



Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

What is it?

- CSE involves exploitative situations and relationships where young people receive something (food, money, drugs, alcohol, gifts or even just affection) in exchange for sexual activities
- It can take many forms from consensual relationships to organised gangs and groups
- What makes it different to a 'normal' relationship is an imbalance of power in the relationship. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power over the victim which increases as the explosive relationship develops
- Sexual exploitation involves varying degrees of coercion, sexual bullying including cyber bullying and grooming
- Some young people that are being exploited do not exhibit any external signs of the abuse



What to look out for

- Can happen to any young person, not specific to race, gender or age
- Sometimes starts with friendship/internet chats/local hang outs
- Appear with new unexplained gifts or clothing
- Associating with other young people involved in exploitation
- Missing periods of education (patterns)
- Having older boyfriends and girlfriends
- Mood swings or changes in emotional well being
- Withdrawing away from usual friendship groups and family
- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Change in appearance
- Sexualised behaviour
- Running away from home

What to do if you are concerned

- Tell a Pastoral Manager your concerns, verbally and/or on orange form; if they are not available, speak to the Vice Principal or Principal. They will then make the appropriate referral if needed.
- If there is no one around and you feel a student is in danger, call MASH (Customer First)
- Always record it
- Do not discuss your concerns with parents or the student or their friends
- Keep it confidential
- Ensure we are notified if a student is missing from lesson
- Early intervention is essential!