

**PRACTITIONERS GUIDE.**

**WORKING WITH CHILDREN WHO ARE OR LIKELY TO SUFFER HARM THROUGH EXPLOITATION**

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| **Practitioners Guide to Working with Exploitation Tools** |

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**INTRODUCTION**

The features of exploitation which have emerged over recent years and those highlighted through recent reviews and local serious case reviews has lead to a review of services and responses to exploitation. The traditional model of working with children has tended to focus on one type of harm,.eg sexual exploitation. This has caused teams and services to work in silos and has not recognised and therefore responded to the relationship between other types of harm which co-exist within child exploitation . For example children who are criminally exploited often experience sexual exploitation and are often reported missing from home or care.

The exploitation of young people and children is a common feature in the facilitation of County Lines drugs supply, whether for the storage or supply of drugs, the movement of cash or to secure the use of dwellings held by vulnerable people in the rural marketplace (commonly referred to as cuckooing). County Lines groups use high levels of violence and intimidation to establish and maintain county line markets, whether that’s forcing existing suppliers out, as a means to enact some form of retribution, controlling vulnerable individuals or as a general show of strength. Levels of violence may vary considerably but will often include the use of knives, corrosives, firearms and other weapons. It may also include sexual violence and sexual exploitation. Targeting children, including ‘clean skins’ (those without a criminal record), missing persons and children in care are common.

Sexual exploitation continues to be a significant risk factor associated to County Lines. There are numerous reports (NCA County Lines Study October 2017) of ‘girlfriends’ being offered to and abused by other gang members for their gratification. Almost half the Police forces consulted during the study (20) mentioned that individuals involved with County Lines) came from care homes and three of those (15%) had evidence relating to care homes being actively targeted by County Lines nominals for the recruitment of vulnerable individuals.

Common features in the journeys of exploited children include fractures in family relationships, instability through frequent placement moves and isolation from peers. This highlights the need to understand poly-victimisation - when a child is exposed to multiple types of violence e.g.; Gang violence, trafficking, and the impact of trauma, neglect and abuse It is critical therefore that the emotional and psychological needs of children are at the centre of what we do.

Contextualised Safeguarding as a model for assessment is defined as follows;

‘*An approach to understanding, and responding to, young people’s experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people’s experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships. Therefore children’s social care practitioners need to engage with individuals and sectors who do have influence over/within extra-familial contexts, and recognise that assessment of, and intervention with, these spaces are a critical part of safeguarding practices. Contextual Safeguarding, therefore, expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts’ (Firmin, 2017:1****) (See Appendix 1 to illustrate this model)***

**Working Together 2018 states that**;

“*Children may be vulnerable to neglect and abuse or exploitation from within their family and from individuals they come across in their day-to-day lives. These threats can take a variety of different forms, including: sexual, physical and emotional abuse; neglect; exploitation by criminal gangs and organised crime groups; trafficking; online abuse; sexual exploitation and the influences of extremism leading to radicalisation. Whatever the form of abuse or neglect, practitioners should put the needs of children first when determining what action to take*. “

Robust multi-agency intervention, planning and disruption for children who are exploited are key to reducing risk and the often devastating effects of exploitation on a child, their family and community. Within London Borough of Newham we have introduced a new planning, screening tool along with a Trigger plan for children missing from home or care which focuses on identification, intervention and disruption.

**The following is an easy to read practice guide to;**

* Exploitation Screening Tool
* Exploitation Team around the Child (ETAC).
* Disruption Tool

# EXPLOITATION SCREENING TOOL - EARLY IDENTIFICATION

Early Identification of children who are likely to suffer harm through Exploitation is critical if we are to intervene early to minimise harm to children, young people, families and the communities.

LBN has developed an **Exploitation Screening Tool** for practitioners where exploitation is suspected .This tool will help practitioners identify, at an early stage, indicators and features of all types of exploitation in order to inform decision making. The tool can be used within MASH when children are not known to children’s services to determine level of needs and risk .Furthermore during an assessment to identify areas of need and inform planning for children. The tool can be used at any point during a child journey by any agency and or professional.

The purpose of the tool is to enable professionals to assess a child’s level of risk of exploitation including CSE, Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) through gang association/affiliation, and County Lines. The screening tool can apply to all children (male and female) under the age of 18 years and can be used by anyone who has a concern that a child may be being exploited. Key points are;

Important points to remember when considering Exploitation;

* Child trafficking: A child has been trafficked if he or she has been moved within a country, City, Town or across borders, whether by force or not, with the purpose of exploiting the child.
* Both girls and boys can be victims of exploitation and are equally vulnerable.
* The coercer(s) and perpetrator(s) are usually an adult(s), but children and young people can also act in an exploitative abusive way towards other young people or exert power e.g. group/gang members of either gender.
* Children and young people may exchange sex as a result of constrained choices such as poverty, isolation and historic abuse.
* Although it is rare, parents/carers may be involved in the exploitation of their children.
* Groups of children and multiple perpetrators may be involved (organised abuse).
* No child under 13 years should be assessed as Low Risk if behaviours indicate a risk of Exploitation.
* Children with additional needs require special consideration up to the age of 21 years.
* No child with a learning disability should be assessed as Low Risk if behaviours indicate involvement in or risk of exploitation.
* Be aware: disclosure of information by the child may take time and evident risks may only emerge during ongoing assessment, support and interventions with the child and/or family.
* Young people involved in gangs have much higher rates of a broad range of mental health
* Problems. These higher rates (compared to both the general and young offender
* population) include:
* Conduct disorder (in children and adolescents) and antisocial personality disorder in young

Adults, possibly due to common risk factors for gang membership and conduct disorder

* Anxiety disorders, possibly due to fear of violent victimisation
* Psychosis, possibly due to high cannabis use
* Suicide attempts, possibly due to impulsive violent acts directed inwardly
* In addition, young people involved in gangs have higher rates of drug and alcohol misuse

Guidance on the use of the screening tool

* Completion of the Screening Tool by professionals allows them to explore and identify the risk indicators associated with exploitation. Such concerns should involve liaison with other agencies to ensure that there is multiagency Information sharing and support.
* The screening tool is intended to support professional judgment by assisting workers to consider the risk of harm to a child.
* Professionals are encouraged to go beyond the child’s presenting behaviour e.g. missing episodes and to explore what else might be going on for the child/young person.
* If a child presents with one indicator, action is required. Early intervention improves the chances of positive outcomes. One indicator is unlikely to require Children’s Social Work Services or specialist services intervention unless it is listed within the Significant Risk category.
* Assessing or screening for child exploitation should not be seen as a one off event. Children and Young people can move very quickly between risks categories, therefore regular assessment should be undertaken using the Screening Tool. Any escalation of risk should be dealt with in accordance with LBN procedures.
* Using the LBN Threshold Descriptors alongside the Screening tool will determine which level of intervention is required dependant on the assessed level of risk. If in doubt please contact Complex Safeguarding Service and or Practice Manager.
* Disruption and prosecution of perpetrator/s is also of significant importance therefore, any information which comes to light about the victim/s or Perpetrator/s (however insignificant this may seem) should be passed on to the Police.

The screening tool should be completed via Azeus on the child’s file, however for eternal staff that are unable to access Azeus a word version can be completed instead. The screening tool MUST be signed off and dated by both by social worker/staff members completing the tool and the responsible line manager. - ***For a Good Practice example see appendix 2, Azeus Guidance see appendix 3.***

# EXPLOITATION TEAM AROUND THE CHILD APPROACH - ETAC

LBN has developed a new process for assessment/planning and intervention where a child is being or at risk of exploitation. The development of a multi-agency Exploitation Team around the Child Approach (ETAC) is to assist with the identification and planning where there are concerns a child maybe exploited. It focuses on multi-agency, planning and disruption.

ETAC does not;

* Replace strategy meeting- although an ETAC can be held after/alongside a strategy meeting is all the key professionals are present.
* Replace CP planning but forms part of it as it focuses on the indicators of exploitation, missing and disruption where as a CP plan will focus on reducing harm caused by parents and or carers
* Replace CIN planning but forms part of it as it focuses on disruption and indicators of exploitation and those adults and peers. ETAC meeting is held every 4 weeks and can incorporate the elements of CIN planning which is not part of the exploitation trigger or disruption planning.
* Is not available as an Azeus form at this time. It is a word document and is uploaded into documents

ETAC **IS** a multi-agency tool;

* For planning/ intervention.
* For identifying areas of need and vulnerability including missing from home as a key indicator of exploitation.
* For disruption, monitoring and evaluating action, progress and outcomes for children.
* Which specifically address exploitation in all its forms?
* Forms part of both CP, CIN and LAC Planning.
* Members of ETAC will meet and complete a detailed plan of disruption which is reviewed every 4 weeks.

The purpose of the ETAC is to;

* Ensure that all available information is shared and considered.
* Needs and vulnerability are identified and planned for.
* A trigger and disruption plan is completed.
* Roles and responsibilities are clearly defined.
* Timescales are agreed.
* Regular review and monitoring of the plan.

Members of ETAC are**;**

* Social Worker.
* CSE/MISSING/ANZEN Police.
* Safeguarding Nurse.
* Parents/carers – if appropriate.
* Education Representative.
* IRO (If child is looked after).
* Youth worker.
* Youth Justice.

The above is not an exhaustive list and can be amended to fit the needs of the plan and child’s professional network.

The ETAC is not yet built into Azeus, recording the plan and minutes are available as a word document. Once completed, and circulated it is uploaded onto a child’s file. It is important that the plan is available to the family and young person, where appropriate. On completing and after every review the ETAC minutes and plan MUST be circulated to all professional invited with the family and a copy uploaded into the documents section of a child’s file. This must be signed and dated by all who attended and contributed to the plan including the Practice Lead. ***For good practice example see appendix 2***

1. Once a Social Worker is allocated a child/family where it is suspected a child is suffering harm through exploitation, a Team around the Child Meeting (ETAC) must be is held within 72 hours. If the concerns are immediate and urgent then a strategy meeting must be held within 24 hours of the receipt of the referral.
2. For the initial ETAC, as a minimum, Social worker, Health and Police must attend. The ETAC will be held monthly to review the plan, risk, vulnerabilities and progress. Consideration will be given to any emerging intelligence received presented by police. Other professional and agencies which are involved in the plan will also be invited. The safeguarding and risk management plan below plan will be reviewed and updated as required.
3. Decision regarding closing or ending the ETAC process MUST be made via the ETAC and clearly recorded in the minutes before Line Manager Approval.
4. Minutes of the meeting will be recorded using the form below and uploaded onto Azeus, signed by the relevant Practice Lead and circulated within 3 days of the meeting to all attendees and those involved with the Childs plan. A summary of the meeting MUST be recorded on case notes.

