will be agreed and adopted by key partners. - QA or strategic exploitation group reviews progress quarterly. - There will be 5 models and practises reviewed and summarised. - comparative analysis with local context completed. - reports admitted to the strategic group. - At least two best practises adopted or trialled locally. - Outcome monitoring framework established.
<p>Victims of exploitation and their families will have access to quality and meaningful victim support for as long as the risk remains.</p>	<p>Work with commissioned providers and partners to map available support for victims of exploitation, identify unmet need, and strengthen services to increase reporting and improve criminal justice outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A published list of commissioned and non-commissioned Victim Support services. - A data-driven needs analysis report with identified service gaps. - At least 30 responses gathered from victims via surveys or interviews. - Quarterly report on number of exploitation referrals, victim's engaging with police and with cases progressing the prosecution. - Participation from relevant providers in the assessment process.
<p>For CYPEG to explore better dynamic information sharing between police and partner agencies when a young person is in custody</p>	<p>Launch the child centred policing initiative to strengthen identification, communication, and engagement with children at risk of exploitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They will be an event held, and partner attendance logged. - Relevant officers will be trained. - Referral information sharing protocol will be published use. - There will be a record of the number of police-initiated exploitation referrals pre and post comparisons. - Relevant multi agency meetings will be attended by police with quality input. - Feedback from at least five partner agencies on the model effectiveness.



Appendix – Meaningful Measures

PURSUE Identifying offenders of exploitation and strengthening protection of those targeted by perpetrators.

Statement	Key Action	Measured
<p>Torbay will target and disrupt perpetrators of exploitation via MACE and CEMOG.</p>	<p>Children identified as vulnerable to exploitation are quickly identified and safeguarded.</p> <p>Adults and locations of concern, including those in the online world, are identified through good partnership information sharing and proportionate disruption activity is undertaken.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor appropriate attendance at MACE from partners including wider Criminal Justice agencies. - Track action and activity from MACE/CEMOG and evaluate impact. - Quartey audit of MACE disruption activity. Ensuring good practice is shared across the peninsula.
<p>Torbay will scrutinise criminal justice outcomes for perpetrators of exploitation with a focus on reducing harm.</p>	<p>Good practice will be shared from MACE to CYPEG for wider partnership awareness.</p> <p>Ensuring all range of legislation is considered and used where possible for disruption.</p> <p>Work with partners to ensure victims are supported through the criminal justice system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tangible disruption activity monitored via MACE action tracker - Police data shared with TSCP Quality Assurance Group and CYPEG - Audit of police / CPS data. - Feedback from victims of the quality of the services that have been received.



Glossary

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Peer on Peer Exploitation

Peer-on-peer sexual abuse is sexual abuse that happens between children of a similar age or stage of development. It can happen between any number of children and can affect any age group (Department for Education (DfE), 2021a).

Child Criminal Exploitation(CCE), including County Lines

Child Criminal Exploitation is common in county lines and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

County Lines

County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of "deal line". They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.

Child Financial Exploitation

Children are threatened, abused and exposed to huge risk, with young people often completely unaware of the source of the money or that anything illegal has taken place. Children are being targeted, and their bank accounts or online wallets are being used to launder money by individuals or criminal groups exposing children and young people to great risk, physically, emotionally and within the criminal justice system. A growing concern across the country involves criminals approaching children and young people online through gaming and social media platforms



Glossary

Missing Children from home, care and education

There are concerns about the links between children running away and the risks of sexual exploitation. Missing children may also be vulnerable to other forms of exploitation, to violent crime, gang exploitation, or to drug and alcohol misuse.

Children who are victims of Trafficking and Modern Slavery

Trafficking - involves the recruitment or movement of people for exploitation using threat, force, fraud, or the abuse of vulnerability" (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, 2022).

Modern slavery - is a common term for all kinds of slavery, trafficking and exploitation. Children can be smuggled or trafficked into the UK from many parts of the world to be exploited. However, some children are trafficked by being smuggled out of the UK, moved between places in the UK and even relocated from house to house in their local area. They are often moved away from their family and friends so that they can be isolated and controlled by traffickers. **(Barnardo's)**

Risks associated with radicalisation and extremism (Prevent) These definitions are taken from the HM Government Prevent Strategy 2011.

Radicalisation - is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and, in some cases, to then participate on terrorist activity.

Extremism - is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of the armed forces.

Risks association with gangs, organised crime groups (OCGs)

There is no legal definition of a "gang", however children and young people can often be incorrectly described as being part of one when they are in a friendship group. The media's portrayal of gangs and youth violence is frequently influenced by stereotypes that unfairly target specific groups. This can lead to the stigmatisation and marginalisation of certain communities, further exacerbating inequalities. It is crucial that we always consider our language to avoid perpetuating stereotypes. **(Barnardo's)**

The term "gang" carries negative connotations that can influence professionals to make negative and incorrect assumptions of children, such as that they might willingly choose to join and can also shift blame onto them rather than recognizing the role of grooming and exploitation by others. We might use the word gang if this is how a young person refers to a group, but usually we try to describe the specifics of a situation.



Glossary

Online risks and Grooming - (these definitions are taken from CEOP)

Online Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSAE) is used throughout this information resource to capture all types of offence. Online CSAE Offending can take a number of different forms which include:

Online Grooming – The act of developing a relationship with a child to enable their abuse and exploitation both online and offline. Online platforms, such as social media, messaging and live streaming, can be used to facilitate this offending.

Live Streaming – Live streaming services can be used by Child Sex Offenders (CSOs) to incite victims to commit or watch sexual acts via webcam. CSOs also stream or watch live contact sexual abuse or indecent images of children with other offenders. In some instances, CSOs will pay facilitators to stream live contact abuse, with the offender directing what sexual acts are perpetrated against the victim.

Online coercion and blackmail – The coercion or blackmail of a child by technological means, using sexual images and/or videos depicting that child, for the purposes of sexual gain (e.g. to obtain new IIOC or bring about a sexual encounter), financial gain or other personal gain.

Possession, production and sharing of IIOC and Prohibited Images– CSOs can use online platforms to store and share IIOC and prohibited images. Online platforms can also be used to facilitate the production of IIOC, for example screen-recording of CSEA perpetrated over live streaming.

Indecent Images of Children (IIOC) are images of, or depicting, a child or part of a child which are judged to be in breach of recognised standards of propriety. Examples of images considered to be indecent are those depicting a child engaging in sexual activity or in a sexual manner, through posing, actions, clothing etc. IIOC includes photographs, videos, pseudo-photographs and tracings.

Prohibited Images of Children are non-photographic images, for example CGI, cartoons etc, which portray a child engaging in sexual activity, a sexual act being performed in the presence of a child or focus on the child's genital or anal region.



Signposting

[Different Types Of Child Exploitation | The Children's Society](#)

[Shattered_Lives_Stolen_Futures_Exec_Summary.pdf](#)

[Tackling child sexual abuse and exploitation: update - GOV.UK](#)

[The families first partnership programme guide](#)

[Multi-agency Practice Principles for responding to child exploitation and extra-familial harm](#)

