

THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

#### RESEARCHING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, VIOLENCE AND TRAFFICKING



THE QUEEN'S ANNIVERSARY PRIZES FOR HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION 2013

#### Developing responses to peer-abuse: learning from the MSU local site support project

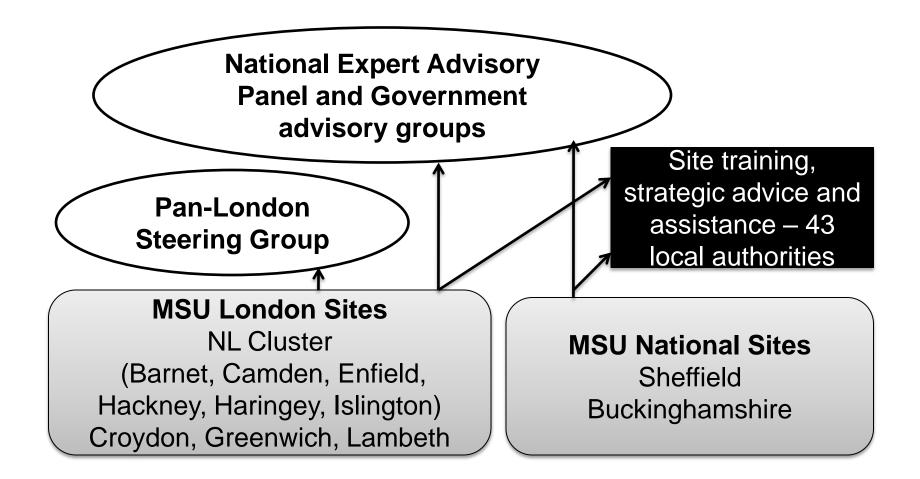
Dr Carlene Firmin MBE, University of Bedfordshire Sarah Wright, London Borough of Hackney

#### **MSU** Partnership

- Partnership between UoB, Imkaan and Girls against Gangs project
- Funded by Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, Trust for London and Samworth Foundation
- Delivered in-depth support to develop practice in 11 local sites over 2.5 years in addition to internship programme for young people and policy engagement
- Site support comprised two stages:
- 1) Audit of local practice 6-9 months
- 2) Development and delivery of an action plan 16 months



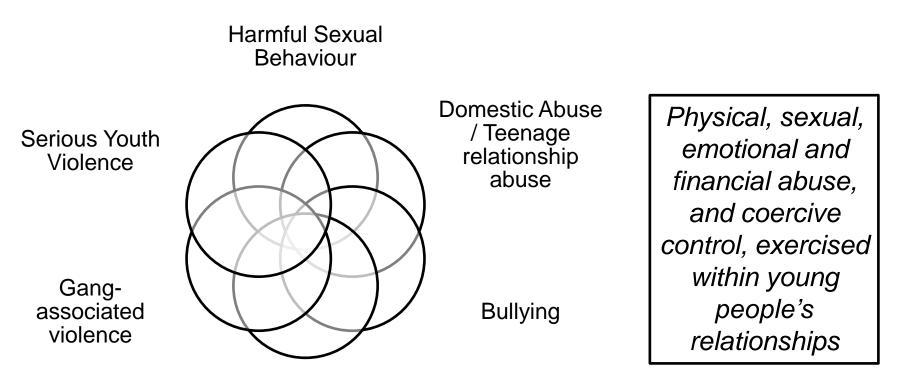
#### **Structure of site work**





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## 1) Holistic nature of peer-on-peer abuse

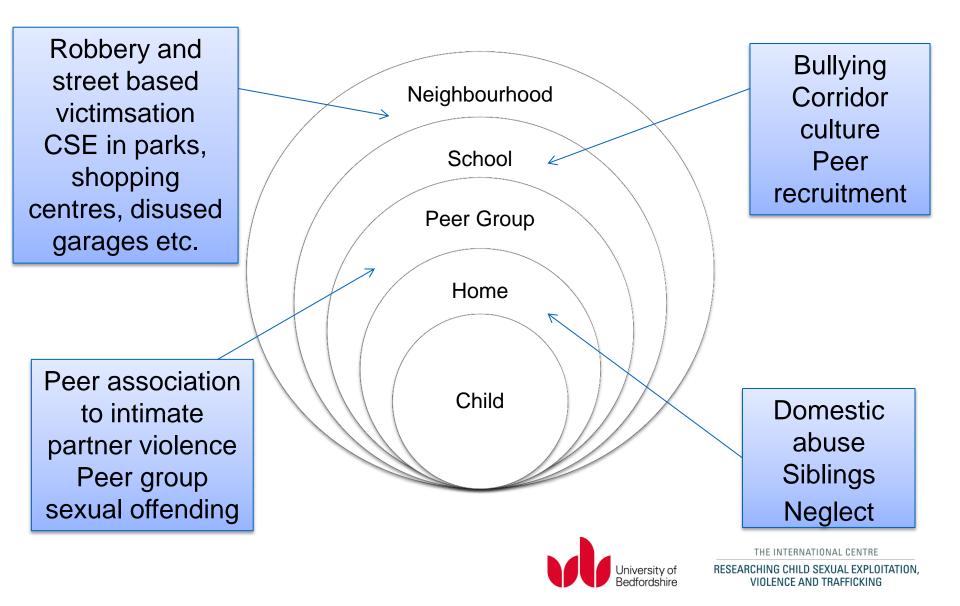


Child Sexual Exploitation



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## 2) Contextual dynamics of peer-on-peer abuse