# DISRUPTION TOOL

This is to aid staff and partners focus on the actual ways in which the activity, grooming process and actual exploitation can be disrupted. This can be completed as a standalone document or as part of the ETCA process. It is expected that all key professionals will contribute to the planning using both civil and criminal powers to protect children, pursue perpetrators and disrupt activities associated with the exploitation of children.

This can be used where exploitation is likely or known. Furthermore, it can be used for locations, groups or one perpetrators or person grooming children. The tool provides practitioners with a useful tool in order to identify which disruption tactics may be used for children suffering or likely to suffer harm through Exploitation. Once completed it should be used to inform the ETAC when planning disruption for children and young people. ***For good practice example see Appendix 4***

# EXPLOITATION GOVERNANCE AND CASE PLANNING

Important points to remember when considering Exploitation:

It is important to remember that young people being exploited in this way are likely to be being trafficked as they are having their travel arranged or facilitated for the purpose them being exploited. It is helpful to draw on the definition of human trafficking in the Modern Slavery Act 2015 to understand this:

* A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person (“V”) with a view to V being exploited.
* It is irrelevant whether V consents to the travel (whether V is an adult or a child).
* A person may in particular arrange or facilitate V‟s travel by recruiting V, transporting or transferring V, harbouring or receiving V, or transferring or exchanging control over V.
* A person arranges or facilitates V‟s travel with a view to V being exploited only if— the person intends to exploit V (in any part of the world) during or after the travel, or the person knows or ought to know that another person is likely to exploit V (in any part of the world) during or after the travel.
* “Travel” means- arriving in, or entering, any country, departing from any country, travelling within any country.

In all case where it is suspected that a child has been trafficked, a referral to National Referral Mechanism (NRM) must be made. (WT 2018)

In cases of exploitation we know that powerful, adult gang members recruit and arrange or facilitate the travel of children (and vulnerable adults) for the purpose of them selling drugs, firearms or sex on their behalf. This is exploitation and can fall under the Modern Slavery Act’s definitions of exploitation as:

* Sexual exploitation
* Securing services etc. by force, threats or deception
* Securing services etc. from children and vulnerable persons

# SUPPORT FOR PRACTITIONERS AND MANAGERS

Working together 2018 states;

*“In order to carry out good assessments, social workers should have the relevant knowledge and skills set out in the Knowledge and Skills Statements for child and family social work*. **And**; *the social worker should receive insight and challenge to their emerging hypothesis from their practice supervisors and other relevant practitioners”*

LBN has a comprehensive training and support package to facilitate learning, and reflection. Support available for staff when working with children who are exploited include;

* Dedicated staff to provide support and consultation- Complex Safeguarding Service Manager and Complex Safeguarding Practice Lead.
* Reflective and clinical supervision.
* Specify and ongoing bespoke training.
* Practice and learning sets.
* Practice examples

*We have included helpful practice examples for the following tools in order to support staff in completing the following.*

1. *Exploitation Screening Tool.*
2. *Exploitation Team around the Child*
3. *Disruption tool.*

***To obtain further information on how to access additional support, guidance and advice please contact, Service manager, or Practice Lead for Complex Safeguarding.***

# APPENDIX 1 – CASE EXAMPLE

The following case example helps to illustrate the implications of Contextualised Safeguarding model.

Whilst hanging out with his friends at a local take-away shop, Dean was approached by a street gang in his neighbourhood to traffic drugs across the country.

He is one of six peers from the same school, who have all been approached at the take-away shop for the purposes of drug trafficking.

The influence of those who have groomed him means that Dean doesn’t come home when his parents ask him too and he stops answering their calls while running drugs.

Slowly Dean’s parents lose control of him and when they try to lock him in the house, he physically attacked his mother to get out. He now has a criminal record and is open to YOS.

Within a Contextual Safeguarding model, the risk in Dean’s neighbourhood, and the group who have groomed him, appear to be more influential than his parents.

Addressing this issue may in turn address the challenges that Dean is facing in the community.

Strategically, the safeguarding partnership is made aware of the trend associated to the take-away shop, a street gang, six young men from the same school, and the issue of drugs trafficking **and work together** to design a plan for disrupting risk in that context (and thereby safeguard all six young men affected by it).

# APPENDIX 2 – SCREENING TOOL FOR DEAN

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| ***Risk Assessment*** |

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| ***Significant risk (select all appropriate options)*** | | | | | | | |
| ***Previous victim of CSE/CCE*** | ***☐*** | ***Unexplained gifts , money or additional mobile phones*** | ***☒*** | ***Found in or Visiting hotels with adults*** | ***☐*** | ***Frequent and persistent episodes of Missing from home/care*** | ***☒*** |
| ***Recruiting others into exploitative situations*** | ***☐*** | ***Meeting known or unknown adults inappropriately*** | ***☒*** | ***Being groomed to meet via the internet*** | ***☐*** | ***Transported from town to town for sexual /or criminal activity with adults*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Found with large amount of drugs/ found in known drugs houses*** | ***☐*** | ***Significant change in appearance and presentation*** | ***☒*** | ***Associating with known Child sexual/criminal exploitation perpetrators/ drug dealers, Gang members or other victims of exploitation*** | ***☒*** | ***Presence at hotspot CSE areas such as taxi ranks, bus stations, off licences and take away, hotels, sea side towns*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Information of direct involvement in exploitation from reliable sources*** | ***☒*** | ***Engaging in sexual activity with adults or with peers at young age*** | ***☐*** | ***Unexplained injury, hospital admission*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Comments:***  ***Intelligence from school associates indicates that DW and other males from his school are involved in county lines. It is not known DW’s role in recruiting others or not. He is not secretive that ‘he’s stacked up’, is ‘patterned’ and ‘got nuff shoe box money’. (These are terms that young people use to explain they have a lot of money). There has been a significant increase in DW’s missing episodes, duration and frequency since the Summer. His parents report that he can be gone for days and he will not say where he has been.*** | | | | | | | |

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| ***Strong Indicators of exploitation (select all appropriate options)*** | | | | | | | |
| ***Considerable change in school performance / attendance / behaviour*** | ***☒*** | ***Multiple callers to address*** | ***☐*** | ***Receiving calls/text from unknown person / additional unexplained mobile phone or other mobile device*** | ***☒*** | ***Self-harming and/or suicide tendencies / Substance misuse*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Association with other victims of exploitation*** | ***☐*** | ***Multiple boyfriends/girlfriends*** | ***☐*** | ***Visits to and overnight stays at rural and or sea side towns where there is no family /friend connection etc.*** | ***☐*** | ***Involvement in crime or anti-social behaviour*** | ***☒*** |
| ***STI or Emergency Hormonal Contraception*** | ***☐*** | ***Forming relationships via internet*** | ***☐*** | ***Missing or Absent from home episodes*** | ***☒*** | ***Entering or leaving unknown vehicles*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Found in areas with no known connection*** | ***☐*** | ***Over sexualised behaviour for age*** | ***☐*** | ***Involvement in exploitative relationships*** | ***☐*** | ***Involved in gang type activity.***  ***Possessing large amount of unexplained cash.***  ***Suspicious bank account activity*** | ***☒*** |
| ***Association with risky adults*** | ***☐*** | ***Pregnancy and/or termination*** | ***☐*** | ***Unexplained relationships with adults*** | ***☒*** | ***Evidence of self-harming*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Older boyfriend/girlfriend*** | ***☐*** | ***Unexplained physical injuries*** | ***☒*** | ***Exclusion from school due to behaviour – may not have been excluded - reduced timetable/alternative provision*** | ***☒*** | ***Change in physical appearance - weight loss/ weight gain / external signs such as extreme fatigue or sudden increase in make-up, tattoos, piercings etc.*** | ***☒*** |
| ***Comments:***  ***School report that DW’s attendance has slipped to below 60% and he is now on a reduced timetable. Both school and mother have reported that DW’s sleeping pattern has changed and he looks tired and withdrawn. Mum says that when he is at home, he is constantly on his phone receiving/sending text messages and phone calls which he leaves the room for. He recently attacked his mum and she had to call the police and he now has a referral order.*** | | | | | | | |

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| ***Early Indicators of CSE/CCE (select all appropriate options)*** | | | | | | | |
| ***Absent/truanting from school*** | ***☒*** | ***Detached from age related activities*** | ***☐*** | ***Lack of interest in education*** | ***☒*** | ***Physically aggressive to other family members*** | ***☒*** |
| ***Frequent poor behaviour*** | ***☐*** | ***Secretive relationships*** | ***☒*** | ***Returning home late*** | ***☐*** | ***Secretive behaviour*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Becoming estranged from family*** | ***☒*** | ***Mood swings*** | ***☒*** | ***Hostility towards other family members*** | ***☒*** | ***Secretive about internet use*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Change in appearance – including sudden increase in make-up or tattoos or piercings etc.*** | ***☐*** | ***Change in sporting or leisure activities/ interests (e.g. no longer interested in football / dancing when they used to be)*** | ***☒*** |  | | | |
| ***Comments:***  ***As above, there have been increased absences from school. Last term he did not miss any of his Art lessons as this is a subject he particularly liked, however since September, he has hardly been to any lessons. He was a regular attendee at the Youth Zone and would previously enjoy taking part in weekly and half-term activities; however he has disengaged from this too. DW is hostile to his mother*** | | | | | | | |

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| ***Vulnerability Factors (select all appropriate options)*** | | | | | | | |
| ***Live in a chaotic or dysfunctional family*** | ***☐*** | ***Low self-esteem or confidence*** | ***☐*** | ***Parents with mental health problems*** | ***☐*** | ***Live in residential or foster care or unstable adoptive placement*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Drugs or alcohol abuse*** | ***☐*** | ***Mental health problems*** | ***☐*** | ***Sexually active*** | ***☐*** | ***Subject of bullying*** | ***☐*** |
| ***History of sexual abuse within the family*** | ***☐*** | ***Social or learning difficulties*** | ***☒*** | ***Recent bereavement or loss*** | ***☐*** | ***Homeless*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Parents with drugs or alcohol abuse*** | ***☐*** | ***Migrant, refugee or asylum seeker*** | ***☐*** | ***Unsure of their sexual orientation*** | ***☐*** | ***Previous victim of CSE/CCE*** | ***☐*** |
| ***Lack of protective factors within family unit*** | ***☐*** | ***History of domestic abuse within the family*** | ***☐*** |  | | | |
| ***Comments:***  ***DW has mild learning difficulties. This has not had a significant negative impact on his daily activities and he has the potential to achieve but appears to impact on his emotional processes and decision making as he remains easily influenced.***  ***It is clear that there are significant indicators to suggest he is being exploited. He is a vulnerable child with learning challenges which has resulting in him being bullied when younger. He does possess a wish to be accepted like any young person but due to his learning challenges this is intensified. It is clear that he is likely to suffer harm through exploitation without a robust plan of intervention***  ***An exploitation Team around the child (ETAC) meeting is required to agree a multi-agency plan of intervention.*** | | | | | | | |

