



Southampton Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2010-11

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Chair's forward

This report demonstrates the continued commitment by the Board's agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Southampton at a time of substantial organisational change and financial restraint.

Agencies collectively have been reporting a sustained high level of demand for safeguarding services and the Board has prioritised a focus on the capacity of agencies, individually and collectively, to provide services to meet the needs of children.

The report describes the achievements of the Board, its sub-committees, and its business manager in implementing the business plan and addressing issues that have arisen in the course of the year.



Donald McPhail
Independent Chair of Southampton Safeguarding Children Board

1 Introduction

This report sets out the priorities and achievements of, and the challenges faced, by Southampton Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB). It provides an overview of safeguarding activities in Southampton for children and young people under the age of 18. This information provides a baseline and a focus for the business plan and activities for 2011/12.

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board is independent of the City Council. The Children Act 2004 requires the City Council as a Local Authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board. The Director of Children Services and Learning reports on the effective working of the Southampton Safeguarding Children's Board to the Chief Executive of the council.

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board has a chair that is independent of the local statutory services, so the Board can exercise its local challenge function more effectively. Southampton Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is responsible for challenging the Southampton Children and Young People's Trust on if there are concerns about agencies and services about keeping children safe.

2 Southampton Safeguarding Children Board

The Board met bi-monthly during the year chaired by an Independent Chair in compliance with Working Together 2010. The Panel has a membership of strategic leaders of agencies all with a responsibility to safeguard children (see Appendix1). The scope of the Board includes safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in three broad areas of activity.

First, activity that affects all children and aims to identify and prevent maltreatment, or impairment of health or development, and ensure children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe and effective care. For example:

- mechanisms to identify abuse and neglect wherever they may occur;
- work to increase understanding of safeguarding children issues in the professional and wider community, promoting the message that safeguarding is everybody's responsibility;
- work to ensure that organisations working or in contact with children, operate recruitment and human resources practices that take account of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children;
- monitoring the effectiveness of organisations' implementation of their duties under section 11 of the Children Act 2004;

Second, proactive work that aims to target particular groups for example:

- developing/evaluating thresholds and procedures for work with children and
- families where a child has been identified as 'in need' under the Children Act 1989, but where the child is not suffering or likely to suffer significant harm; and work to safeguard and promote the welfare of groups of children who are potentially more vulnerable than the general population, for example children living away from home, children who have run away from home, children missing from school or childcare, children in the youth justice system, including custody, disabled children and children and young people affected by gangs.

Thirdly, responsive work to protect children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer significant harm, including:

- children abused and neglected within families, including those harmed: in the context of domestic violence; and as a consequence of the impact of substance misuse, or of parental mental ill health;
- children abused outside families by adults known to them; children abused and neglected by professional carers, children abused through sexual exploitation; and young victims of crime.