#### Learning from across sites

- Majority of responses to peer-on-peer abuse are strategically positioned to engage with individual young people and their families
- There are practical, conceptual and strategic barriers to addressing the contextual dynamics of peer-on-peer abuse
- Within individual sites there are examples of individual services or practitioners who are developing a contextual response to peer-onpeer abuse
- Delivery focused on capturing, scaling-up and amplifying evidence of contextual practice including:
- Developing contextual harmful sexual behaviour meetings
- Working with fair access panels to identify the use of managed moves in response to peer-on-peer abuse
- Developing contextual and holistic problem profiles



#### **Contextual responses– examples identified during audits**

## Peer Group Mapping, assessment and intervention

- Social workers and youth offending workers identified links between their individual cases
- Met to map and refined assessment
- Designed complimentary interventions

#### Protecting vulnerable homes

- Home identified where peer-on-peer abuse occurring
- Lived in by mother with physical and learning disability
- Lighting and CCTV improved
- Engagement with schools officer
- Peer group engaged through youth service and policing
- Home no longer used for abuse

#### Reclaiming 'vulnerable' contexts

- Data used to identify environments where young people are being groomed i.e. shopping centre
- Specialist workers, social workers and police visit those environments on a regular basis
- Young people expect to see them there and begin to talk to them
  - Slowly this becomes a space where exploitation can't occur

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### Extending Child Concepts of Child Protection (1)

• Harm caused by the parent/carer

OR

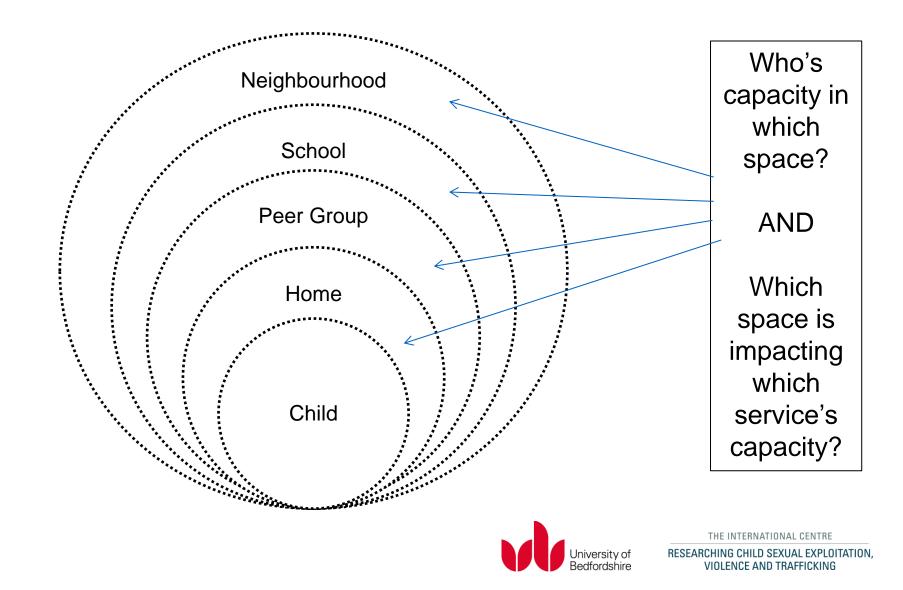
 Capacity of parents to safeguard young people from significant harm

- Processes in place to respond S.17 (Child in Need), S.47 (Child Protection)
- Case conferencing and child protection plan
- Legal removal of the child or placement on voluntary agreement

