

Learning visit report
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children 14172

1.1 Date of visit: 31/07/2019	1.2 Name of visiting Funding Manager: Kate Moralee	1.3 People met with: LG, AA, JB, SP, JH, MM, TI
1.4 Programme Area & Outcomes: Making London Safer\More survivors of trafficking accessing quality specialist support to improve their safety, health and well-being and to beginning to reintegrate into society Making London Safer\Children and young people living in refuges accessing specialist support that helps reduce trauma, increases resilience and gives them a voice		
1.5 Purpose of the award: £270,000 over three further and final years (3 x £90,000) towards the salary costs of two Protect and Respect Case Workers, for Croydon and East London respectively.		
Grant start date: 01/04/2017		Grant end date: 01/04/2020
Project progress and difference made		
2.1 Project Outcome 1: A reduction in the risk of child sexual exploitation for the young people we work with. Young people will learn how to make safe decisions and avoid risky situations in future. 2.2 Project Outcome 2: An improvement in wellbeing in the young people we work with. Young people will build resilience and be less vulnerable to risky situations and circumstances which can lead to sexual exploitation. 2.3 Project Outcome 3: A reduction in the trauma in the young people we work with. Young people will be able to understand that they were abused, that it was not their fault and rebuild their lives. Progress made: In the first two years of the project NSPCC has delivered approximately 1,000 1:1 sessions to approximately 150 young people; 120 1:1 sessions with parents/carers; 20 young people's group sessions and six parent group sessions. Of the number of young people NSPCC has worked with approximately half of the young people have made progress in understanding their abuse, learning how to make safer decisions and building resilience. The nature of working with the young people whilst they remain in "unsafe" situations and are experiencing CSE means that the journey out of their CSE situations can be a long one.		
2.4 Project Outcome 4: An increase in the understanding and knowledge of sexual exploitation by professionals through our multi-agency partnership work and parents and carers through our one-to-one sessions. Progress made: NSPCC has shared information and provided support to partner agencies approximately 3,300 times and provided 15 awareness raising/training sessions to 350 professionals to support better responses to CSE. The practitioners felt from qualitative feedback that the training and support to stakeholders will help many more young people who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation. This area remains one of the most difficult areas and high need to be able effectively to support young people who have experienced trauma.		
2.5 Project Outcome 5: To improve the understanding and/or practice relevant to child sexual exploitation of professionals; academics; local authorities; other commissioners and teachers and pupils (aged 11-19) in secondary schools, through our evaluation and scale up activity, which will begin between 2018 and 2019.		

Progress made: Over the first two years of the project three evaluation reports have been delivered: 1:1 service, group work service and summary of learning across the two services. An evidence informed theory of change for the Protect and Respect service has been drafted. Learning has been shared across statutory and voluntary sector partners to improve practice.

The evaluation report has been downloaded over 150 times, the evaluation launch event was attended by over 30 academics and NSPCC is working to with NHS England to have child sexual abuse recognised as a public health issue.

Impact and learning: Funding Manager comments

Your Funding Manager conducted a visit to the Lighthouse in Camden and met 3 Protect and Respect practitioners and other service leads. The Lighthouse involves a voluntary and public sector partnership to provide holistic child led services for children and young people experiencing child sexual abuse and/or child sexual exploitation. Your funded work in East London operates out of Poplar Spotlight youth centre, which provides a safe space for the young people to access services in a non-labelled environment.

Impact: NSPCC demonstrates its collaborative approach to working, both through this project and through its co-location of services in venues which do not draw attention to the purpose of the support. The learning and influence of this project has both a London and national impact. The project works across several levels and with key stakeholders. It adopts a child-led, trauma-informed approach to supporting the young people through and out of the journey of CSE. NSPCC has continually learned throughout the five years of the project and shares that learning continually with key stakeholders and academics.

Learning: The organisation works closely with the children in a trauma-informed, child-led way, although it has learned that this approach can be hindered by other agencies and parents adopting a behaviour approach (categorising behaviours such as neglect, risky, challenging, criminal etc). NSPCC continues to challenge this behaviour approach aiming to reframe what trauma presentation looks like, to achieve improved outcomes for young people. Practitioners identified a “light-bulb” moment delivering a “Push and Pull” model to professionals where they demonstrated a greater understanding of the pressures experienced by young people and potential intervention points to reduce susceptibility to “Push” points.

NSPCC has learned that measuring CSE is really complicated and remains a work in progress (developing a new evaluation with the young person at the centre of the evaluation) and continues to share learning and challenges with peers cross- sector, where there is consensus on direction of travel. NSPCC have identified that there is not a “one size fits all” model and has developed a manual which can be adapted iteratively.

Knowledge: NSPCC highlighted the opportunities for earlier recognition, interventions and referrals, demonstrated by the response to sharing the Push/Pull model with professionals.

Total assets: Offer NSPCC training to CBT grantees – CBT has done this previously and it was very useful. Promote the benefits of trauma informed approaches, specifically within sectors which adopt a behaviour approach (eg, criminal justice, family courts, child and adult services, youth offending services, schools etc)