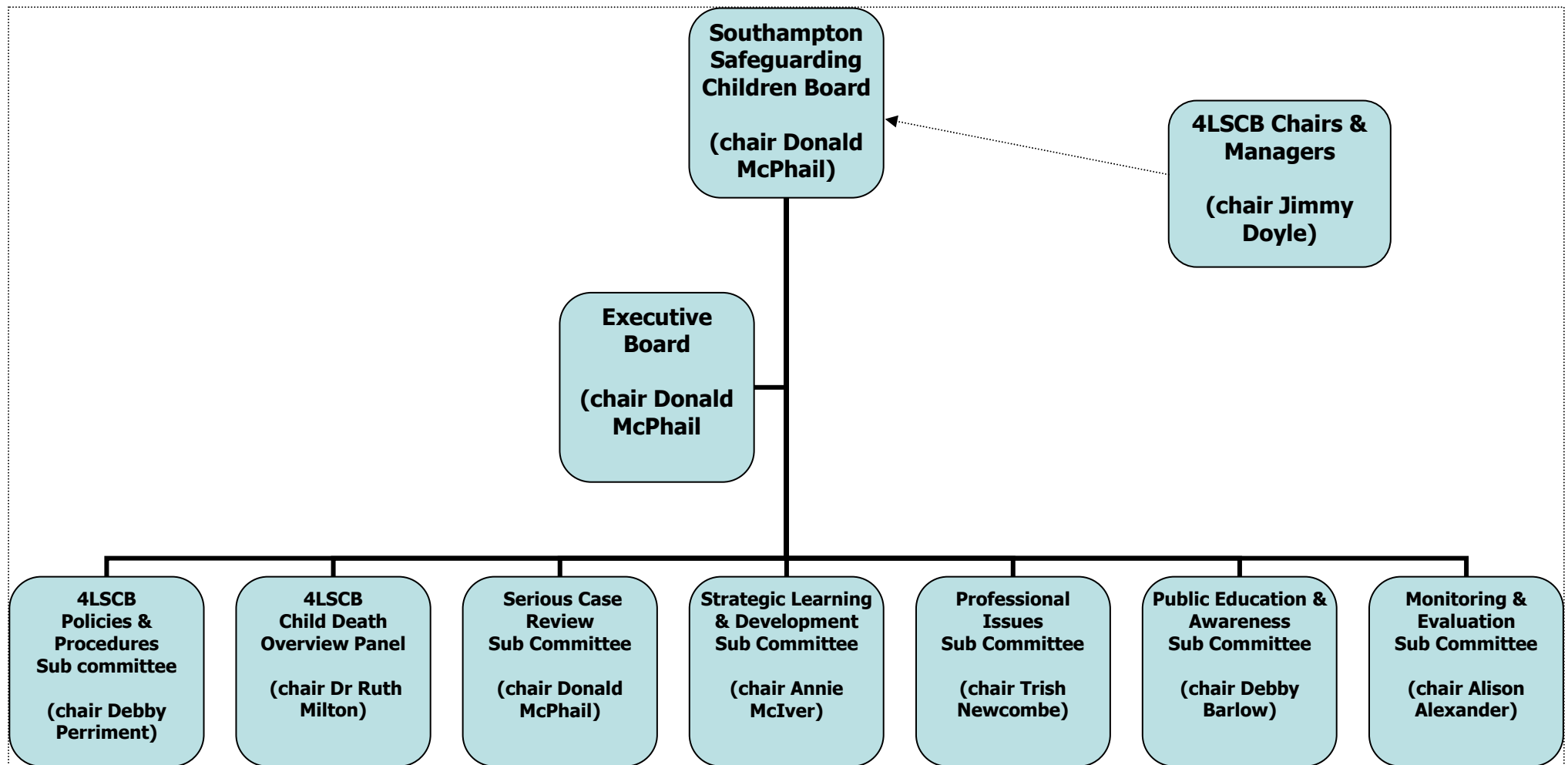
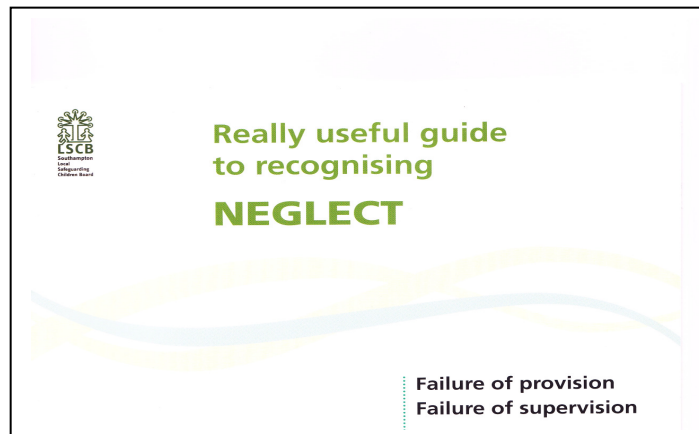


Diagram of the Southampton safeguard Children Board and Sub Committees

Board study day

The Safeguarding Children Board recognises the impact that neglect has on children and young people. Neglect was the theme of a successful study day held on 1 February 2011 in which national lead on neglect from the NSPCC (Ruth Gardner) and a Research Professor (Elaine Farmer) from Bristol University contributed to the study day, supported by local professionals in child attachment theory, preparing cases for court, substance misusing parents and the picture of neglect for Southampton. The Board have produced a toolkit to assist practitioner on the recognition of neglect which was launched at the study day based on a revised graded care profile model (Polnay & Srivastava)



