

Multi-agency Planning (MAP) meetings for children at risk of sexual exploitation

This guidance is divided into three sections as follows though should be read as a whole:

Section 1: MAP Terms of Reference

Section 2: Initial MAP template and recommended interventions

Section 3: Review MAP template and recommended interventions

Section 1: Terms of Reference for MAP Meetings

The purpose of a MAP Meeting is to explore the risk of sexual exploitation and agree an intervention plan to address this risk. MAP meetings should be distinctly different from other professional or network meetings e.g. CIN Reviews/ LAC Reviews and concentrate specifically on the risk of sexual exploitation.

Definition of child sexual exploitation:

'Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitation situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Child sexual exploitation can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition; for example being persuaded to post sexual images on the Internet/mobile phones without immediate payment or gain. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited ability of choice resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability.'

(Department for Children, Schools and Families, 2009)

Routes of Referral

In all cases where a child is considered to be at risk of harm through sexual exploitation the social work unit or Young Hackney unit should contact the Safeguarding Lead for sexual exploitation to request a MAP consultation.

Safeguarding Lead for sexual exploitation: Jeanette Cornelius-Campbell
Jeanette.cornelius-campbell@hackney.gov.uk.

If Jeanette Cornelius-Campbell is unavailable please contact Lisa Aldridge, Safeguarding and Reviewing Service Manager, Lisa.aldridge@hackney.gov.uk

The Safeguarding Lead for Sexual Exploitation will offer a consultation to explore whether a MAP Meeting is appropriate. MAP Meetings should be convened where there is some evidence that a young person is at risk, although often an appropriate judgement on risk can only be made when all the agencies sit round the table to share information and discuss concerns.

The same procedures should be followed in cases where Carer Leavers are considered to be at risk of abuse through sexual exploitation.

Attendance

If the Safeguarding Lead agrees that a MAP Meeting is appropriate, s/he will chair the Initial MAP Meeting, however, the Social Work Unit will need to book a room and invite the young person's *professional* network.

The meeting will routinely be attended by:

Agency	Representative
Empower	Lead Empower worker for Hackney
Young Hackney	Allocated Young Hackney professional and cc Young Hackney Service Manager
Clinical Hub/ CAMHS	CAMHS for Hackney Clinical Manager
Borough Police	Single point of contact for CSE cc. lead borough Police lead Detective Inspector for CSE
Youth Justice Service	Allocated professional and cc Youth Justice Manager
Education- representative from young person's school	Safeguarding School lead professional
Health- School Nurse	Allocated School Nurse & Whittington Health
Children's Social Care	Allocated CSW, or representative from FAST if not known to CSC
Parents/ carers	
Young person	
Foster Carer/Residential Worker (where relevant)	
Fostering Support Social Worker (where relevant)	

The Unit Coordinator for the social work unit or Young Hackney unit holding the case will minute the Initial MAP Meeting.

MAP Agenda

1. Brief summary of family background
2. Specific concerns about sexual exploitation
3. Identification of vulnerability and risk factors
4. Mapping the risk
5. Strengths
6. Identification of level of risk/ category
7. Agreed actions

Please find a meeting template for an Initial MAP Meeting and Review MAP Meeting below.

Decision Making

Actions will be agreed at the meeting to be taken forward and will be the responsibility of individual agencies to follow through and provide an update across the network and at subsequent MAP meetings.

A decision will also be made regarding the category of risk applicable to the young person.

The Risk Assessment Framework for Sexual Exploitation is as follows:

- Category 1 (at risk): A vulnerable child or young person, where there are concerns they are being targeted and groomed and where any CSE warning signs have been identified. However, at this stage there is no evidence of any offences
- Category 2 (medium risk): Evidence a child or young person is being targeted for opportunistic abuse through the exchange of sex for drugs, perceived affection, sense of belonging, accommodation (overnight stays), money and goods etc. This will also include a child or young person being sexually exploited through the use of technology and without the child or young person receiving any reward i.e. the exchange of indecent images on-line. The likelihood of coercion and control is significant.
- Category 3 (high risk): A child or young person whose sexual exploitation is habitual, self denied and where coercion/ control is implicit. This is often carried out by multiple perpetrators.

