

EXPLOITATION SPOT THE SIGNS

MISSING DAY OR NIGHT
Missing from home or education. Not knowing where they are or who they are with.

NEW PLACES
Discovering they have been going to new places where they have no obvious connections.

WEB ONLINE USE
Spending more time online. Secretive activity, refusal to come offline. Have they distanced themselves from family, friends and usual activities?

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE
Clothing, personal hygiene, talking differently, tired.

CHANGE IN BEHAVIOUR
Have they become unusually secretive, fearful or withdrawn, aggressive, distanced themselves from family and friends, involved in anti-social behaviour.

CHANGE IN FRIENDS
Sudden changes in who they are 'hanging out' with including meeting new people from social media.

POSSESSIONS
Unexplained items e.g. New clothing, money, phone, drugs.

COPING MECHANISMS
Alcohol/drug use/self-harm – what they may be doing or using in order to cope.

INJURIES
Unexplained bruises, cuts, burns, marks. Reluctance to seek medical attention.

EXPLOITATION AWARENESS DAY 18 MARCH

HELP US STOP EXPLOITATION

SAY SOMETHING, IF YOU SEE SOMETHING SUSPICIOUS.
CONTACT:
Crimestoppers **OR** Police **OR**
0800 555 111 101
WWW.STOP-CE.ORG

Contact:

SAY SOMETHING
STOP CE
Child Sexual Exploitation

STOPCE

CSE awareness day March

Child Sexual Exploitation



Kayleigh's love story

To start

- Before showing the film young people should be made aware that it is a true story and is upsetting in parts. Also let them know that support is available after the session should they wish to speak to someone and that any concerns will be taken seriously.
- Explain that the Kayleigh's Love Story film will be shown in full first and will be then shown in short sections parts so that it can be discussed in detail.

<https://youtu.be/WsbYHI-rZOE>

- Show the film (5 minutes and 30 seconds) Young people should be asked for their initial thoughts and feelings after watching the first viewing of the whole film. This could be hands in the air or written on post it notes or given to them on a sheet before the session starts; this part of the session should take 10 minutes for brief comments
- Can you relate to this? Why? ☐
- How often do you think it happens? ☐
- Have you, or someone you know, accepted a friends request from someone you didn't know/a stranger? (adult or child) ☐
- Have you been asked to do something that made you feel uncomfortable or you thought was inappropriate? ☐
- If you were flattered like Kayleigh was, would it make you more likely to accept this friend invitation?

The film should then be played again with 'stop' points, and suggested questions posed to the young peoples as a group:

Stop times	Suggested questions
0:56	What might have led to Kayleigh accepting the friend request? How do you know when someone is a friend?
1:30	What do you think about the text messages from Luke claiming that he loves Kayleigh? Is it ever easier to talk when you can't see someone? Why do you think Kayleigh feels she could talk to Luke for hours, that she felt loved and that they were like old friends? What do you think is flattering and what do you think is creepy?
1:44	What do you think about Kayleigh lying to her mum about where she was going?
1:51	What might have made her think that her parents wouldn't understand?
2:00	When she met Luke for the first time, what do you think she thought? How do you think she felt? Do you think she may have felt something wasn't quite right? What could she have done differently? What would you do? Is there ever a difference between what our hearts and what our heads tell us? Which one should we listen to?
2:17	Should Kayleigh have been suspicious when Luke suggested meeting for a 'few drinks'? In what way did he treat her like an adult? What is the difference between being treated like an adult and being treated like a child? At what age should it change?
2:31	Kaleigh talks about him being 'the one'. What do you think?
2:47	Luke wants her to meet his friends, so Kayleigh feels that it must be serious. What do you think she was thinking/feeling at this point? What would you do if you felt uncomfortable on social media?
	What do you think the Luke is thinking? Is there evidence that he or his neighbour/friend has planned to hurt Kayleigh? What are the reasons that someone might return to the person who has abused/scared/hurt them?