Southampton Safeguarding Children Board have produced a toolkit which is written for practitioners to recognise neglect and to work with families in improving children's outcomes. The guide looks at neglect in several domains in the child's life

- Physical care
- Safety
- Affection and love
- Self esteem

Clear reporting mechanisms

Clear reporting mechanisms and robust challenges to the Children and Young People's Trust were through the Board independent chair. The independent chair is accountable to the Director of Children Services and Learning and reports to the Local Authority Scrutiny Committee. Attendance at the Children and Young People's Trust by the independent chair allows robust reporting mechanisms and challenges. The independent chair is responsible for:

- chair the Board's bi-monthly meetings
- chair of the Executive Committee
- provide direction on emerging issues from serious case reviews
- attend the Children and Young People's Trust Board
- support sub committees chairs by regular meetings to review progress on business plan
- support the Southampton City Council scrutiny function in relation to safeguarding
- chair the Serious Case Review sub committee

Issues to the Children and Young People's Trust:

- The regularly reviews the capacity of agencies working to safeguard vulnerable children and informs the Children and Young People's Trust of any concerns.
- The Board has been aware of the sustained high level of demand of services for vulnerable children and this has proved challenging for statutory agencies, this has been reported to the Children and Young People's Trust
- The Board required clarification and information on the progress on multi agency training in safeguarding
- The development of a multi-agency training strategy resulted in a full cost recovery model of training has been implemented. The strategic learning and development sub committee for safeguarding reports to both the Children and Young People's Trust and Southampton Safeguarding Children Board.
- The Children and Young People's Trust was aware of resource implications of the revised Working Together (2010) statutory guidance
- The national guidance from the National Treatment Agency on the Joint Guidance on developing local protocols between drug and alcohol treatment services and safeguarding and family services was taken to the Children and Young People's Trust

Governance and accountability

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board has a clear statement of purpose, attached as **Appendix 1**.

During 2010/11 the Board has strengthened the governance arrangements.

- A legal contract has established with a pooled budget setting out clear contractual financial arrangement between the Board and partner agencies
- Bi-monthly accounts to the Board on the pooled budget
- Revised terms of reference for all sub committees including the Executive
- Setting up the Executive Committee
- Membership handbook for members
- Legal constitution
- Completion of a Business Plan 2010-11
- Report to the Children and Young People's Trust and presentation to Southampton City Council Scrutiny Committee of 2009-10 Annual Report
- Recording and reporting of attendance at Board and sub committee meetings
- Progress has made on the process of recruiting Lay Members in compliance to The Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.

The independent chair of the Board does not represent local agencies so that the Board can exercise its local challenge function more effectively. Accountability of the Independent Chair is to the Director of Children and Learning. Membership of the Board and attendance is recorded in both **Appendix 2 and Appendix 3**

Delivery of the activities of the Board is through the sub committees. The governance arrangements for the sub committees are monitored and reviewed by the Board with regular meetings between the chair's of the sub committee and the independent chair of the Board. There is an effectiveness framework which supports this work **Appendix 4.**

Monitoring the capacity within the children and young people workforce

Southampton City Council Children Services

The capacity to safeguard children has been reviewed throughout the year through a bi- monthly leadership report written by the Head of Safeguarding which focused on capacity of children's services workforce. As a result during 2010/11 there has been a significant financial investment into safeguarding service in children's social care with an agreed capacity baseline and a programme of recruitment. Caseloads for children social care workers were averaging 25 during the year.

Youth Offending Team

The introduction of the Youth Restorative Disposal (YRD) via a triage system in partnership with the police has resulted in fewer young offenders receiving a criminal conviction. As a result of this service there has been a significant reduction in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.

Hampshire Probation Service

Southampton having a specific team with a dedicated city wide focus and any capacity issues are reported to the Board. The chair of MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) is a member of the board, reporting to the Board on any safeguarding concerns and capacity issues.

Hampshire Constabulary

The police operational command unit reported an improved capacity ultimately achieving in a fully staffed in the public protection investigation unit. However there were concerns about the capacity within the indecent imaging/analysis ICT. This has had implications for the delay in concluding cases where professionals have been suspended.