# APPENDIX 3 – ETAC FOR DEAN

**Children at risk or suffering harm through exploitation.**

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| **PRACTICE EXAMPLE**  **ETAC- Disruption and Risk Management Plan**  **The meeting is be chaired by the relevant Practice Lead. The meeting will consider information available, identify information required and agree a plan of disruption and intervention** | |
| ***Childs Details***  ***DOB***  ***Azeus ID***  ***Legal Status***  ***Address***  ***Family Composition***  ***Ethnic Origin***  ***Religion***  ***Disabilities known***  ***Education provision***  ***Outline any immediate risk and safeguarding concerns***  ***Immediate actions and response agreed*** | ***DW***  ***09.09.2003***  ***12345f***  ***Parent retain PR***  ***31, dockside***  ***M.W- mother – 09.09.1963***  ***T .W- father – deceased***  ***J.S Step-Father 10.11.1961***  ***White Irish***  ***RC***  ***Mild Learning Disabilities***  ***Part- time timetable***  ***DW was reported missing by his mother on the 13.10.2018. He was found on 20.10.2018 by Lincolnshire police during a drugs raid at a known drug user’s house. He was found with two adult males and one adult female. He appeared unkempt dishevel and had facial injuries.***  ***A large quality of drugs was found in the house along with scales, wraps and other drug paraphernalia. The house is rented by an adult female who is a known drug user who has previous convictions for possession and supply of class A drugs.***  ***All were arrested and subsequently bailed.***  ***DW is currently at home on police bail.***  ***DW was taken to hospital for an examination due to the injuries he sustained. Further injuries were observed which appear like cigarette burns to his arms and lower back. DW has not said how these injuries occurred at this time. He is now at home with his parents .Father has agreed to have the week off work to ensure he is safe.***  ***Criminal investigation is ongoing*** |

| **Strategic Aim** | **Intervention Options**  **All agencies**  **Be SMART** |
| --- | --- |
| ***Disrupt the young person’s relationship with other young people who they go missing with and those suspected of introducing them to adults involved in violence, criminal exploitation and sexual exploitation.*** | ***Plan:***  ***Mother and Step-Father have agreed to monitor use of social media. There are restrictions on times when DW can have access to his phone and social media***  ***Police and social worker are visiting DW’s known associates open to CSC to obtain further information.***  ***Community safety will increase their presence around known hotspots on the estate***  ***School will monitor friendship groups within school and provide a safe space for DW and his friends at lunch and free periods in the school.***  ***School and community safety will be vigilant for cars/adults handing around the school. All suspicious behaviour will be reported to police.***  ***Family have been provided with police alarms***  ***.*** |
| ***Disrupt the young person’s contact with adults or young people suspected of being involved in violence, drugs and sexual exploitation whilst Missing.*** | ***Plan:***  ***Adults are subject to bail conditions not to contact or come within a mile radius of DW or his family. This will be monitored by the police. Any indicators that DW has been in contact with adults or other children involved will result in an immediate strategy meeting so that any emerging risk can be shared and discussed. If DW goes Missing from home whilst this plan remains in place , police will cell site his phone and will ensure his risk level is increased to High in regards to a response from MPS*** |
| ***Gather information to assist prosecution and disruption of adults suspected of being involved in violence, gang activity, drugs, sexual exploitation.***  ***Consider CAWN for those who harbour children whilst Missing***  ***Consider and act on suspected trafficking offences. - Who, when, how.***  ***Referral to NRM*** | ***Plan:***  ***There is an agreed process and reporting tool in place for all professionals to use. There is a clear agreed pathway for collecting and reporting intelligence. Intelligence will be reviewed monthly via the ETAC review meeting***  ***Police will explore the possibility of issuing a CAWN- parents have agreed.***  ***This will form part of police investigations as there is information available which suggests DW was taken to Lincolnshire via car***  ***Social worker will complete NRM referral as it is clear that these offenses’ may have been committed. NRM can also offer advise on possible action which can be taken*** |
| ***Promote positive relationships with family, friends and carers.***  ***What support do parents need?***  ***What support do siblings need?***  ***What intervention does the family need to help make home more attractive.***  ***How can we help improve relationships within the home?***  ***Who is the child closest to and how can we support /increase this contact*** | ***Plan:***  ***Parents are accessing support from early help intervention workers who are trained to provide support to partners of children who are exploited. Family group conference is being considered in order that extended family can provide support to parents***  ***N/A- DW is an only child***  ***The family require safety and period of stability. Safety alarm has been fitted in the home and all have direct contact numbers for key professionals.***  ***Social Workers and youth services are exploring additional family activities outside of the community to provide respite***  ***Previous DW attended the youth Zone and made positive relationships with youth worker. However, this was not sustained due to DW behaviours and missing episodes. Youth service and social worker will explain more about the possibility of funding detached youth work hours to provide 1-1 support to DW and by doing so provide a safe space for him and respite for his parents.***  ***Youth Service will explore if previous youth worker is available to provide this support*** |
| ***Maintain contact whilst absent.***  ***Who will do this?***  ***What specific steps will the police take to find the child***  ***Who will actively look for the child – frequency-,locations,***  ***Will mobile telephones be cell sited – when, by whom, who will monitor this.***  ***Check social media , who, when and how***  ***What is the plan once child is found***  ***How will the child be welcomed back and supported*** | ***Plan:***  ***Social worker will contact on a daily basis.***  ***Police will contact on daily basis***  ***Youth worker will contact on a daily basis***  ***Police will complete all appropriate steps to track and trace DW; all know hotspots and associates will be contacted.***  ***Community safety officers will be alerted and requested to provide additional visits to locations and known hotspot for DW and his friends.***  ***Police will cell site phones, findings will be reported to the professional network- to be advised by the police. Police and social worker will remain in daily contact – Strategy meeting will be held within 24 hrs as per Working Together requirements.***  ***Given social and youth workers is aware of social media profile names, they will also check on known media sites daily***  ***There will be an immediate assessment of risk by social worker and police – Police Protection will be considered if threshold is met***  ***Social Worker and youth worker will visit parents and DW the same day he is returned home to offer support to him and parents. It is important that DW knows he is cared about and that people are worried about him.*** |
| ***Enhance the return home procedure to ensure it is a positive experience.***  ***Who is the best person to do this? What methods and approach will we use- be creative and flexible*** | ***Plan:***  ***DW has a positive relationship with his youth worker; therefore all RHI will be carried out by him in order to provide consistency***  ***Venues will be used but school will be at DW request. There is a safe space at the youth zone which DW enjoys visiting, this will be utilised. Food/refreshments will be provided*** |
| ***Build the young person’s self-esteem.***  ***What does the child do well, how can we build on this.***  ***What are their ambitions – how can we help them realise these.***  ***What small steps can we take immediately?***  ***How do we ensure the child feels and believes they are wanted and valued*** | ***Plan:***  ***DW enjoys painting and drawing. He has been provided with an artist pad whilst at home, by social worker. Social worker is planning to take him to a local art space to spend the day. Youth worker is looking at course he could do as well as an apprentice position.***  ***DW states he would like to go to college to do an Arts course he would eventually like to work in design. Both social worker and youth worker are exploring additional opportunities for him to gain experiences and opportunities to show his art.***  ***Team Around the Child will focus on strengths and attributes when working with him. DW is part of his own planning and intervention. He has copies of the plan and all relevant staff phone numbers. By being consistent and transparent it is hoped that his sense of self worth and trust will be built and maintained. The focus of the work with DW initially, will be to build a relationship with him in order to build trust. Positive activities with a professional are key to establishing this.*** |
| ***Raise the young person’s awareness of the dangers.*** | ***DW says he is aware of the dangers especially the last incident where he sustained facial injuries. This work will continue and focus on health relationships and communities. The professional network must bear in mind that whilst DW can articulate the dangers, it must be noted he has been groomed, Alcohol, drugs and fear has previously been used to secure his compliance. Therefore this must be recognised that although his awareness of dangers and hazards is high his ability to respond and avoid dangers is impaired.*** |
| ***Consider the health needs of the young person.***  ***What do they need, who will provide and when*** | ***It is not clear what impact, the lack of food, use of drugs and alcohol has had on DW at this time. We are not certain he has been sexually exploited. Given his age he has been given the option to see GP or use existing community providing. This is kept high on the agenda as currently DW does not want to access these services.***  ***An assessment of his mental and emotional health will be undertaken once DW has built trust in the professional network and those around him. He has and will continue to be made aware of the therapeutic options available to him. SW will lead on this.*** |
| ***Involve the young person in diversionary activities.***  ***What doe the child enjoy doing- who will facilitate this?***  ***Be creative and think outside of the box*** | ***As already stated youth worker and social worker are exploring other opportunities for DW to progress his love of ART. This includes visiting to local galleries and community artist spaces.***  ***Youth worker will be exploring the possibility of an apprenticeship with a local arts centre and will be exploring other options including national and local funding for additional equipment and activities.***  ***Youth worker is also seeing DW in youth zones twice weekly and is supporting him using the opportunities and activities available to him.*** |
| ***Achieve normality.***  ***Bedtimes, routines, education/training*** | ***This is proving difficult as whilst missing DW was up most of the night and slept in the morning. However, DW is going to bed earlier than before. School have agreed that DW’s first lesson will start at 10 am for the next few weeks. A daily timetable will be agreed***  ***Parents will encourage him to go to bed at a reasonable time.***  ***Youth work will explore use of gym and membership as this will improve DW sleep patterns and routines. This will be part of his school/educational timetable*** |
| ***Make school a more attractive place to go.***  ***Consider named person for 1-1***  ***Create safe spaces within school.***  ***Consider flexible time table.- remember a child who attends is school is at less risk of harm***  ***Focus on favourite subjects and those which the child’s excels in – be flexible and creative***  ***Plan for positive changes and set small achievable targets.***  ***Identify one person to build and maintain close relationship with young person/child***  ***Who will visit , how often, how will the child contact workers*** | ***DW currently attends school part-time. Social workers has requested a review of these arrangements by the senior leadership team within school as they will need to provide alternatives An assessment of risk will be undertaken by school whilst he is not in school. Will compete this by next week.***  ***In school- Mr Tiny***  ***School are also exploring additional educational opportunities for DW for the times he is not on the school premises. School have provided a quiet safe space which DW can access during any part of the school day if he becomes concerned. Neither RC family want to move schools at this time. Timetable hours will be monitored.***  ***It has been agreed that youth worker can visit school to provide support if required for DW. This will require careful management so that school functioning is not interrupted.***  ***School have agreed DW can have an arts based timetable. Although they have agreed English and PE can also remain at DW’s request. It has been agreed that for the first 6 weeks of returning to school that DW can have a later start time in order to recognise the impact of his life experiences abroad. This includes later starts which will help his sleeping routine in the interim***  ***These will include.***  ***Rewards for jobs/task/aims completed. Mother to provide support to DW in regards to his reading. Given that DW enjoys books, a kindle will be brought on completion of 4 weeks at school without any missing episodes. DW will have a weekly and week end timetable which will include school and activities with youth worker and social worker .This will be agreed with parents. DW and youth worker/social worker.***  ***Youth worker has already established a relationship with DW***  ***Social Worker will continue to establish a relationship with DW , this will take the form of positive activities with him in order to build trust and will visit weekly***  ***DW and parents/carers have contact number for all key professionals including out of hours number*** |