Discussion points (linked to timings and summary)

0:56 Young people are likely to say the right thing but we need to have them be honest about how many people are on their own social media accounts that they do not truly know.

Boys are just as vulnerable to this kind of flattery or trickery but it is usually their interests that are exploited to build up trust and friendships. For example: Adam Isaac groomed boys online using Minecraft he built up trust with boys before starting to abuse them by asking for inappropriate images then finally abusing them.

Highlight that women and young people can also be perpetrators.

1:30 In this discussion young people need to draw out how flattery and shared interests can be manipulated and used against them.

1:44-151 Draw out why young people feel that parents and professionals won't understand. We all live in a socially mobile world, adults use online dating, Facebook, Twitter and receive unsolicited requests etc. It is important that we all discuss these issues to keep safe, not just young people. It is also pertinent to remember that sometimes groomers blackmail victims using the sexualised texts or pictures that have been sent to them.

2:00 Think carefully before you meet someone. If you decide to meet someone how could you reduce any risks? Ask young people to highlight four options that would have kept Kayleigh safe. Don't forget, by the time young people meet someone they've met online, that person will often know a lot about them, including what they look like, phone numbers, address, family members etc. Think about what you know about them. You might know very little or might know a lot, but how do you know this is true? Do you really know who they are? Why do you think people online use a "nick name"/alternative name? Why do you think some people online try to hide who they are and make it hard to trace anything back to them? What tricks might they use to do this?

2:17 Luke is clearly an adult. Why would an adult be interested in a child/young person?
NOTE: Do not think it is only adults who groom and sexually harm. How many of young people have been inappropriate online or offline? How many have tricked or manipulated friends or other young people into sharing inappropriate images, then used them to shame and punish them (often referred to as Revenge Pornography)? How many young people have crossed a line unknowingly and become abusive to other young people?

2:31 Young people are often inexperienced in relationships and that is manipulated and used against them. Their decisions are not always safe because they are influenced by flattery and promises of gifts, being treated like an adult, given alcohol

and other goods supportive and positive adults would not give them. Young people may misplace their loyalty and love because they believe what they are being told, the promises and possibly gifts. That is one of the key barriers to professional and parents being allowed in to support them.

2.47 Luke is saying and doing what Kayleigh needs to hear to gain her trust and get her to meet him so that he can abuse her.

Young people, like many adults, often think the best of people when they first meet them and when they are introduced to new people by a "friend" they have recently met. Be alert to this and do not always trust and believe what you are told by someone you have just met.

Perpetrators will act in a way that gains trust and do anything they can to manipulate the young person to meet them. They will often come across as caring and make promises, offering any kind of friendship or loyalty to the young person.

Other young people can take this approach manipulating others into sharing sexualised images or text. This is then used to blackmail the victim and the sheer embarrassment of this is often what stops a young person from telling.

Key message: Never be embarrassed to tell someone.

This kind of abuse can be stopped and people will be held to account and investigated by the police.

Young people also need to be aware that if they circulate sexual images of a child or young person that have committed a criminal offence that may result in a police record.

Full guidance on sexting and how to schools should respond is available in the guidance document *Sexting in schools and colleges: Responding to incidents and safeguarding young people*.

You might wish to explore the following questions with your students:

- What do you think might be the immediate costs to the young person responsible who has behaved in a sexually harmful way?
- What do you think might be the long terms costs to the young person who behaves in a sexually harmful way?


Key message: If you, or someone you know, are at risk from anyone on or offline, or talking to strangers online, tell someone. You can be the difference and help stop the abuse of young people on and offline.

Supporting all young people to feel able to be positive bystanders or witnesses.