NHS Southampton

A review of the safeguarding supervision model for school nurses had been undertaken resulting in additional support and training resulting in a better referral and assessment processes.

Southampton University Hospital Trust

There was a significant demand on the safeguarding team during 2010/11 as the team was made up of 2.5 specialist nurses. There was a challenge for the Trust as further resources were required for the full implementation of the response to child deaths.

Hampshire Partnership Trust

There has been an increase in capacity of the team to deliver and develop safeguarding children within the adult mental health services

3 Progress and achievements against key priorities from Business Plan 2010-14

1. Develop policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in line with Working Together 2010

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is clear that safeguarding children is everyone's business. This is both a clear statement but a challenge to implement for the Board. The Board has developed bespoke website pages from the 4LSCB website for the revised policy and procedures (www.4LSCB.org.uk) to improve partners understanding about the wide definition of safeguarding. Training, conferences and messages have been re-enforced to ensure agencies are aware of the revised procedures in line with Working Together 2010. The impact of the revised policies and procedures will support all staff in clarity of their roles and responsibilities to safeguard children.

2. Ensure appropriate actions are taken when there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare

There have been reported changes to organisations to ensure safeguarding children and young people.

Hampshire Partnership Trust (Mental Health Services)

Section 31 of the Mental Health Act 2007 inserts a new section 131A to the Mental Health Act 1983. This new provision which came into force in April 2010 demonstrates the Government commitment to strengthen the previous policy and legislative framework to ensure children and young people are in a safe and appropriate environment.

The new section requires hospital managers to ensure that children under 18 year olds are admitted to an environment suitable for their age (subject to their needs). This applies to both detained and informal patients.

The amendment does allow for the admission of an under 18 year old to an adult ward only if their need is either:

- Overriding: when a young person needs immediate admission for their safety or that of others.
- Atypical: when even if a CAMHS bed is available an adult ward is the most appropriate clinical placement.

Completion of the Care Quality Commission's checklist in relation to the core standards for assessing mental health services in acute Trusts.

NHS Southampton City

From April 1 2010 NHS Southampton City divided into purchaser and provider arms. The provider arm merged with the provider arm of NHS Portsmouth to become Solent Health Care. Assurance was given that the designated nurse and designated doctor role will remain during this transitional period. These roles have an impact on the information and support offered to all staff to ensure they are safeguarding children.

Community and Voluntary Sector

The community and voluntary sector in Southampton is well established and has good representation on the Board through Southampton Voluntary Service (SVS). The SSCB established closer engagement with the community and voluntary sector through SVS. Engagement with Southampton Inter-Faith forum about safeguarding responsibilities has been established. Development of safeguarding standards for the community and voluntary sector was seen as a priority through the professional issues sub committee. Southampton Voluntary Service supports a range of organisations by delivering training and support for safeguarding policies and procedures, CRB checks for staff and coordinating the Children and Young people Alliance.

3. Ensure all agencies work to appropriate policy context to safeguarding with a focus on vulnerable children (disabled children, missing children, children in transition to adult services, pre-birth assessment)

Annual reporting to the Board from the Southampton Barnado's and No Limits Miss-U service about the number of children and young people who go missing is evidence of close partnership working with the services and the police. This service interviews missing children and works closely with other agencies to support the children and young people in reducing episodes of going missing, working with other agencies such as education, advocacy, children services and sexual health services to reduce risks and safeguard them. A protocol on pre-birth assessments has been drafted for consultation, this will support closer working between maternity services and children services. A task and finish group with experiences working with children and young people with disabilities are progressing on the DCSF practice guidance on Safeguarding Children, this includes a 60 point action plan.