***Date of this plan. 19th October 2018***

***Names of parents involved in the plan – MOTHER***

***Police officers DC M Massive***

***Education Rep- Mr S Small***

***Health Rep Mrs L Large***

***Youth Worker- Mr M Medium***

***Social Worker – Ms T Tiny***

***Name of Practice Lead Mr P Petite***

***Date shared with child/young person and parents 20/10/2018***

***Date of next review 20/11/2018***

***ETAC Review Meeting.***

***Parents and child should be invited and attend if appropriate. Consider family friendly space to hold meeting***

***Name of Attendees…………………………….***

***Date of Review………………………………***

***Update on actions above***

***Conclusion***

***What is working well?***

***What are we still worried about.***

***What are we going to do?***

***Please update the plan above***

***Practice Lead – comments***

# APPENDIX 4 - DISRUPTION STRATEGIES TOOLKIT

This toolkit provides practitioners with a useful tool in order to identify which disruption tactics may be used for Children suffering or likely to suffer harm through Exploitation. Once completed it should be used to inform the ETAC when planning disruption for children and young people.

| **Aim** | **Intervention Options** | **Responsible** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Disrupt the young person’s relationship with other young people suspected of introducing them to adults involved in violence, gang activity and sexual exploitation. | * Identify whom the young person is spending time with and recognise negative relationships. * Prevent visits to the home by other young people who may either deliberately or unwittingly be recruiting the young person. * Screen telephone calls to the home. |  |
| Disrupt the young person’s contact with adults or young people suspected of being involved in violence, drugs and sexual exploitation. | * Abduction Warnings. * Recognise and acknowledge abusive relationships. * Deny individuals suspected of abusing, grooming, or recruiting the young person access to the child’s home. * Secure mobile phones and SIM cards, particularly if supplied by abusers and pass to the Police. * Consider removing mobile phones at night for the purpose of charging the batteries and monitor internet, call and text use. |  |
| Gather information to assist prosecution and disruption of adults suspected of being involved in violence, gang activity, drugs, sexual exploitation. | * Obtain as much information as possible to identify associates and those who pose a risk to children and young people. Good information includes full names, nick names, telephone numbers, addresses and car registrations etc. * Keep accurate records and retain the information on children's personal files; it is important to date and time the information and note who is involved in incidents and any interventions. * Ensure all professionals from the child in need/network meeting are updated as and when information is accessed. Be aware of specific agency responsibility and interventions re Abduction Orders, licensing remedies, checks on persons etc. |  |
| Promote positive relationships with family, friends and carers. | * Carers/parents should be actively engaged in searching for the young person to show that they care. * Promote positive relationships with family and friends. * Promote the need for carers/parents to show attention. * Encourage honesty. Reinforce the nature of the crime. * Involve parents/young person in tackling the problem and also in any child in need/ETAC meetings. * Identify suitable long-term key workers who can befriend the young person. |  |
| Physically protect the young person. | * Consider collecting and preserving clothing/underwear and passing it to the Police if it will aid the Police in an investigation. * Police and Social Care Protection Powers to be used as appropriate. |  |
| Maintain contact whilst absent. | * Ring the young person’s mobile phone. * There should be 24/7 contact available so that the young person does not feel isolated during evenings or at weekends. * Agree a safety word the child could use in order request help if they feel unable to speak opening for whatever reason on the phone * Ensure the number for key professionals and Out of Hours is in the young person’s mobile phone address book or text the numbers to them. * Compassion banking - send text messages to the young person. Consider using ‘text language’ that the young person relates to, tell them you are worried and care about their safety and encourage them to contact you or another adult. * Consider informing appropriate outreach workers, Safer Neighbourhood Team Bulletins, Border Alerts (UKBA/UKHTC) and other Boroughs. |  |
| Enhance the return procedure to ensure it is a positive experience. | * Identify an individual that the young person respects and wants to talk to. This person should conduct the return interview on every occasion wherever possible. This will ensure consistency and facilitate a positive relationship between the young person and the interviewer. * Interviews by Police Officers that are no more than an admonishment of the young person should be avoided, as these may exacerbate the situation. Interviews should be arranged and would preferably be conducted by Staff have a good relationship with the young person. * Return interviews should be followed up by active support of the young person to ensure the return interview is seen as a positive experience. * . |  |
| Set clear boundaries to acceptable behaviour and motivate positive behaviour. | * Consult the young person and agree rewards and penalties. Consider reward schemes i.e. Monetary/vouchers. * Be flexible. * Adopt a behaviour management strategy. * Give the young person more independence in response to responsible behaviour. |  |
| Empower the parent/ carer/foster carer. | * Raise the awareness of parent, carers and foster carers of relevant policies, procedures, their responsibilities, duties, legal powers, their options and restrictions upon them. . * Maintain active support of parents, carers and foster carers. * Raise the awareness of parents and carers to help them to identify the signs of exploitation * Ensure there is an up to date trigger plan which is shared with professionals and family. * Provide contact numbers to family’s including out of hours whom they can contact for support * Provide training for parents and foster carers |  |
| Build the young person’s self-esteem. | * Identify and encourage positive activities that the young person may engage in and encourage the young person to make positive contributions at home, school, leisure or work; positive activities should build self-esteem, not just entertain. * Take time to explain the issues and keep the young person informed. * Involve the young person in looking at alternatives and decision making. * Explore the young person’s ambitions and makes plans with him/her how to achieve these with the support from you and others. Remember small achievable steps initially |  |
| Raise the young person’s awareness of the dangers. | * .   Develop or identify internet sites aimed at young people to raise their awareness of the dangers of going missing. They must be young person focussed, accessible and user friendly to ensure that young people will be attracted to them and motivated to use them i.e. ‘Ask Frank’ and 'Think U Know' websites.   * Arrange input by professionals to groups or individuals explaining the dangers. * Organise individual or group discussions with adults that the young person respects. * Facilitate peer mentoring (buddies) by young people who have been through similar experiences. * Arrange personal safety training for the young person and family. |  |
| Consider the health needs of the young person. | * Sexual health and contraceptive advice. * Medical treatment if suffering neglect, injury or poor health. * Therapeutic Interventions. |  |
| Involve the young person in diversionary activities. | * Enable the young person to participate in exciting positive activities and leisure activities. Consider adrenaline activities and pursuits , activity weekends * Arrange work experience opportunities or vocational training. * Use all agencies involved such as YOT, Police, youth service and Social Care to create an attractive exciting programme of activities and diversionary strategies |  |
| Make home a more attractive place to live. | * Identify push/pull factors * Tackle relationship problems. * Address domestic violence concerns. * Tackle drug/alcohol problems of other family members. * Consider an alternative placement that gives the young person a feeling of more independence and responsibility. * Consider a placement that has continuity of staff and extra support for evening shifts. * Consider extended stay with a family member in a different city to break the cycle OR consider specialist placement options. |  |
| Achieve normality. | * Enforce bed times/waking times. * Promote attendance at school or educational provision. * Encourage young people to eat together at meal times. * Routines are important in stabilizing a young person and offer safety and security |  |
| Make school a more attractive place to go. | * Tackle bullying, truancy and peer pressure. * Provide ‘Personal, Social and Health Education’. * Encourage engagement with alternative and educational provision. * Provide funding for after school activities. * Identify a trusted ‘go to ‘person in school – young person could identify this person? |  |
| Provide specialist support through other agencies. | * Sexual, Drug and Alcohol Counselling, Therapeutic Services or other Services. * Advocacy Services/Mentoring Services. * Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). * Involve Education Welfare and Youth Services. * Refer to Safe in the City or other community based project. * **Positive activities with professionals build trust!** * Provide self-referral systems so that young people can refer themselves. * . |  |
| Plan on positive change and set small targets to achieve monthly. | * Targets need to be agreed with young person and parents, simply recorded, copy to young person and parents. This should be reviewed frequently with the young person- small simple steps initially with in built rewards. * Aim to build a sense of achievement and provide positive attention |  |
| Where a young person is refusing or reluctant to engage, and is involved in soliciting or grooming peers, ensure all engagement and disruption activities detailed above have been considered. | * Where the police are considering criminal action against children and the final decision rests with the police, they should consult with partner agencies through a Strategy Discussion, to ensure that all alternatives and appropriate actions have been considered for that child, in line with ACPO guidance in relation to not criminalising young people where possible. |  |

For further advice please contact.

[Jennifer.Williams@newham.gov.uk](mailto:Jennifer.Williams@newham.gov.uk) – Service Manager, Complex Safeguarding

[Gemma.Wright@newham.gov.uk](mailto:Gemma.Wright@newham.gov.uk) – Practice Lead, Complex Safeguarding

# APPENDIX 5 - AZEUS CYPS MULTI-AGENCY EXPLOITATION SCREENING TOOL BRIEFING NOTE

## Introduction

Early Identification of children who are likely to suffer harm through Exploitation is critical if we are to intervene early to minimise harm to children, young people, families and the communities.

