



Exploitation

Exploitation happens when an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or adult in exchange for something. It can take many forms including sexual, financial and criminal exploitation.

This selection of learning resources about exploitation can be used to support evidence-informed practice with children, young people and families.



Read

Quick read: [Blurred boundaries: child exploitation, safeguarding and the criminal justice system \(2020\)](#)

Longer read: [Trauma-informed approaches with young people: Frontline Briefing \(2018\)](#)

Longer read: [Safeguarding and exploitation - complex, contextual and holistic approaches: Strategic Briefing \(2019\)](#)

Longer read: [Transitional safeguarding - adolescence to adulthood: Strategic Briefing \(2018\)](#)



Watch

30 minutes: [Risks, Resilience and Relationships: Safeguarding adolescents into adulthood \(2020\)](#)

10-15 minute chapters: The Innovate Project's findings about how social care and other safeguarding agencies are innovating to address extra-familial risk and harm (2024):

- [Trauma-informed practice](#)

- [Developing Contextual Safeguarding as a local system](#)



Tools

[Child sexual exploitation: Practice Tool \(2017\)](#)



Listen

20 minutes: [County lines, criminal exploitation and cuckooing: Greater Manchester's learning \(2019\)](#)

20 minutes: [A sister's experience of county lines: The possibility of leaving and exiting \(2020\)](#)

35 minutes: [Participation as protection \(2023\)](#)



Reflect

Reflect on and record your CPD using the button on each resource page. You can also bookmark and share resources with colleagues. Log and review your reflections in '[Your CPD](#)'.

For more resources, explore the [exploitation topic page](#).

[Tackling Child Exploitation: Multi-agency practice principles](#)

These principles are designed to support effective partnership working across different local contexts, providing a common language and framework to better respond to child exploitation and extra-familial harm. The eight Practice Principles are evidence-informed, which means they draw on the expertise of children, young people, parents, carers and professionals and on what we know from research.

Resources: The micro-site includes resources to support practice reflection, partnership reflection, working with parents and carers, and including children and young people in strategic change.

Implementation: It also includes resources to support professionals and partnerships to share and implement the Principles.