Evidence of inter-agency working

Inter-agency Action Plan

An independent review into inter-agency safeguarding arrangements across the City of Southampton was recommended by the Director of Children's Services and Learning. There was agreement by the Chief Executives of the Local Authority, NHS Southampton City,

Southampton University Hospital Trust and Southampton's Police Commander. Progress of the action plan has been monitored by the Board. The 106 recommendations resulted in an action plan will provide services which will re-engineering relationships to become truly child-focussed, improving sharing and use of information and quality assurance and governance

Triage Pilot

A pilot service was developed to ensure timely and effective reviews of children and young people's reports (CYP's) over a period of 4 weeks. The three agencies involved are police, health and children social care services to ensure

- collaboration and analysis and shared multi agency decision making
- immediate feedback for agencies on lower level risk
- spontaneous sharing of information
- clarity of decisions as a result of the above
- genuine cooperation and ease of working together

Early results showed that all agencies felt more progress was made as a combined group than as individual agencies 310 CYP's reviewed overall. The outcomes from the pilot show both a positive response from the agencies working closer together. The impact of this pilot will reshape a service to combine resources and expertise to manage the high volume of CYP's in a timely manner. Currently there are 189 CYP's reported on average per week.

Section 47 protocol

A joint protocol between Hampshire Constabulary and Southampton City Council Children Services has been produced to improve Section 47 inter-agency working. This protocol lays down the role that professionals take when a Section 47 is carried out. Police, Health and Social Workers bring different skills and experience to the investigative process, as well as potentially competing professional demands. Police Officers will be securing forensic evidence for a case which may be placed before a criminal court. Social workers and health workers will be assessing significant harm, ensuring robust protection plans are in place for children which include ongoing support for the child, young person and their family. This protocol will outline the principles of a child protection enquiry

- Establish a framework for working together.
- Outline an information sharing protocol.
- Clarify decision making on the need and process for a medical assessment.
- Outline an agreement for dispute resolutions

This protocol was launched in February 2011 and will be reviewed during 2011/12.

4. Ensuring that core child protection work is safe, effective and inclusive by auditing quality.

The monitoring and evaluation sub committee has developed a performance management framework. The framework is designed to enable the Southampton Safeguarding Children's Board to deliver its core functions of ensuring effective arrangements are in place to protect children and young people through monitoring and evaluating local child protection practice of all partner organisations. The framework covers 3 areas i) observations on practice, ii) compliance monitoring including training, iii) listening to the views of service users. A range of audits were undertaken during 2010-11 and reported to the Board.

Case file audits undertaken during 2010-11

- MAPPA (multi-agency audit between probation service and children services) findings, the audit found much evidence of a high level of awareness and information sharing between agencies in relation to safeguarding children and child protection issues. From the Probation files, it was evident that both in risk assessing and risk managing offender, child protection and safeguarding issues were high on the agenda if and when appropriate and required. The recommendations included improvement of the data quality, ensuring the updates of the data are shared with children services, improve attendance at MAPPA meetings by children services and regular reviews undertaken every 6 months.
- Missing Children findings, complex cases lacked an identified lead professional. There was confusion whether Common Assessments or Initial Assessments had been completed. The Miss U service led on the majority of cases with focused, time limited intervention. No one agency appeared to be taking a lead in several cases where wider family support was needed. Some cases highlighted a lack of a consistent response within schools. Children who had been reported as missing were marked as present at school and there was confusion as to what process should be followed when a child reported to the school that they did not want to go home. The multi agency protocol for children missing from home and care will 'pick up' cases where children have gone missing on 3 or more occasions within 90 days. The School attendance and safeguarding team will undertake an audit of school responses when children go missing from school with the aim of having a standardized education policy for children who go missing from school.
- NHS Southampton City reporting on case file audit schedule, NHS Southampton City has the overall responsibility of overseeing safeguarding within health. Solent Healthcare is the provider arm locally of the community health service an overarching governance committee oversees the monitoring of all health services and their accountability to audit processes. Case file audit is challenging to undertake as there may be 20-30 records in different places for one child.