LBN has developed an **Exploitation Screening Tool** for practitioners where exploitation is suspected. This tool will help practitioners identify, at an early stage, indicators and features of all types of exploitation in order to inform decision making. The tool can be used within MASH when children are not known to children’s services to determine level of needs and risk .Furthermore during an assessment to identify areas of need and inform planning for children. The tool can be used at any point during a child journey by any agency and or professional.

The purpose of the screening tool is to enable professionals to assess a child’s level of risk of exploitation including CSE, Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) through gang association/affiliation, and County Lines. The screening tool can apply to all children (male and female) under the age of 18 years and can be used by anyone who has a concern that a child may be being exploited.

Please refer to the Complex Safeguarding Resources Handbook which is a practitioners guide for working with children who are or likely to suffer harm through exploitation.

## Usage of the exploitation screening tool

**For new contacts;**

1. Where there has been a missing episode
2. Where there are concerns regarding Gang associations/affiliation
3. Where is suspected older siblings maybe gang affiliated
4. Where there are concerns about exploitation
5. Where there are concerns regarding anti-social behaviour
6. CME and or exclusion

**Open cases;**

1. Where there has been a missing episode
2. Where there are concerns regarding Gang associations/affiliation
3. Where is suspected older siblings maybe gang affiliated
4. Where there are concerns about any form and or feature exploitation
5. Where there are concerns regarding anti-social behaviour
6. On  completion of an assessment where exploitation in any form has  is identified as a ‘factor’
7. CME and or exclusion

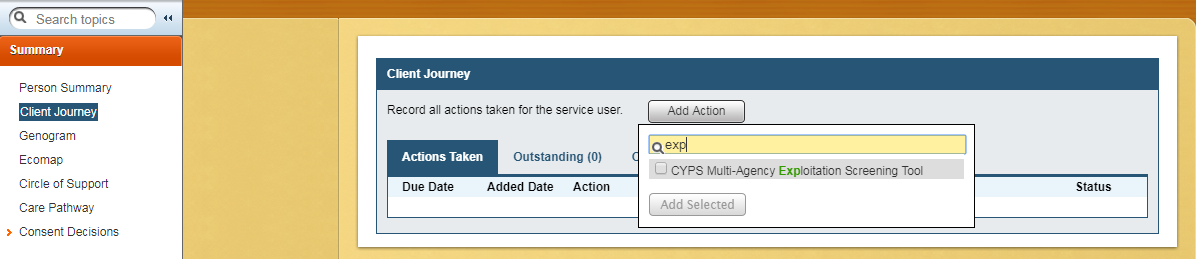
**The above are criteria are not exhaustive and practitioners should use professional judgement. The screening tool can be used at any point in the child’s journey to inform action planning and assessment of a child’s needs, vulnerability or risk.**

## Using the Exploitation screening tool in AzeusCare

1. **Accessing the tool**

The screening tool form can be added on a person’s record in AzeusCare via the **Client Journey** screen: e.g. clicking **Add Action** and searching for “exp”.

Please Note: If no screening tool is being displayed after a search then this may be due to a screening tool already being in progress or scheduled in the future. In that situation please use the existing tool.



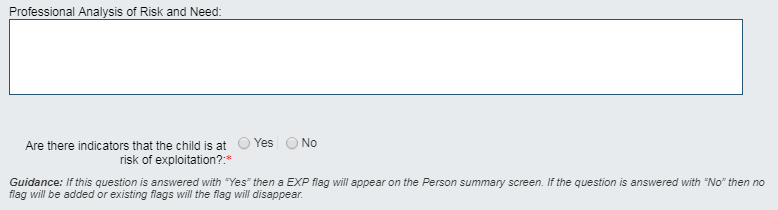
1. **Guidance**

The first page of the form: **Guidance** provides guidance on the usage of the tool

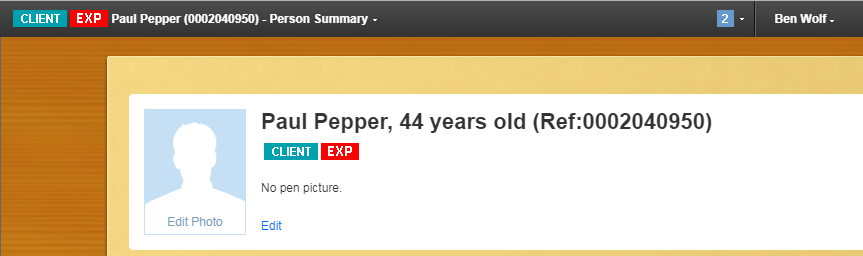
1. **Screening tool**

The second page of the form: **Screening tool** is used to record the screening information.

At the end of the page a worker needs to determine if the person is at risk of exploitation.

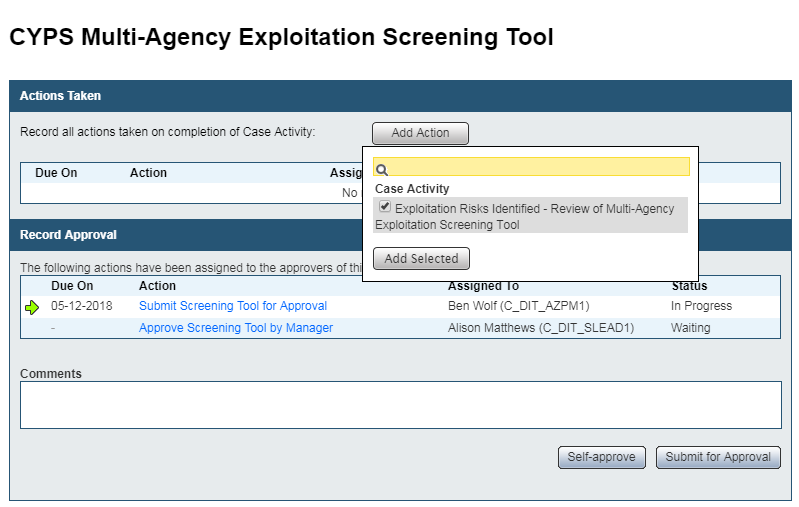


If the question “Are there indicators that the child is at risk of exploitation?:\*” is answered with “Yes” then AzeusCare will automatically display an EXP Alert flag at the top of the **Person Summary** screen.



1. **Actions**

If a person has identified to be at risk the system will force to worker to schedule a review of the screening tool in the future in the **Actions** page. The default date is 3 month however this can be adjusted as appropriate for the circumstances of the individual.

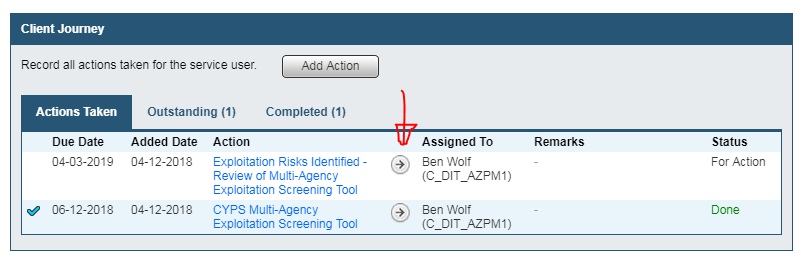


1. **Approval of the form**

The screening tool should be self-approved by a worker as this will then immediately add or remove the exploitation flags from the system.

1. **Reviewing the Screening tool**

To complete a screening tool the 2nd time (rescreen the risks) a worker can initiate the scheduled screening tool from the **Client Journey** screen by clicking on the arrow of the **Exploitation Risks Identified - Review of Multi-Agency Exploitation Screening Tool**



If the question “Are there indicators that the child is at risk of exploitation?\*” is answered with “No” then AzeusCare will automatically remove the EXP Alert

Flag and display a display an EXP Alert flag at the top of the **Person Summary** screen to indicate there was a historic risk of exploitation.





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| --- |
| Safer London |

**Complex Safeguarding Resource Handbook**

**January 2019**

|  |
| --- |
| **Content** |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. [**Safer London**](#_Safer_London_1) 2. **[Protect and Respect](#_Protect_and_Respect)** 3. **[London Exit Gang](#_London_Gang_Exit)** 4. **[Nia: Safe Choices](#_NIA:_Ending_Violence)** 5. **[Survivor Project](#_Support_Services)** 6. **[Barnardo’s](#_Barnardo’s)** 7. **[Support Services](#_Support_Services)** 8. **[Useful Contact Numbers](#_Useful_Contact_Numbers)** 9. **[Neighbourhood Resources](#_Neighbourhood_Resources)** 10. **[Gangs, Serious Youth Violence and Weapons](#_Gangs,_Serious_Youth)** 11. [**Radicalisation**](#_Radicalisation) 12. [**Newham Youth Zones**](#_Newham_Youth_Zones) 13. [**Rescue and Response**](#_Rescue_and_Response_1) |

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| Safer London |

**1:1 Support/Telephone Consultation**

Our Young person’s Advocate will do one to one work with young women and girls aged 11-18 who are at-risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and gang involvement. This a confidential service which will involve sessions tailored for the young person including Healthy Relationships and consent, online safety, safety planning, Risks and consequences, identity and self esteem. Our YPA’s will also advocate for the young person and be involved in multi-agency meetings around the welfare of the young person.

**Training** (the allocation for professionals CSE training has been used but you can spot purchase training, catalogue attached)

**Drop down Days in schools**

We do a selection of one-off, 1 hour sessions on topics such as Healthy Relationships and Consent, Harmful Sexual Behaviour/Sexual Bullying, Online Safety and Gangs. Classes are usually approx. 30 students with two facilitators, are interactive, informative and fun.

Sessions provide participants with the skills and awareness to make positive informed decisions about their behaviours in the future and give them practical tools to enable them to change their behaviours and enable participants to gain an understanding of their own experiences and external influences that inform their attitudes and behaviours. Aims of the sessions are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Gender stereotyping/bullying**   * Develop young people’s understanding of what sexual bullying is * Explore how it makes themselves and others feel * Agree a pledge to help prevent sexual bullying in school | **Sexting**   * Understand the term 'Sexting' * Understand the risks to sexting * Understand online/offline identity and what it takes to be a good online bystander * Know their rights online * Know where to go to for support |
| **Healthy relationships and consent**   * Explore the pressures from others on young people's sexual behaviour * Young people to understand and explore what consent is * Can identify Healthy/Unhealthy Relationships * Increase knowledge of support services available | **Gangs: risks & consequences**   * Explore peer pressure from a young person’s perspective * Understand the risks and consequences of gangs * Increase knowledge of support * Increased Understanding of Peer Group Dynamics and Specific Risks Related to Gangs * Increased Understanding of Consequences of Actions & Behaviour |
| **Special work**  This can be negotiated and agreed between us depending on where you feel you could use our expertise. This could be the outreach work at Youth Zones once a month. Or, you can also swap some of these days for professionals CSE training. | |

To find out more about our one-to-one services for young women, please call 020 7021 0301 or email [empower@saferlondon.org.uk](mailto:empower@saferlondon.org.uk) / Skyline House, 200 Union Street, London, SE1 0LX

Email of contact person - [HannahHughes@saferlondon.org.uk](mailto:HannahHughes@saferlondon.org.uk) - [DeniseAllen@saferlondon.org.uk](mailto:DeniseAllen@saferlondon.org.uk)

**Useful Documents:**



Further information can be found on their website: <https://saferlondon.org.uk/>

Protect and Respect is a service for children and young people aged 11 to 19.

