



COVENTRY COMMUNITY FORUM
Monday 4th November 2013
Gavin Carlton Room
Coventry Central Police Station

Present

Janey Manton (JM) - Coventry Earth Spirit
Caron McKenna (CM) - Coventry Students Union
Superintendent Claire Bell (CB) – WMP
Inspector Hasson Shigdar (HS) – WMP
PC Nicki Booker (NB) - WMP
Nicola Handley (NS) – Coventry Earth Spirit
Anita Kumari (AK) – Sahill
Balnir Sohal (BS) – Coventry City Council
Derek Jones (DJ) – Coventry Broadgate Spiritualist Church
Daniel McKenzie (DM) – UK Youth Parliament
Suleman Yusaf (SY) - Ahmadiyya Muslim Association
Abdi Ibrahim (AI) – Coventry Somali Community
Dr Mansoor Ahmed (MA) – Ahmadiyya Muslim Association
Jaskam Bening (JK) – SEVA School & SHARE Charity
Simon McCarthy (SM) – Coventry Irish Society
Eleanor Lisney (EL) – Connect Culture
Peter Sturgeon (PDS) – WMP

1 Apologies & Non-Attendees

Balbir Singh Dhami – Coventry Multi Faith Forum
Mia Docker (MD) – Coventry Grapevine
DI Jayne Gooderidge – WMP
Alison Quigley – Coventry City Council
Rita Jones - Coventry Broadgate Spiritualist Church

2 Introductions

At the start of meeting there were introductions from attendees around the table.

3 Matters Rising/Forum Tasking

4/11/13	Update the forum on the stabbing incidents at a venue in Coventry	HS	HS to update forum	HS to update forum about investigations into the incident. Retained
4/11/13	West Midlands Police Force Contact	HS	Discuss date for force contact to do input to CCF	To be discussed at CCF meeting 4 th November. Retained for January 2014 input
4/11/13	Community Priorities information to be circulated to Forum members for their comments	HS	PDS to circulate Inspector Shigdar's email request to Forum members.	Forum members to feedback to Peter Sturgeon about their views/comments. Discharged

4 Presentations

There were two presentations conducted at the forum by PC Nicki Booker on behalf of DI Jayne Gooderidge who was unable to attend, regarding Child Sexual Exploitation and Inspector Hasson Shigdar about Community Priorities. Copy of the power point about Child Sexual Exploitation and the work being conducted by Police and Partners is at the end of the minutes.

5 Stop & Search

No figures available at this time due to data issues, WMP are looking into this issue to enable figures for future meetings.

6 Community Tensions/Information Exchange

We went round the table and those with information to share did so.

6 Date and Venue of Next Meeting

December's meeting to take place on Monday 2nd December 2013 at 5:30 pm at Citizens Advice Bureau, Sun Alliance House, 15 Little Park St, Coventry CV1 2JZ, press buzzer for access.

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION PRESENTATION

CSE Warning Signs

Often children and young people who are victims of sexual exploitation do not recognise that they are being abused. There are a number of warning signs that can indicate a child may be being groomed for sexual exploitation and behaviours that can indicate that a child is being sexually exploited. To assist you in remembering and assessing these signs and behaviours we have created the mnemonic 'SAFEGUARD'.



Sexual health and behaviour

Evidence of sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy and termination; inappropriate sexualised behaviour



Absent from school or repeatedly running away

Evidence of truancy or periods of being missing from home or care



Familial abuse and/or problems at home

Familial sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, neglect, as well as risk of forced marriage or honour-based violence; domestic violence; substance misuse; parental mental health concerns; parental criminality; experience of homelessness; living in a care home or temporary accommodation



Emotional and physical condition

Thoughts of, or attempted, suicide or self-harming; low self-esteem or self-confidence; problems relating to sexual orientation; learning difficulties or poor mental health; unexplained injuries or changes in physical appearance identify



Gangs, older age groups and involvement in crime

Involvement in crime; direct involvement with gang members or living in a gang-afflicted community; involvement with older individuals or lacking friends from the same age group; contact with other individuals who are sexually exploited



Use of technology and sexual bullying

Evidence of 'sexting', sexualised communication on-line or problematic use of the internet and social networking sites



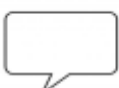
Alcohol and drug misuse

Problematic substance use



Receipt of unexplained gifts or money

Unexplained finances, including phone credit, clothes and money



Distrust of authority figures

Resistance to communicating with parents, carers, teachers, social services, health, police and others

Child Sexual Exploitation

Detective Inspector Jayne Gooderidge
Force CSE Coordinator
West Midlands Police

Serving our communities, protecting them from harm



Serving our communities,
protecting them from harm



Aims and Objectives

To outline from a police point of view:

- What we mean by the term "Child Sexual Exploitation"
- The challenges faced by law enforcement
- The impact of high profile cases on policing
- To pose two questions for consideration



Definition of Child Sexual Exploitation

Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where the young person (or third person(s) 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 images on the internet/mobile phones without immediate payment or gain.



Violence, coercion, and intimidation are common. Involvement in exploitative relationships is characterised by the child or young person's limited availability of choice as a result of their social, economic, or emotional vulnerability.

A common feature of CSE is that is that the child or young person does not recognise the coercive nature of the relationship and does not see them selves as a victim of exploitation.

Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO)

College of Policing CSE consultation paper (June 2013)

www.college.police.uk/en/20414.htm



Challenges for law enforcement

- If the victim does not know, how do we?
- Reluctance of victims to accept that they are a victim
- Refusal of victim to provide evidence
- Identifying offenders and potential offenders
- Local authority 'Looked After Children'
- Public awareness
- Police action could increase the risk to the victim
- Intelligence
- Community confidence and participation



So, what are we doing?

- Enhanced partnership recognition and approaches to raising awareness, identifying and protecting victims
- National guidance for policing
- National police action plan; local delivery
- DPP guidance on prosecuting sexual offences
- 'Victim-less' prosecution strategies
- Recognition of 'Organised Crime Group' status
- Consideration of preventative orders
- Publicising successful prosecutions
- HMIC review



High profile cases

- Highlighted the level of risk to all children
- Identified vulnerabilities and gaps in safeguarding
- Oversimplification of the problem, victims, and offenders
- Quest for examples of 'good practice'
- Demand for immediate action
- Changed perceptions, attitudes, and approach



My Question to you

How can West Midlands Police improve our engagement with our communities so that we may have a better understanding of Child Sexual Exploitation, to ensure full protection for all children?



Thank you

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