- Southampton University Hospital Trust reported on the case file audit schedule for the year. A training audit which reported on training uptake is good and is constantly improving, this review was undertaken to review the safeguarding children awareness training sessions and the study day training. Recommendations from the audit were to develop and deliver one-hour training sessions on the use of the CP/Safeguarding Pro-forma to staff in regular contact with children. Redesign evaluations forms for all training offered to improve relevant data capture and to continue to encourage staff who work predominantly with children to attend Topic Specific sessions to develop in-depth knowledge in relation to child protection/safeguarding and to reinforce and further develop knowledge in specific areas of practice:
 - Risk factors
 - Use of SUHT policy and procedures
 - Staff roles/department roles within child protection assessment procedures
 - Communicating with children
 - Communication/liaison with the SUHT Child Protection/Safeguarding team
 - Gathering a social history/identifying pertinent factors
- Children Social Care commissioned external auditors (Ingson) to work with a team of internal auditors to review audit 40 cases of children who were looked after, the audit was a return visit to focus on the areas highlighted for improvement from the initial audit. There were many areas showing positive improvements, including: quality of work and supervision, some areas of improvement needed such as decision making and quality of planning for children looked after. Recommendations from the audit include
 - a) All Looked After Children should have a Core Assessment on file, and consideration should be given at least once a year, via the reviewing process.
 - b) Stronger focus on planning for outcomes..
 - c) Review should always evaluate the whole care plan and to what extent outcomes have been achieved.
 - d) The Plan Summary Achievement document should be completed individually for each child by the social worker before each statutory review.
 - e) Placement with Parents requirements should be immediately reinstated in Southampton, and compliance audited on a regular basis.

- f) Scrutiny by senior managers should take place on all matters where care proceedings are being considered, to ensure that any alternative options have been fully explored before proceedings are commenced.
 - g) A clear requirement communicated to all staff that all documents held in paper files, e.g. Health Assessments and court papers, should be cross-referenced on the electronic file in a consistent and prominent place.
 - h) Standards concerning staff supervision need to be closely adhered to, and first line management scrutiny of professional practice needs to be more rigorous and challenging.
 - i) Further mechanisms for the mentoring and support of inexperienced workers should be considered – for example, the creation of action learning sets and peer support groups focused on specific practice issues.
- External audit on the Common Assessment Framework in 2 phases, looked at the outcomes from the process and the length of time taken for review and decision making. The aims for stage one of the audit and review were to establish the use and quality of the Common Assessment Framework process. The following findings from stage one of the audit and review were considered important in developing the aims of stage two:
 - a) The Locality Operational Sub-groups appear to be taking on too much of the responsibility that should be held with the assessors and the Lead Professionals thus blocking up the system
 - b) The CAF admin system is taking too long in some cases and needs to streamline to speed the process up

The focus for stage two was to undertake the actions suggested by the Monitoring and Evaluation Sub-Committee:

- c) to investigate whether the children assessed via the common assessment were deemed to be at increased risk of harm as a result of the length of time taken to progress from the assessment to the provision/intervention.
- d) to consider the respective responsibilities of the Common Assessment completer and the Locality Operational Sub-group with a view to ensure appropriate professional accountability at the completer level and streamline the Locality Operational Sub-group process.

The recommendations from this audit

- I. To send an acknowledgement letter to completer and parent /carer when they receive the form
- II. The possibility of a family Common Assessment needs further consideration to avoid gaps and duplication in services provided for the family

- III. Practice guidance needs to be developed for the following operational issues: Systems for Common Assessment closures. Systems for re-opening Common Assessments if problems recur. Systems for managing Common Assessments that come from out of the City.
- IV. Accessing the support and involvement of Adult services, particularly mental health and Social Care services should be considered
- V. Effective performance indicators monitoring and quality control systems need to be in place to ensure effective outcomes for children and families
- VI. Guidance for gaining consent to share Common Assessments and Delivery plans with providers involved in the delivery plan needs to be developed.
- VII. Common Assessment process admin. to ensure service closures have completed the standardised summary form and obtained consent.

5. Develop standards in safeguarding for community, voluntary sector and commissioners

Standards For Commissioners, Community and Voluntary Sector and the Independent Sector have been developed and will be rolled out during 2011-12. The seven standards are:

- Standard 1: Written policy on keeping children and young people safe
- Standard 2: Putting policy into practice
- Standard 3: Recording and reporting
- Standard 4: Safer recruitment
- Standard 5: Managing allegations
- Standard 6: Training for keeping children safe
- Standard 7: Agencies contribution to and learning from serious case reviews

6. Effective governance arrangements to ensure the Board delivers improved outcomes on safeguarding for children and young people.