They know that child sexual exploitation is often not recognised by children and young people. It’s frequently hidden and difficult to talk about, making it hard for them to seek help. This can especially be the case for children and young people from minority ethnic backgrounds, those with a learning disability or those with questions about their sexuality. Children who have been trafficked are in care or who frequently go missing are particularly vulnerable too.

There are three levels of the service depending on the needs of the young person:

|  |
| --- |
| Protect and Respect |

1. **Prevention** – For those vulnerable to being sexually exploited.
2. **Protection** – For those currently being sexually exploited or exhibiting high risk behaviour.
3. **Recovery** – For those who have been sexually exploited but are now in a safe place and would like support to make sense of what have happened to them.

Protect and Respect will help children and young people:

* understand and make sense of their experiences
* learn about risks and how to keep themselves safe
* explore ways to deal with emotions
* secure and maintain a safer environment and a more stable lifestyle
* know who to talk to when they’re worried
* make safer choices

**NSPCC**

Contact

Name – Jasmine Shaw

Number - 0203 772 9905

Email - [jasmine.shaw@nspcc.org.uk](mailto:jasmine.shaw@nspcc.org.uk)

|  |
| --- |
| London Gang Exit |

London Gang Exit means that, for the first time, anyone aged 16-24 who is gang-involved or gang affiliated can get support to exit, no matter which borough of London they live in. Safer London is leading a consortium of organisations to deliver London Gang Exit, with key delivery partners [**Redthread**](http://www.redthread.org.uk/) and [**Only Connect**](http://www.onlyconnect.london/). The service is designed to complement and enhance existing local services across London, and fill in the gaps in provision.

**What makes London Gang Exit different?**

London Gang Exit reduces offending, supports individuals to access safe, stable housing and encourages young people back into employment, education or training.

There are three key aspects to London Gang Exit’s approach:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **Inclusive Cohort**   London Gang Exit is the first pan-London service for anyone aged 16-24, regardless of their gender. This includes those who are at risk from gangs and those who pose a risk of harm to others. This approach is unique as it recognises the complexities of gang involvement and the blurring of lines between offender and victim. |
| 1. **Tailor-made support**   All work delivered through the London Gang Exit service is tailored to the specific needs of young people. This includes mental health support, employment support, and specialised support for young women, for example counselling following sexual exploitation. |
| 1. **Holistic approach**   Young people are allocated a trained caseworker to provide intensive support, advocate on their behalf and build an effective and consistent relationship with them over an extended period of time. We offer support around each aspect of the young person’s life, which can include:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | * Gang activity | * Harm from gangs | * Offending behaviour | | * Housing | * Health and wellbeing | * Relationships and family | | * Employment, education and training (EET). |  |  | |

**What does the support look like?**

London Gang Exit empowers young people to move away from gang lifestyles by providing support to exit, developing new skills, and providing the opportunity for social reintegration into the community through support, guidance and practical help. The service offers holistic support over a six month intervention period. This support is offered via confidential one to one sessions in a location that is safe and comfortable for the young person. Depending on their level of need, the intensity of one to one support will be provided by a support worker or volunteer mentor.

**Who's behind London Gang Exit?**

London Gang Exit is jointly commissioned by the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) and MTCnovo. It will be run by a consortium led by Safer London with key delivery partners Redthread and Only Connect, working with the London Community Rehabilitation Company’s new Referral Centre

**How to make a referral**

To be eligible for referral, the young person (male or female) is required:

* To be aged between 16-24 who are affiliated with or involved in gangs.
* To be at significant risk of harm from gang activity, (such as through child sexual exploitation), or a risk to themselves, or posing a risk of harm to others.
* To show some motivation to end their gang involvement and a willingness to cooperate with the London Gang Exit service.

The young person will not be eligible:

* If they are not yet motivated to end their gang involvement.
* If they are already receiving extensive support from the borough that they are residing in, or from other statutory organisations, or if the services they require are already available locally to them.
* If they fall outside the eligible age range.

**Referral process**

All enquiries about this new service and full referrals need to be sent to the London Gangs Service Referral Unit.

Phone: 020 3745 8374

Email address: [LondonGangExitReferral@saferlondon.org.uk](mailto:LondonGangExitReferral@saferlondon.org.uk)

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| Rescue and Response |



**Rescue & Response**

**Pan London County Lines Project**



**What is the Rescue and Response project?**

* This project will develop and deliver a support service for young people who are vulnerable and caught up in County Lines drug distribution networks across out region
* Will be the first County Lines support service that:
* Operates at scale - pan London and for 3 years
* Includes **support** providers and **intelligence** analysis
* Is led by a coalition of London borough with support from MPS special commands and the voluntary sector
* Three key elements throughout the project
* Funded by MOPAC through co-commissioning fund

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**Element 1: Rescue and Response**

There is an urgent need to provide an immediate and flexible rescue and response service

* A credible and capable case working service that can engage with young people at the time of need
* Utilising “teachable moments” to effectively engage with young people
* An out-of-hours service will allow immediate response from caseworkers when most beneficial
* Service brokerage and links with other agencies, not limited by boarders
* Provide gender specific interventions for gang/network affected females
* Work in partnership with local borough gang delivery group partners, Trident, MPS Sexual Exploitation Team, OCU and specialist CSE provision already linked to borough
* Link into existing infrastructure including borough provision via community safety lead, Safer School Officers
* Link into added value services delivered by partner agencies



**Element 2: Intelligence Development**

* To inform prevention and focus the limited resources on those most in need and on the cusp of exploitation
* Working collaboratively to use the intelligence gained from front line practitioners, third sector providers, partners, police and social media to understand the criminal and peer networks to better identify vulnerable young people caught up in them.
* Linking in with pan London MPS intelligence command, which have direct links to the SPOCs for CSE and Modern Day Slavery in the counties.
* Utilising social media to understand the criminal networks and identify vulnerable young people caught up in them



**Element 3: Breaking the Cycle**

* Third sector consortium to provide training to professionals
* Developing good practice based on experiential learning
* The partnership will engage with local and national politicians and front line expertise to help shape policy and legislative change
* The service is based on current best practice
* Carry out regular reviews of the project and delivered service as well as gathering learning from other county lines work (St Giles Trust)
* Supporting the Safer Schools Officers through training



**Rescue and Response Partnership**

* **Operations Manager** - governance of project and ensuring project meets outcomes
* **X4 Analysts** - Increasing identification and intelligence on the nature of county lines, how they operate and identify those who are being exploited through this criminality
* **X4 Partnership Coordinators** - To act on behalf of the project as the key borough contact for all allocated boroughs. Managing and developing partnership working across allocated London boroughs
* **Abianda** - supporting young women referred to Rescue and Response
* **St Giles Trust** - supporting young men, providing out of hours phone provision
* **Safer London** - supporting those referred who are impacted or affected by gangs
* **ECINS** - providing case management system available to all London boroughs
* **AVA** - analyse open source material and intelligence



**Referral Process and Criteria:**

* All referrals submitted via an online platform via a link: <https://randr-london.ecconnect.org/form/Rescue%20and%20Response%20Referral%20Form>
* Essential:

1. Aged up to 25

2. London based

* One or more of the following:

1. Known, or suspected, involvement in county line activity

2. Known or suspected association with others who are involved in county line activity or being coerced and controlled

3. Known, or suspected, experiences of CSE, Sexual violence and/or coercion, control or victimisation in the context of county line and/or gang activity

1. Missing episodes suspected to be linked to any of the above



**Contact Details:**

* All referrals to be submitted via the referral desk link
* All enquiries to be sent to [megan.hatton@brent.gov.uk](mailto:megan.hatton@brent.gov.uk)

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| NIA: Ending Violence |

**Safe Choices**

Safe Choices provides intensive support and structured group work programmes to young women who may be experiencing, or are at risk of: sexual violence, sexual exploitation, gang involvement or gang association, and /or violent offending. Safe Choices offers advocacy and access to positive activities, and also delivers training for professionals working with young women. Safe Choices has been acknowledged as a good practice model in the ROTA (Race on the Agenda) report Female Voice in Violence Project (Feb 2010).

To download any of their special reports, click on a link below:

* [**Boys think girls are toys**](http://www.niaendingviolence.org.uk/perch/resources/boys-think-girls-are-toys-nia-project-evaluation-report.pdf)
* [**Parents Guide to Sexual Bullying**](http://www.niaendingviolence.org.uk/perch/resources/parents-guide-to-sexual-bullying.pdf)
* [**Don't you know it's different for girls? Young women's participation in violent crime.**](http://www.niaendingviolence.org.uk/perch/resources/dont-you-know-its-different-for-girls.pdf)
* [**Interim Evaluation of Safe Choices Reaching Communities Project - November 2014**](http://www.niaendingviolence.org.uk/perch/resources/interim-evaluation-of-safe-choices-reaching-communities-key-findings.pdf)

**East London Rape Crisis Service**

NIA provides free, confidential specialist help for women and girls who have been raped or experienced any other form of sexual violence. Our services are for women of all ages including young women over the age of 14, whatever the assault and whenever it occurred.

**Contact**

**Name** - Nia

**Phone** - 02076831270

**Email -**  [info@niaendingviolence.org.uk](mailto:info@niaendingviolence.org.uk)

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| London Black Women’s Project |

The project focuses on safety, survival and recovery of BMER women and girls aged 11 up to 24 who may have experienced or you suspect are at risk of:

* Sexual exploitation/grooming
* Sexual harassment
* Bullying and sexual abuse
* Domestic abuse (Physical, emotional, financial and sexual)
* Harmful practices such as forced marriages and FGM
* Target Audience: Young Women

**Project Duration/ Details:**

One to one work (weekly - 50mins sessions for 10 sessions).

Small support group work (once a week for 6 weeks).