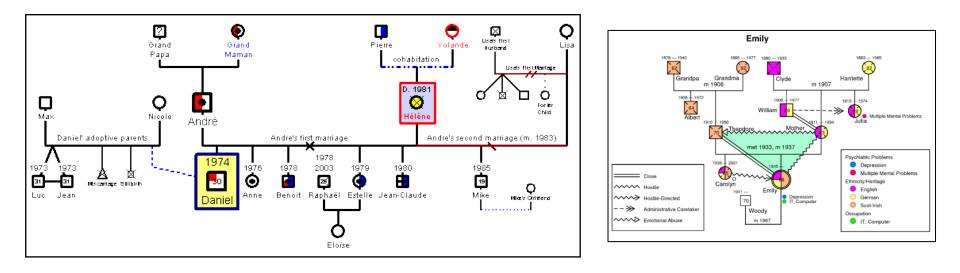


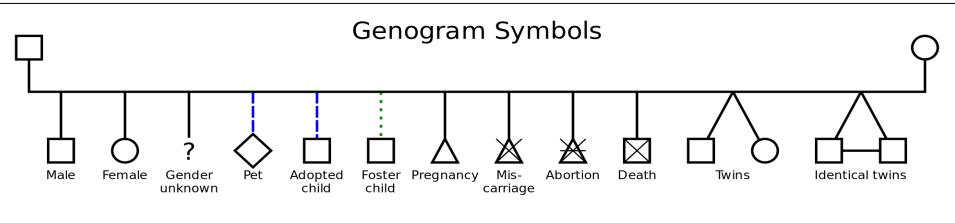
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## Transfer (1) – Capacity to Safeguard



#### Extending Child Concepts of Child Protection (2) Genograms

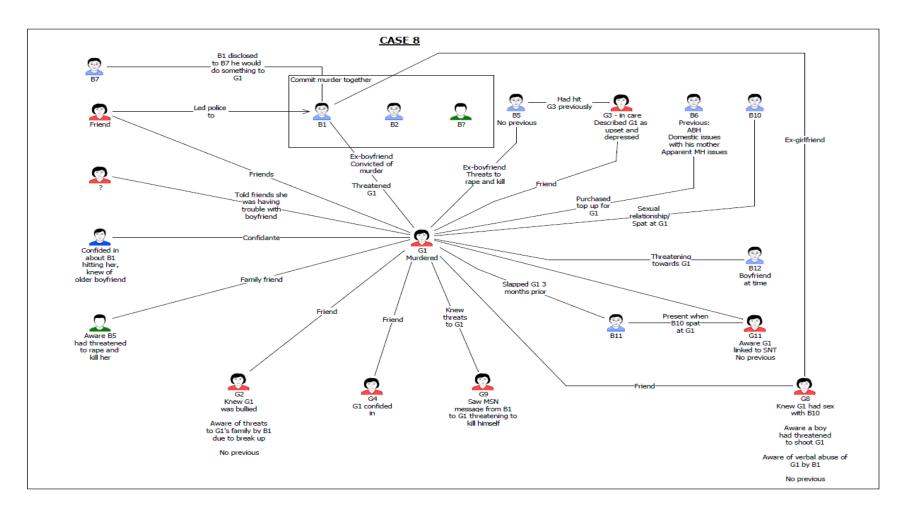






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## Transfer (2) – Genos to Peers Associations and Co-Case Management





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#### Peer group information capture form

Workshop to identify current use:

- For early intervention
- For assessments
- To task interventions into contexts

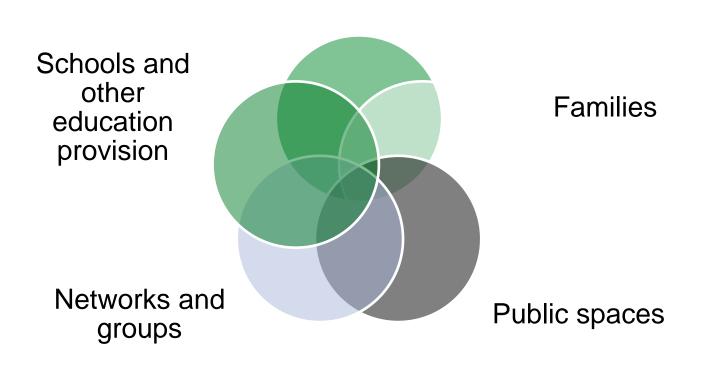
Capture form used to aid social care and youth justice assessment

- Nature of peer relationships (protective or presenting risk)
- Role within the group
- Open to social care or youth justice



## **Aspirational Profiling**

#### Individuals

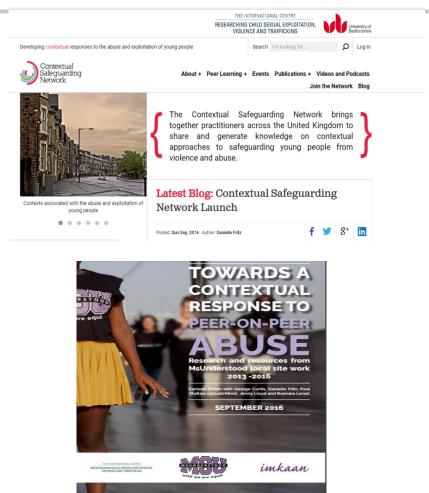




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# **Contextual safeguarding (Firmin et al 2016):**

- Seeks to prevent, identify, assess and intervene with the social conditions of abuse
- Incorporate extra-familial contexts into traditional child protection and safeguarding frameworks
- Develop partnerships with sectors/individuals who are responsible for the nature of extrafamilial contexts
- Monitor outcomes of success in relation to contextual, as well as individual, change



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#### Implications for local practice – a view from Hackney



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