Page 9 describes the governance arrangements for the Board

7. Listen to the voices of children and young people, to better meet their safeguarding needs.

This remains a challenge to the Board and is being progressed through the Public Education and Awareness sub committee

8. Learning from Serious Case Reviews (both national and local) to form part of training and development opportunities.

Work is progressed through the Serious Case Review sub committee, there has been no local Serious Case Review undertaken during 2010-11.

9. Work with adult services to improve outcomes for children & young people, in particular those children who have been neglected, those whose parents misuse substances and those who live with domestic violence.

Neglect has been a theme for the work of the Board's with the launch of a professionals guide to neglect. Adult services are represented at the Board and in sub committees.

10. Have a clear understanding about safeguarding needs in Southampton using local data

The Monitoring and Evaluation sub committee are drafting a dataset to include a range of national indicator, local performance and data from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

4 Sub committees Activities

4.1 4LSCB Policy and Procedures sub committee

To deliver consistency and economy of scale the subcommittee work across the Southampton, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Portsmouth local authorities. Many agencies work across part or all of these local authorities.

During 2010 the existing safeguarding children policy and procedures were refreshed to comply with Working Together (2010). The 4LSCB commissioned an external service working in close collaboration with local practitioners to revise the procedures. This work is due for completion in June 2011 to ensure robust consultation with practitioners and managers.

4.2 Child Death Overview Panel

This is a 4LSCB sub committee which has a panel of experts from police, health, education, children social care services and ambulance service to review all child deaths up to the age of 18 years old in Southampton, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Portsmouth and is accountable to each of the LSCB Chair's. This enables the LSCB's to carry out their statutory functions relating to child deaths. The findings from all the child deaths are used to inform local strategic planning on how best to safeguard and promote the welfare of the children in their area.

The overall aim of the Child Death Overview Panel is to enable a systematic review of all child deaths. This process is to understand why children die and to put into place interventions to help improve child safety and welfare and to prevent future deaths. Child death review is essentially a public health initiative, fulfilling a function detailed within Regulation 6 of the LSCB Regulations 2006 by:

- collecting and analysing information about each death with a view to identifying any case giving rise to the need for a serious case review or independent management review;
- any matters of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area of the authority; and
- any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in that area;

During 2010 – 11 the panel met on 7 occasions. Thankfully child deaths in Southampton remain rare and the numbers remain low. Child deaths can occur for a number of reasons the review will consider the preventability, potentially preventable or not preventable factors. The purpose of the review is to look at the available information about the child death and to enable the Southampton Safeguarding Children Board to carry out its statutory function. Any learning from child deaths is notified to the Board as recommendations.

Table 1: The number of child deaths in Southampton

| | 2008-9 | 2009-2010 | 2010-11 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Number of child deaths in Southampton | 22 | 20 | 24 |
| Percentages of neonatal deaths | 64% | 65% | 46% |

Recommendations from the CDOP to the Safeguarding Board during 2009-10 are being taken up by the Public Education and Awareness sub committee.

- bereaved parents highlighted a lack of support
- water safety messages need to be reinforced
- inconsistency of advanced care packages across the 4LSCB
- promotion of the Safer Babies Campaign

A final end of year report is submitted to the Department of Education on all the deaths reviewed during 2010-11. Reviews can often take a period of time to ensure all the medical reports and investigations have been completed. CDOP informs each LSCB about evidence in any child death in which the criteria for a serious case review can be undertaken.

The annual return to the Department of Education was completed on all the data collected and deaths reviewed during the period of 2010-2011. A total of 109 child deaths were notified to CDOP during 2010-2011 and a total 99 deaths were reviewed by the panel 8 were categorised as modifiable factors and 91 as no modifiable factors.