Organisation/ Contact Details:

Zindaagi Team

661 Barking Road, Plaistow, London  E13 9EX

Email - [HAfjal@Lbwp.online](mailto:HAfjal@Lbwp.online)

T: 020 8472 0528

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| Barnardo’s |

Barnardo’s is the largest provider of child sexual exploitation (CSE) support in the UK. We have worked with sexually exploited children and young people for more than 20 years, and have specialist services in over 40 locations.

Our vision is that no child should be affected by sexual exploitation, but more children than ever before need us. In 2014–15, we worked directly with 3,200 exploited or at-risk children in the UK. But the true number of victims is likely to be much higher – as the pain of their ordeal and fear that they will not be believed means they are too often scared to come forward, and they might not recognise themselves as a victim.

To provide the support that children at risk of or affected by sexual exploitation need, our work is wide-ranging.

We actively identify and reach out to young people at risk in the community, offering them the long-term support they need.

Our highly skilled professionals provide confidential support in a safe environment. They offer one-to-one counselling, group work and drop-in sessions to help those affected by child sexual exploitation to escape and recover from their abuse.

[Our services](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/service-search.htm?cl-0=CLN-1011&cl-1=CLN-1053) help to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation locally, working with schools to deliver preventative education programmes, as well as training professionals and members of community organisations so that they understand [the signs to look out for.](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/lgbtq/young-people/i-want-to-help-others.htm)

We also work to ensure young victims are appropriately supported in the criminal justice system - underpinning our direct work is a sustained campaign effort to create legislative change that will help bring abusers to justice, and improve policy to ensure that children are better protected.

Children at risk of sexual exploitation are some of the most vulnerable in society. Many have experienced abandonment or suffered from physical and mental abuse. These children need help but don’t know where to look.

**Barnardo’s are not commissioned by LBN and a spot-purchase may be required in order to access particular services. Please discuss with your line manager and Barnardo’s for further information.**

[**Help us be there for them and stop CSE.**](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/sexual_exploitation/help-us-stop-cse.htm)

**Contact**

**Name -** Sharon Conrow / Liz Horton

Phone - 0208 554 2888 / 0208550 8822

Email - [liz.horton@barnardos.org.uk](mailto:liz.horton@barnardos.org.uk) - [sharon.conroy@barnardos.org.uk](mailto:sharon.conroy@barnardos.org.uk)

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| **Useful Contact Numbers** |

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| **Agency** | **Phone Number** |
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| **Children’s Triage and Out of Hours Duty Line** | **020 3733 4600** |
| **NHS Emergency and Urgent Care Service** | **111 when you need medical help fast in a non-emergency. 999 for an emergency** |
| **Early Help Triage Duty Line** | **020 3733 6777** |
| **Domestic Violence Helpline** | **0808 200 0247** |
| **Mental Health Emergency Line** | **020 7540 6782** |
| **NSPCC** | **0800 11 11** |
| **Drug and Alcohol Helpline** | **0800 652 3879 / 020 8221 6000** |
| **Shelter Housing Helpline** | **020 7014 1540** |
| **FRANK – drug advice for young people** | **0300 123 6000** |
| **Samaritans** | **08457 90 90 90** |
| **Emergency Out of Housing Newham Housing Repairs** | **0800 952 5555** |
| **Adult Social Services** | **020 8430 2000 opt 8** |
| **National Gas Emergency Service** | **0800 111 999** |
| **UK Power Network (power cut)** | **0800 028 0247** |
| **Thames Water (loss of water supply)** | **0800 316 9800** |
| **Newham Council** | **020 8430 2000** |
| **NSPCC 24 Hour Child Protection Helpline** | **0808 800 5000** |
| **ChildLine** | **0800 11 11** |
| **Solace** | |
| Successfully completing its first 2 years of delivery across London with Solace successfully leading the partnership of 14 organisations to set up and deliver a range of specialist advice and counselling services to women and girls (age 14+) affected by DV/SV across every London borough.  Unit 5-7, Blenheim Court, 62 Brewery Road, London N7 9NY  [advice@solacewomensaid.org](mailto:advice@solacewomensaid.org) / <http://solacewomensaid.org/>  Women and Girls Network (WGN) Hub (West) on Freephone 08088025565 or email: [advice@wgn.org.uk](mailto:advice@wgn.org.uk) / [ascentcounselling@solacewomensaid.org.uk](mailto:ascentcounselling@solacewomensaid.org.uk) | |
| **Children’s Society** | |
| Children’s Society work to fight child poverty and neglect, and help all children to have a better chance in life by defending, safeguarding and protecting the childhood of all children and young people.  They also provide advocacy and intervention for children and young people exposed to CSE / CCE / Trafficking  The Children’s Society, Edward Rudolf House, Margery Street, London, WC1X 0JL  0300 303 7000 / [supportercare@childrenssociety.org.uk](mailto:supportercare@childrenssociety.org.uk) / <http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/>  **Contact Name -** Amina Gahakwa – Phone - 0208 221 8200  **Email -** [amina.gahakwa@childrenssociety.org.uk](mailto:amina.gahakwa@childrenssociety.org.uk) | |
| **Family Advocacy Project** | |
| Name - Misbah Choughta  Phone – 0208 5198312  Email - [misbah\_fap@yahoo.com](mailto:misbah_fap@yahoo.com) | |
| **Anchal One-Stop-Shop** | |
| The One-Stop-Shop service provides confidential advice and support for women experience domestic and sexual violence.  0845 451 2547 / 020 3384 9412 24hour Helpline  **Newham One Stop Shop**  Includes Aanchal, Women’s Aid  **Wellbeing Service**  Manor Gardens and Open Doors -  Phone 02075615291/ 02072724231  Email - [admin@manorgardenscentre.org](mailto:admin@manorgardenscentre.org) - [wellbeing@manorgardenscentre.org](mailto:wellbeing@manorgardenscentre.org) | |
| **CGL** | |
| Name - Sonia Munger  Phone – 0800 6523879  Email -Sonia.munger@cgl.org.uk | |
| **Shine Sexual Health Service** | |
| Name - Florence Alake  Phone - 07508543634 - 0208 496 7237  Email - [florence.alake@nhs.net](mailto:florence.alake@nhs.net) | |
| **Abianda** | |
| **Abianda** – For Young women who are effected by Child Criminal Exploitation such as county lines and gangs related issues.  Number – 0207 6860520  Email - [hello@abianda.com](mailto:hello@abianda.com) | |

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| **The Parent Zone** |
| The Parent Zone have teamed up with Google to create a great e-Safety initiative for schools and youth organisations to use in their work with young people on the challenging subject of staying safe online. It's called Well Versed and it harnesses young people's creativity and the power of peer to peer learning by asking teens to create short video clips showing their top tip for mastering life online.  For materials or to register, contact Sophie Livington:  The Parent Zone, 45 Islington Park Street, N1 1QB / [Sophie.livington@parentszone.org.uk](mailto:Sophie.livington@parentszone.org.uk)  **Phone –** 0207 6867225 |
| **Victim Support – You & Co** |
| Victim Support is an independent charity for victims of crime in England and Wales. Their youth programme, You & Co, helps young people cope with the impact and effects of crime. The You & Co website adopts a ‘mobile first’ approach via the devices young people use the most. The website features an interactive courtroom, information on crime, young people’s rights and how to cope if they have been a witness or victim of crime.  **Safeguarding Higher Officer at the Youth - Justice Board:** [Leah.buck@yjb.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Leah.buck@yjb.gsi.gov.uk)  [supportline@victimsupport.org.uk](mailto:supportline@victimsupport.org.uk)  **Phone -** 0203 910 9040 |
| **Newham Food Banks** |
| Food is donated by schools, churches, businesses, individuals etc. They are made into food parcels and people are provided vouchers within the food banks.  **Manor Park Centre – Manor Park Christian Centre:** 454 High Street North, London E12 6RH  Tuesdays from 10am-12noon  **East Ham Centre – Bonny Downs Church Hall Darwell:** Close off Flanders Road, London E6 6BT Wednesdays from 12noon-2pm  **Beckton Centre – City Chapel St Marks: Community Centre** Tollgate Road, London E6 5YA  Fridays from 7pm-9pm  **Emergency Food centre for individuals living around Royal Docks:** Contact Trish 020 7476 1666 |
| **Plaistow Library** |

The library has been remodelled to make for a more flexible space that has attracted a diverse range of new groups. We have continued to develop strong links with the ‘outstanding’ local schools and colleges, hosting art exhibitions, theatre performances, film clubs and even high energy dance classes. We also provide more moderate and tailored activities such as coffee morning, yoga, parenting and education classes.

**Contact Plaistow Community Neighbourhood at North Street, E13 9HL or 020 3373 0589 to find out more and how to get involved.**

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| **East Ham Library** |

East Ham Community Neighbourhood have partnered with local social enterprise, the Food Academy, to offer holiday lunch clubs. The clubs give local families the opportunity to do something fun and sociable while learning new ways to keep the children and themselves active, healthy and to learn how to cook delicious and healthy dishes that they can all enjoy.

