

For the purpose of the following questions, we define adult sexual exploitation (ASE) as occurring when someone is coerced, forced, or manipulated into engaging in sexual activities by a third party, or out of necessity to finance basic needs. This is also known as prostitution', 'survival sex' and includes 'sex for rent' agreements. Examples of this can include: being trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation, involvement in street-based sex work. Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is defined as per the statutory definition. In line with statutory guidance, a child/young person is anyone under the age of 18, and an adult is defined as anyone aged 18 years and over.

The Health Board is a statutory member of the Regional Safeguarding Board which is run by Local Authorities.

1. How many adults did you support during the last 3 financial years who have experienced sexual exploitation?

The Health Board does not record this information.

2. How many adults did you support during the last 3 financial years who are at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation?

The Health Board does not record this information.

3. How many children and young people did you support during the last 3 financial years who have experienced sexual exploitation?

The Health Board does not record this information.

4. How many children and young people did you support during the last 3 financial years who are at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation?

The Health Board does not record this information.

5. For Questions 1-4, do you collect data on those who have experienced sexual exploitation disaggregated across protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, including age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage, civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation? Please provide the answers to Questions 1-4 for each characteristic listed if so.

The Health Board does not collect data.

6. Do you provide direct support for survivors to exit adult exploitation? If so, how many survivors have you supported in the last 3 financial years through this support?

The Health Board does not provide direct support, staff would signpost patients to [Live Fear Free](#).

7. How much funding was committed during the last 3 financial years towards projects that support adults at risk of or experiencing sexual exploitation?

Nil.

8. How much funding was committed during the last 3 financial years towards projects that support children and young people at risk of or experiencing sexual exploitation?

Nil.

9. The names of any specific projects dedicated to supporting adults at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation, the length of the contracts, and the length of support provided.

Please refer to Q7.

10. The names of any specific projects dedicated to supporting children and young people at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation, the length of the contracts, and the length of support provided.

Please refer to Q8.

11. How are the needs of adults at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation assessed?

This would be assessed on a case-by-case basis, using the Wales Safeguarding Procedures legislative framework.

12. How are the needs of children and young people at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation assessed?

Gwent Police and Local Authorities hold partnership meetings for Child Exploitation. Needs would be assessed on a case-by-case basis, using the Wales Safeguarding Procedures legislative framework.

13. Do you have a dedicated strategy for supporting adults at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation?

Please refer to Q11.

14. Do you have a dedicated strategy for supporting children and young people at risk of experiencing sexual exploitation?

Please refer to Q12.

15. How does strategic decision making around adult sexual exploitation link up with strategic decision making about VAWDASV in your organisation?

The Health Board does not commission specific VAWDASV services.

VAWDASV referrals and other related safeguarding concerns are reported to statutory agencies (Police and Social Care) under the Wales Safeguarding procedure categories (Physical, Neglect, Emotional, Sexual abuse). Specific statistics for children affected by VAE+WDASV within the Aneurin Bevan

University Health Board locality would be held by the Safeguarding Board and Gwent Police (MARAC).

16. How does strategic decision making around child sexual exploitation link up with strategic decision making about VAWDASV in your organisation?

The Health Board is a statutory member of the Regional Safeguarding Board which is run by Local Authorities.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) is included in training packages for Health Board staff.

17. Have you consulted directly with survivors of sexual exploitation in any strategic, policy, or support planning?

Please refer to Q16.