Frequency

At the Initial MAP Meeting, a date for a Review MAP Meeting should be set (***this should be no later than 3 months after the initial meeting***).

The Social Work Unit is responsible for organising and chairing review MAP meetings. Reviews should continue for as long as the professional network find them to be a helpful forum for managing the risk, *but for at least as long as the risk of sexual exploitation continues to be considered medium or high*. The young person's risk category should be reassessed at each review MAP meeting until the risk has sufficiently reduced. Copies of review MAP meeting minutes should also be sent to the Safeguarding lead for CSE.

Referrals to MASE

The minutes and outcome of initial and all review MAP meetings should be sent to the MASE Co-ordinator: MASE@hackney.gov.uk. Cases where there is a confirmed risk of CSE will be reviewed at the MASE on a three monthly basis following the review MAP meeting.

The MASE tracks individual cases to contribute to strategic oversight of themes, trends and patterns to ensure that existing multi-agency resources are able to respond to and meet the identified risks and needs as required. The MASE does not hold in-depth individual case discussions as these are held in the individual MAP meetings.

Section 2: INITIAL MULTI AGENCY PLANNING (MAP) MEETING - Relating to children and young people who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation

NAME OF YOUNG PERSON:

DOB:

DATE:

VENUE:

CHAIR:

ATTENDING:

Name	Agency	Position

1. SUMMARY OF FAMILY BACKGROUND

2. SPECIFIC CONCERNS ABOUT SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

3. IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABILITY AND RISK FACTORS

Attendees may wish to refer to the factors highlighted by the Office of Children's Commissioner in 2012 for guidance. This should not be seen as an exhaustive list and professional judgement and analysis should be applied.

Vulnerability Factors:

- Living in a chaotic or dysfunctional household
- History of abuse
- Living in residential care, hostel, B&B or being homeless
- Gang association either through relatives, peers, intimate relationships or neighbourhood
- Lacking friends from the same age group
- Attending school or are friends with young people who are sexually exploited
- Not engaging in education/training or employment
- Unsure about their sexual orientation or unable to disclose sexual orientation to their families
- Learning disabilities
- Young carer
- Recent bereavement or loss
- Low self-esteem or self-confidence

Risk Factors:

- Missing from home or care
- Physical injuries
- Drug or alcohol use
- Involvement in offending
- Repeat sexually-transmitted infections, pregnancy and terminations
- Disclosures made then withdrawn
- Absent from school
- Change in physical appearance
- Evidence of sexual bullying and/or vulnerability through the internet and/or social networking sites
- Unexplained money or gifts and unexplained mobiles
- Recruiting others into exploitative situations
- Poor mental health
- Self-harm or thoughts of or attempts at suicide

4. MAPPING THE RISK

- Record any known friends or associates of the young person who may also be at risk and ask the question, what plans are in place to manage the risk to them?
- Record the names and details of any suspected perpetrators.
- Record any particular venues or postcodes that are considered to be associated with the risk.

5. STRENGTHS

6. RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

- Category 1 (at risk): A vulnerable child or young person, where there are concerns they are being targeted and groomed and where any of the CSE warning signs have been identified. However, at this stage there is no evidence of any offences
- Category 2 (medium risk): Evidence a child or young person is being targeted for opportunistic abuse through the exchange of sex for drugs, perceived affection, sense of belonging, accommodation (overnight stays), money and goods etc. This will also include a child or young person being sexually exploited through the use of technology and without the child or young person receiving any reward. IE: the exchange of indecent images on-line. The likelihood of coercions and control is significant.
- Category 3 (high risk): A child or young person whose sexual exploitation is habitual, self denied and where coercion/ control is implicit. This is often carried out by multiple perpetrators.

Decision on Category:

7. AGREED ACTIONS:

Attendees may wish to consider actions in the following areas as a prompt for discussion, although this is by no means an exhaustive list of possible appropriate responses.

