Implications for Practice

1. Young people should receive quality information and guidance on sex and relationships education, which should include:
   
   Consent, the role of social media, signs of abuse and exploitation and the use of coercion.

2. All young people who go missing from home or care should be offered an independent return interview. These should be scrutinised for quality, timeliness and management oversight. Data concerning missing episodes should also be analysed for trends.

3. The voice of children and young people should be a central aspect to all child sexual exploitation work.

4. A ‘whole family’ approach should be adopted by all agencies when working to identify and address CSE.

5. Flexibility should be adopted when planning for the transition into adult services of those young people who have experienced CSE.

6. The continued flow of intelligence for all partner agencies is key to the early identification of victims, perpetrators and ‘hotspots’.

The overview report, ‘An Overview of the Multi-agency Response to Child Sexual Exploitation in Peterborough’ is available to download from the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website, alternatively contact PSCB.admin@peterborough.gov.uk
The report is focused on the learning from Operation Erle which was the operational name of a multi-agency partnership investigation into child sexual exploitation in the City which spanned 2013 to 2015.

Operation Erle has received national recognition as a model of good practice for identifying and investigating child sexual exploitation.

Undoubtedly, there has been significant progress in understanding and analysing active and potential cases of child sexual exploitation by Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Children’s Social Care, Health, Education and several agencies across the voluntary sector. This progress has primarily been achieved through the relentless commitment of a spectrum of dedicated professional staff.

The report outlines the lessons learnt specifically from Operation Erle and details each agency’s response to the issue of child sexual exploitation since then, including the CSE Co-ordinator role, CSE leads in all secondary schools, a specific Police team to tackle CSE aligned with the Missing Persons Investigation Unit, Independent Return Interviews being offered by Barnardos and the embedding of NICE guidance on transitions across the health economy.

Outline

A person centred approach was adopted to support victims

Undoubtedly, there has been significant progress in understanding and analysing active and potential cases of child sexual exploitation by Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Children’s Social Care, Health, Education and several agencies across the voluntary sector. This

Learning

- Information sharing must be ‘robust’, and centre around victims, perpetrators and ‘hotspot’ areas
- Schools should be included from the outset as they are a key source of support for young people
- Young people at risk or victims of CSE may be experiencing very chaotic and complex circumstances so a flexible approach to engagement is key
- Consideration must be given to the impact of engagement with both victims and perpetrators, on the whole family, including the risk of honour based violence
- Episodes of going missing from home or care are key indicators of the risk of CSE and a co-ordinated response is needed to reduce the risk of repeated episodes.

Developments

‘The key focus should be on maintaining the positive commitment, interest, momentum and continuous development achieved during this challenging period’, including via:

- Continual development of comprehensive training and learning,
- Development of robust information sharing governance arrangements.