**Contact East Ham Community Neighbourhood at 328 Barking Road, E6 2RT or 020 3373 0827 to find out more and how to get involved.**

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| **Stratford and West Ham** |
| Every month Stratford Town Hall becomes a ballroom as over 200 people from across Newham come along to the monthly tea dance. Free dance lessons and an opportunity for residents to catch up over tea, a tango and some cake mean that this remains a popular event.  Contact Stratford & West Ham Community Neighbourhood at 3 the Grove, E15 1EL or 020 3373 0826 to find out more and how to get involved. |
| **Beckton and Royal Docks** |
| Pier Parade Market was established in North Woolwich in July 2014 after a group of residents approached the Community Neighbourhood team. A steering group was formed, consisting of Beckton and Royal Docks community neighbourhood, the local lead Councillor and community activists. Stalls were allocated to local residents and goods on sale included homemade jewellery, fruit and veg, fashion designed by local people, hot food and cakes. The market was immediately very popular as local residents could purchase goods not normally on offer in the area. Pier Parade Market is now managed by a committee and runs on the last Saturday of the month.  Contact Beckton & Royal Docks Community Neighbourhood at 1 Kingsford Way, E6 5JQ or 020 3373 0583 to find out more and how to get involved. |
| **Forest Gate** |
| This January Forest Gate residents tried activities including dance and sports at the Forest Gate Community Neighbourhood Centre. The sessions, part of kick-start Saturday, aimed to promote a healthier and happier lifestyle and a more resilient community.  Contact Forest Gate Community Neighbourhood at 6-8 Woodgrange Road, E7 0QH or 020 3373 0856 to find out more and how to get involved |
| **Manor Park** |
| Bringing communities together is a vital part of the work at the heart of community neighbourhoods. In November 2015 the Manor Park team helped lead over 250 young people from five local schools in a multi-faith remembrance tribute, alongside members of the Royal British Legion and faith groups.  Contact Manor Park Community Neighbourhood at 685-693 Romford Road, E12 5AD or 020 3373 0858 to find out more and how to get involved. |
| **Green street** |
| Market games provide children and young people from the age of 9 the opportunity to participate in sport in a safe environment. Participants benefit from expert coaching and have been able to try sports like BMX biking, wheelchair basketball, rowing and table tennis,  Contact Green Street Community Neighbourhood at 337-341 Green Street, E13 9AR or 020 3373 0587 or CN.Greenstreet@newham.gov.uk  Custom House and Canning Town  The Gandhi Chaplin Memorial Garden is a community garden that has been transformed from a wasteland to a beautiful little oasis. This was truly a community led venture as flower beds were planted by residents and pupils from Rokeby School designed the mosaics. A time capsule was buried in the garden which contained artwork and letters from local children. The Garden was opened to the public in  May 2015.    Contact Customer House & Canning Town Community Neighbourhood at 103 Barking Road, E16 4HQ or 020 3373 0854 to find out more and how to get involved. |

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| Gangs, Serious Youth Violence and Weapons |

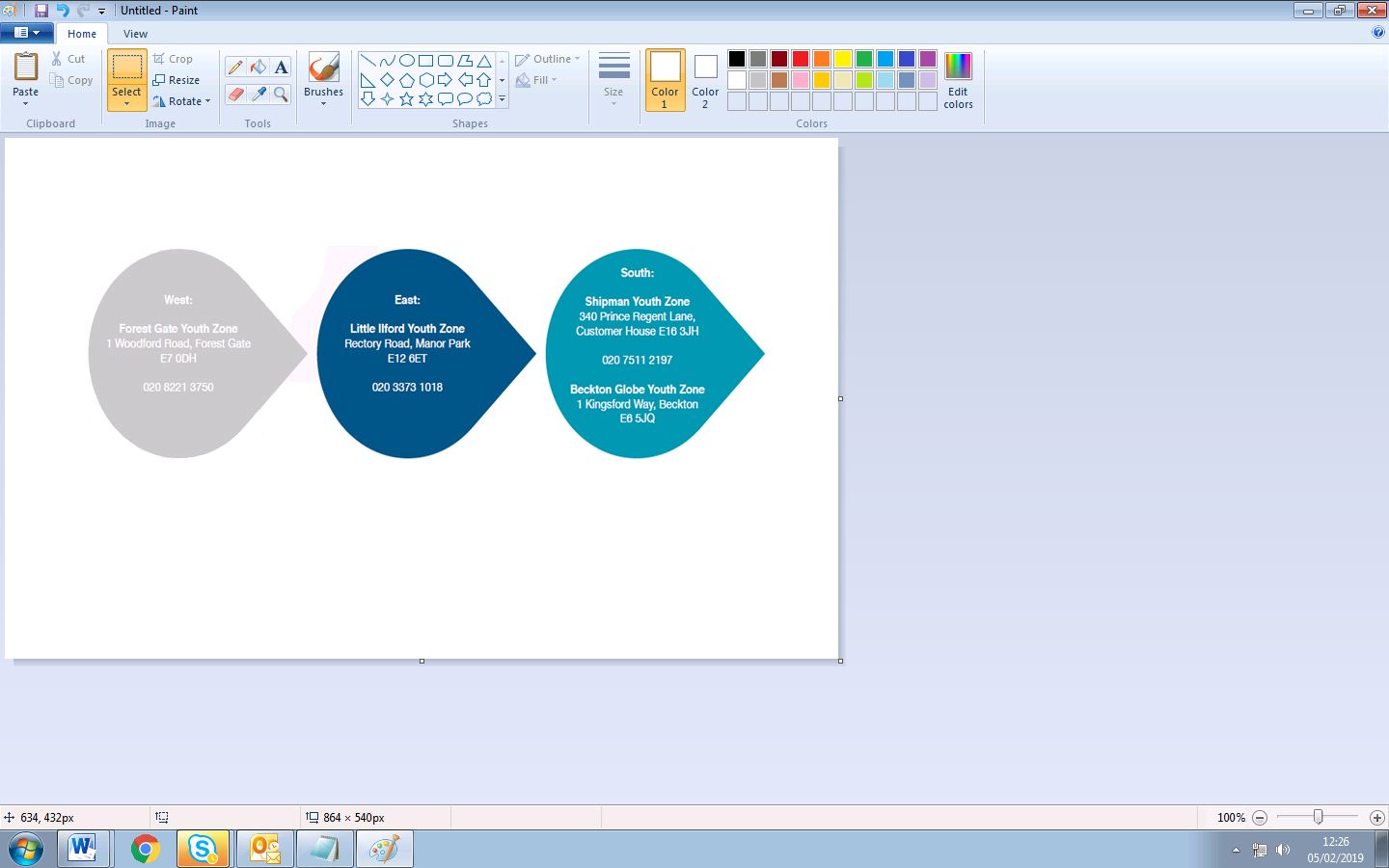
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| **St Giles** |
| **St Giles**  For further information, please visit <http://site.stgilestrust.org.uk>  64 – 68 Camberwell Church Street, London SE5 8JB. Head Office: 020 7708 8000  Name - Bernie Kastner  Email - [Bernie.kastner@stgilestrust.org.uk](mailto:Bernie.kastner@stgilestrust.org.uk) |
| **Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Interventions** |
| The programme/briefing can consist of one to two sessions delivered to staff and volunteers of a maximum of 1.5 hours. Sessions will include small group discussions, information from facilitators, questions and answers and opportunity to effectively support young people through improved networking with the YOT.  **Serious Youth Violence** SPOC’s - Damian Cowie / Louise Ball.  **Disruption Offer** – SPOC - Verity Boome  For further information visit: <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-andcrime-mopac/our-strategies/gangs-and-serious-youthviolence>  Stephen Brown – Newham YOT: 02033733524 / 07976489642 [Stephen.Brown@newham.gov.uk](mailto:Stephen.Brown@newham.gov.uk) |
| **New Horizon Programme** |
| New Horizon is a programme that supports homeless young people with housing and accommodation needs. New Horizon will: make referrals into hostels, shelters and other accommodation, help with benefit problems or making claims, advise or help with appeals for those who, have been sanctioned, help in communicating with probation, police, social workers or hostel workers, find support for those with debt problems, find support such as mediation, for those who may be homeless due to a relationship breakdown get legal advice or a solicitor, listen and help young people make positive choices.  General: 020 7388 5560 / Youth Work: 020 7388 5570/ Advice: 020 7388 5580/ [info@nhyouthcentre.org.uk](mailto:info@nhyouthcentre.org.uk)  68 Chalton Street, London NW1 1JR  For further information, visit <http://nhyouthcentre.org.uk/whatwe-do/accommodation> |
| **Stay Safe East** |
| **Stay Safe East –** Charity for children and adults (as part of a family unit) with special needs advocacy work in relation to DV and Hate Crime.    Contact  **Phone –** 02085197241  Email - [advocay@staysafe-east.org.uk](mailto:advocay@staysafe-east.org.uk) |
| **Crime & Safety Awareness Days** |
| This includes various workshops including anti social behaviour, knife crime, cell van, Child Exploitation Online Protection, Offender Insight and many more.  [pgay@pmnw.co.uk](mailto:pgay@pmnw.co.uk) 01482 224 382/ [info@pmnw.co.uk](mailto:info@pmnw.co.uk) |
| **Street Doctors** |
| Street doctors is a UK based charity, aiming to change the lives of high risk young people by giving them the skills they need to deliver lifesaving first AID.  [info@streetdoctors.org/](mailto:info@streetdoctors.org/) 07763 457 712  For further information, please visit <http://streetdoctors.org/contact-us/> |
| **Keep Out Crime Diversion** |
| The Keep Out Crime Diversion scheme to be delivered by dedicated teams of serving prisoners – managed by civilian staff – inside UK prisons.  [Norma.Francis@hmps.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Norma.Francis@hmps.gsi.gov.uk) / 020 8588 6443  For further information, please visit <http://www.crimediversionscheme.org>. uk/ |
| **The Sharp End -The Crib Project** |
| The Sharp End by the Crib Project is facilitated by a group of young people from the project.  The sessions follow a similar pattern to: group discussions, separating facts and opinions, joint enterprise role play, short film screening quiz and q&a session.  [the.crib@hotmail.co.uk/](mailto:the.crib@hotmail.co.uk/) 0781 390 1751  For further information, visit <http://www.thecrib.org.uk/sharp-end/> |
| **Community Links** |
| **Community Links -** Offers advice around Debt, Consumer Law and Employment Law for adults/Form Filling – Social Work Team for Adults and offer Mentoring for Young People.  Contact - 02074732270  Email - [venu.dhupa@community-links.org](mailto:venu.dhupa@community-links.org) - [chi.kavindele@community-links.org](mailto:chi.kavindele@community-links.org) |

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| Radicalisation |

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| **Choices & Consequences Session** |
| This is a session tailored for groups of young people delivered by a Police Officer and follows a real incident looking at CCTV footage, decisions, consequences and opportunities to change. Young people get an opportunity to explore their own choices and the choices of others.  Please contact the team if you wish to know more on how to access this service on:  [Dave.Winton@met.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Dave.Winton@met.pnn.police.uk) |
| **Newham PREVENT** |
| Newham Prevent team aims to recognise vulnerable individuals who may be at risk of being exploited by radical groups and subsequently drawn into terrorist-related activity.  Safeguarding Adults Team: 020 3373 0440  For further information, please visit <https://adultsocialcare.newham.gov.uk/Pages/PREVENT.aspx> |

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| Newham Youth Zones |

There are 17 Youth Zones, Youth Clubs and venues such as libraries and leisure centres providing a full range of sport, art and positive activities for young people aged 11 to 19 (or up to 25 if you have a special educational need).

**Newham Youth Zones hold a variety of activities from:**

* + Transition Nurture Group
  + Young Carers Group
  + Autism Group
  + Young Peoples Activities
  + HeadStart
  + Non-Contact Boxing
  + IMD Dance Class
  + Table Tennis
  + Karate
  + Gym and Fitness
  + Active Newham basketball coaching
  + Boy Blue dance