Where to find advice and support:



ChildLine

0800 1111

www.childline.org.uk



NSPCC

0808 800 5000

www.nspcc.org.uk



Missing people

116000

www.missingpeople.org



ThinkUKnow

(*) www.thinkuknow.co.uk

CrimeStoppers () 0800 555 111

CrimeStoppers

www.crimestoppers-uk.org



Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)

(1) www.ceop.police.uk



NWG

www.nwgnetwork.org



Barnardo's

01752 875934

www.barnardos.org.uk/cse



Parents Against

Child Exploitation (PACE)

0113 240 5226

paceuk.info/



Getsafeonline

mww.getsafeonline.org/

For support agencies in your area visit:

www.dc.police.uk/CSE

Reporting your concerns:

If you suspect a child or young person may be at risk, or have any information relating to child sexual exploitation, don't wait to act on your concerns or be worried about telling someone.

Contacting the police

Emergency - 999

Non-Emergency - dc.police.uk/ClickB4UCall

WebChat - dc.police.uk/webchat

Report crime online - dc.police.uk/reportcrime

Email - 101@dc.police.uk/

Call 101

Deaf/hard of hearing or speech impaired

999 Emergency - SMS/text number Register for this at www.emergencysms.org.uk

18000 Emergency - textphone/Minicom

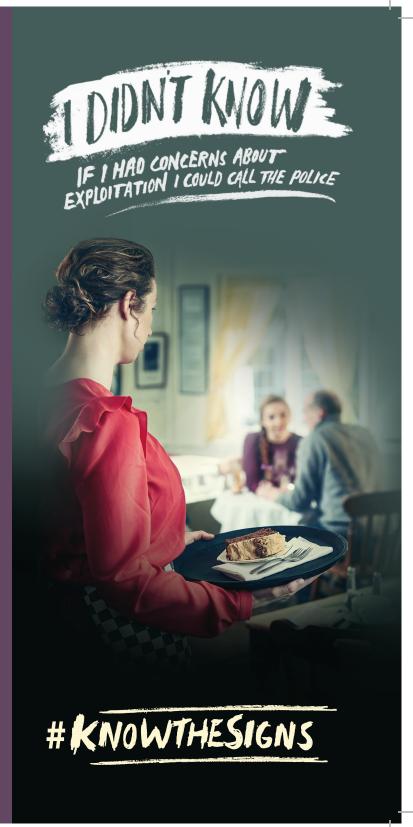
67101 Non-Emergency - SMS/text number **18001 Non-Emergency -** textphone/Minicom







Devon & Cornwall Police



What is child sexual exploitation?

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of child abuse.

CSE involves offenders grooming young people and using this control to sexually abuse them. It can be part of a seemingly consensual relationship where someone pretends to be a young person's friend, boyfriend or girlfriend and manipulates them with bribes, threats or violence. Victims are forced to have sex, or do sexual things with the offenders and/or other people.

It can happen to any child or young person from any background. It happens to young women and young men. Sexual exploitation affects thousands of children and young people every year.

Many young people who are being abused don't view themselves as victims and so don't ask for help.

CSE is happening now and we can all play an important role in helping to end this abuse.



Know the signs

Tackling CSE is everyone's business and as a parent or carer, it is important to talk to children about the differences between healthy and unhealthy relationships, to highlight potential risks.

There are warning signs in children's behaviour that may indicate that something is wrong.

- Being especially secretive; stop seeing their usual friends; have mood swings
- Develop relationships with older men and/or women
- Going missing from home and being reluctant to say where they've been or what they've been doing, staying out all night.
- Receiving messages or calls from 'new' contacts.
- · Looking tired or unwell; sleeping at unusual hours.
- Regularly missing school.
- Displaying inappropriate sexualised behaviour.
- Receiving gifts/items they are unlikely to be able to afford themselves, such as mobile phones, iPods, jewellery; virtual gifts such as phone credits or online gaming cards.
- Sudden change in dress style or taste in music.

If you know what to look for, you can take steps to help.

Perpetrators may be:

- An adult
- Another young person (under 18)
- Male or female
- Any ethnicity
- Visible in everyday life
- Articulate, plausible, 'savvy'

Abusers may be very clever in the way they manipulate and take advantage of the young people they exploit. In most cases, the abuser will have power of some kind over the young person.