Intervention with the young person:

- Safety planning e.g. imposing curfews, escorting a young person to and from school, supervising their activities with other young people, reducing access to phones and the internet, etc.
- Direct work to address issues of self-esteem, relationships, sexuality, sexual relationships and health. Empower can offer consultation if this work would be best delivered by a trusted member of the young person's existing professional network, as well as one-to-one or group programmes. There are also a number of other organisations working in this field, including Respond (who work with people with learning difficulties), Blast (who specialise in work with boys and men) and Chance UK (who have a mentoring programme for younger girls at risk through association).
- Addressing identified vulnerability and risk factors e.g. through a placement move if the child is placed with other young people at risk of sexual exploitation; support to re-engage in education; substance misuse intervention, etc.
- Engagement in positive activities e.g. via Young Hackney.

Working with parents/carers and the young person's informal network:

- Consultation with Empower and use of internet resources such as thisisabuse.direct.gov.uk or barnardos.org.uk to information discussions around the informal network's understanding of the risk.
- How the informal network can share any intelligence they have access to e.g. name and addresses of suspected perpetrators.
- Consider whether a Family Network Meeting to discuss concerns and consider a family plan to address the risk would be helpful.
- Providing support for parents/carers around developing strategies for enforcing boundaries in the home, responding to rules and gathering evidence.
- Considering any associated risks to other children in the home / linked to the young person.

Criminal Investigation and enforcement

- Sexual exploitation of a child or young person is a crime: has a Section 47 investigation been initiated?
- Has a Strategy Meeting with the police been convened to plan the investigation? Can the police do checks on suspected perpetrators and/or addresses or locations to help determine the level of risk they might pose?
- Has an 87a marked 'New CSE referral' been sent to the Police (CAIT) leading to a PNC report indicating across the met that this young person is at risk
- Have abduction warning notices been considered
- Have civil orders been considered e.g. Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (ROSHO's), High Court Injunctions

- Is any other legislation relevant e.g. Harassment Act
- Does the child have a phone with a tracker and who has permission to track this?
- Who will be de-briefing (Police) and undertaking return interviews (including independent) for children who return from missing episodes
- Is there a forensic strategy in place e.g. recovery of child's clothing following missing episodes or contact with suspected perpetrators

Disruption plans:

- Are all professionals and carers ensuring all relevant information is recorded? e.g. names and addresses of suspected perpetrators, concerning phone and internet activity, periods of unaccounted for absence, etc. This needs to be shared with the Social Work Unit as a central point of contact.
- Is the Social Work Unit sharing all information that suggests the child or young person could be a victim of sexual exploitation with the police on an on-going basis? 87a CSE referrals should be sent to CAIT even if police are already involved with the child/young person.
- Additional intelligence relating to a young person at risk of CSE (a young person mentioning a name, a care registration number, information gleaned from a young person about where they are spending time) can be shared with police via the MASE coordinator: MASE@hackney.gov.uk
- If the police cannot pursue a prosecution against any one individual at this time, can they make use of legislation such as anti-social behaviour orders, restraining orders or child abduction notices to disrupt incidences of sexual exploitation?
- Have CSC contacted other boroughs where the perpetrator is located or living to obtain any intelligence and notify of this person's risk to others/ risk to their own children and need for an assessment
- Does the perpetrator work with children and young people/ have access to individual/ group so young people in any capacity? If so have they been referred to the LADO in the area where they are working?

Responding to missing episodes:

- Are parents/carers reporting all missing episodes appropriately?
- Is Hackney's Missing Children's Policy being followed? Please refer to:

http://staffroom.hackney.gov.uk/cdm_n2139777_v1_20100322_final_procedure_csc_tier_3_missing_children.pdf.

Review MAP Meeting date (no later than 3 months after the Initial MAP meeting):

Section 3: REVIEW MULTI AGENCY PLANNING (MAP) MEETING - Relating to children and young people who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation

NAME OF YOUNG PERSON:

DOB:

DATE:

VENUE:

CHAIR:

ATTENDING:

Name	Agency	Position

1. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ACTIONS

2. AGENCY UPDATES

3. REVIEW OF VULNERABILITY AND RISK FACTORS

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Risk Factors:

- Missing from home or care
- Physical injuries

- Drug or alcohol use
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