NEGATIVE WITNESS	POSITIVE WITNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knows they or someone else is talking to an adult or peer who may harm them and does not say or do anything about that. How would you feel if Kayleigh was your friend and you didn't say anything?• Hears about something on social media that suggests a friend or young person in your school is being threatened or harmed online and does nothing about it – or joins in and bullies them.• Sends inappropriate messages or requests for inappropriate images to other young people. Bullies them and gets friends to bully because they have or refuse to send them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talks to a professional or parent and explains what has been happening and give them as much information as possible i.e. details of posts / messages / details of who is contacting them etc.• Shares that information with a parent or teacher and do not become part of the problem by laughing at or bullying a young person. Shows some empathy and supports them by reinforcing positive messages about who the real bully and risk is.• Remembers that nothing is ever deleted from social media and that the minute an image or text is online you lose control over it. Remembers that this is also evidence of offences and can be used in a police investigation.
<p>BE PART OF THE TEAM THAT PROTECTS. MAKE SAFE DECISIONS AND TELL SOMEONE WHEN YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW IS AT RISK</p>	



Extension..

- CSE is not just a problem with girls. In the next video we see how a boy is exploited through online gaming.
 - <https://youtu.be/hZIYSCE-ZjY>
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Online behaviours: this will always be there, be careful what you post

Do not speak to anyone you do not know online

Your planner has useful numbers and text services you can talk to



Where to get help

WELL BEING			WELL BEING		
Organisation	About	Contact	Organisation	About	Contact
Kooth	Online counseling and emotional well-being platform for children and young people, accessible through mobile, tablet and desktop	https://kooth.com/	Beat	The UK's eating disorder charity. They have online support groups and a helpline for anyone under 18.	Phone 0345 634 7850 (4pm - 10pm 365 days) Email fyb@beat.co.uk
Childline	Comforts, advises and protects children 24 hours a day and offers free confidential counselling. Chat 1-2-1 with a counsellor online	Phone 0800 1111 (24 hours)	Stonewall	The UK charity for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender people and their allies. They offer information and support. www.stonewall.org.uk	Phone 0207 583 1850 (Mon - Fri 9.30-5.30)
Samaritans	24 hour confidential listening and support for anyone who needs it. (Adults included.)	js@samaritans.org Phone 116 113 (24 hours)	HOPELineUK	National Confidential Helpline if you are a young person at risk of suicide or are worried about a young person at risk of suicide.	Phone 0800 068 41 41
CEOP Safety Centre	The Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP) works across the UK tackling child sex abuse and providing advice for parents, young people and children www.ceop.police.uk		Child Bereavement	www.childbereavement.org.uk	Phone 01494 568900
Barnardo's	Children and Young People's Counselling Services	Phone 0121 359 5333	Relate	There are all sorts of reasons why you might want a bit of extra help from Relate. Things might be worrying you at home or at school, or you might need help and advice with your own relationship.	Phone 0300 100 1234
NSPCC helpline		Phone 0800 800 5000	Self Harm	www.selfharm.co.uk	info@selfharm.co.uk
The Children's Society	www.childrensociety.org.uk	Phone 0121 709 2610	Carefree		carefree@barnardos.org.uk
CSE	www.seemé-hearme.org.uk/young-people		Frank	Confidential information and advice about drugs and substance abuse, whether it's for you or someone else.	Phone 0800 7766 00 (24 hours)
Solihull Mind	Mental health charity and drop in service solihullmind.org.uk		Young Minds	Offers children/young people support and advice concerning mental health and emotional wellbeing. www.youngminds.org.uk	
PAUSE	Mental Health Drop in service - affiliated to The Children's Society) part of Forward Thinking Birmingham	Phone 0300 300 0099	Runaway helpline	Confidential advice and support for those contemplating running away/have done	Phone or text 116 000
The Mix	Information, support and listening for people under 26.	Phone 806604964			

TEXT shout TO 85258

**Anxious?
Worried?
Feeling isolated?
Lonely?
Depressed?**

You don't need to go through it alone.
Text SHOUT to 85258

**Feeling low?
Anxious? Lonely?
Overwhelmed?**

If you're finding things difficult at the moment, we're here 24/7.

Text SHOUT to 85258
for free and confidential support

shout 85258



Miss Tobolkiewicz
Designated
Safeguarding Lead



Miss Walsh



Miss Portas

Who can I speak to?

Mentors

College Leaders

Tutors

Class teachers

Any member of
staff