4.3 Serious Case Review sub committee

Membership of the Serious Case Review sub committee is from a range of agencies health, children social care, youth offending team, CAFCAS, police and is chaired by an Independent Chair meeting monthly. The Serious Case Review sub committee has not undertaken a local review during 2010-11. Closer links have been made with the serious case review panel with quarterly reports

Activities of the committee have been to:

- consider the recommendations from Hampshire, Derby, Plymouth serious case reviews
- monitor the Southampton action plan as a result of a Plymouth serious case review in early years settings

- consider the requirement of the Coalition Government to publish future serious case review full overview reports
- consideration of 5 cases below the threshold for review
- receive reports and action plans for 5 local cases including monitoring and implementation of action plan
- activity with Strategic Health Authority to improve information about birth fathers (scr recommendation)
- publication of executive summary of serious case review
- receive quarterly data from child death review process

4.4 Professional Issues Sub Committee

A multi-agency group chaired and chaired by the Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children in Solent NHS. Meetings are bi-monthly and focus on the inter-agency responses to policy, procedures and practices in safeguarding. Protocols developed have included anti-bullying strategy, joint working protocol on improving information, under age sexual activity protocol, children who go missing policy, bruising protocol and non attendance policy. All work undertaken by the group is inter-agency. A revised framework for writing a safeguarding policy was developed and agencies encouraged benchmarking their policies against this. Reports from single agencies include

Southampton University Hospital Trust

Has developed robust training in safeguarding for all accident and emergency staff this has been underpinned by a review of the child protection services across the Trust.

Hampshire Constabulary

Hampshire constabulary chairs the MARAC (multi-agency risk assessment conference) and reports to the subcommittee. Progress has been made on mapping each agency attending MARAC contribution to safeguarding children.

Southampton Primary Care Trust (NHS Southampton City and Southampton Community Healthcare)

Designated and named professionals are in post, the team stated, an increase in activity in all areas of work. Training and support to GP practices continues for 2009-10 work programme. Level 2 training is being delivered regularly to dentists and all practices are required to have a safeguarding policy in place and a safeguarding lead for every dental practice.

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

There has been three successive years of a 100% increase. This is a consequence of better information being circulated and understood

more widely. The interface between LADO and/or Human Resources, Police and Children First is generally good which means that whichever route a referral takes it is redirected to the LADO. The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is responsible for monitoring and overseeing allegations against any person working with children in a paid or voluntary capacity. The thresholds for allegations are set out clearly in Working Together (2010). There has been a year on year increase in allegation referrals largely due to a greater awareness of the LADO role across both the professional sector and the community and voluntary sector.

Community and voluntary sector

Membership on the board and sub committees is through Southampton Voluntary Services, there are also representations from larger voluntary sector on sub committees. Training sessions provided include safer recruitment (13 attendees), basic safeguarding training (88 attendees), vetting and barring training (165 attendees). Southampton Voluntary Services offers CRB checking and assists the community and voluntary sector in developing safeguarding policies.

4.5 Monitoring and Evaluation sub committee

There have been a number of audits and reviews during 20010-11 both single agency and multi-agency. These reported and monitored by the sub committee were:

- Hampshire Constabulary reported on single agency file audits
- Hampshire Probation reported on a Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
- Missing children audit
- NHS Southampton City case file audits schedule
- Southampton University Hospital Trust audit on safeguarding children training provision
- Southampton City Council Children Services single agency audit (Ingson)
- Southampton City Council Children Services Looked after Children
- Multi-agency audit on the Common Assessment Framework (external auditor)

4.6 Public Education and Awareness sub committee

The public education and awareness sub committee has the responsibility for raising awareness about safeguarding children for both the public and for professionals in Southampton. A production of a safer parenting handbook and initiatives to promote 'Fathers Matter' and awareness about 'shaken baby' have remained a focus for the group. An E-safety conference was held and was well received by participants awareness raising from this conference has been the focus for the group. There has been distribution of the Hampshire

'Handle with care' leaflet and recommendations from the Child Death Overview Panel have been considered.

Southampton Safeguarding Children's Board discharges its responsibilities to safeguard children across the city by setting priorities. These five priorities for the business plan 2010-11 were:

1. establishing clear reporting mechanisms and providing robust challenges to the work of the Children and Young People's Trust and its partners
2. promoting safeguarding as everyone's business
3. strengthening the governance and accountability arrangements of the board
4. monitoring the capacity within the children and young people workforce
5. to quality assure safeguarding processes

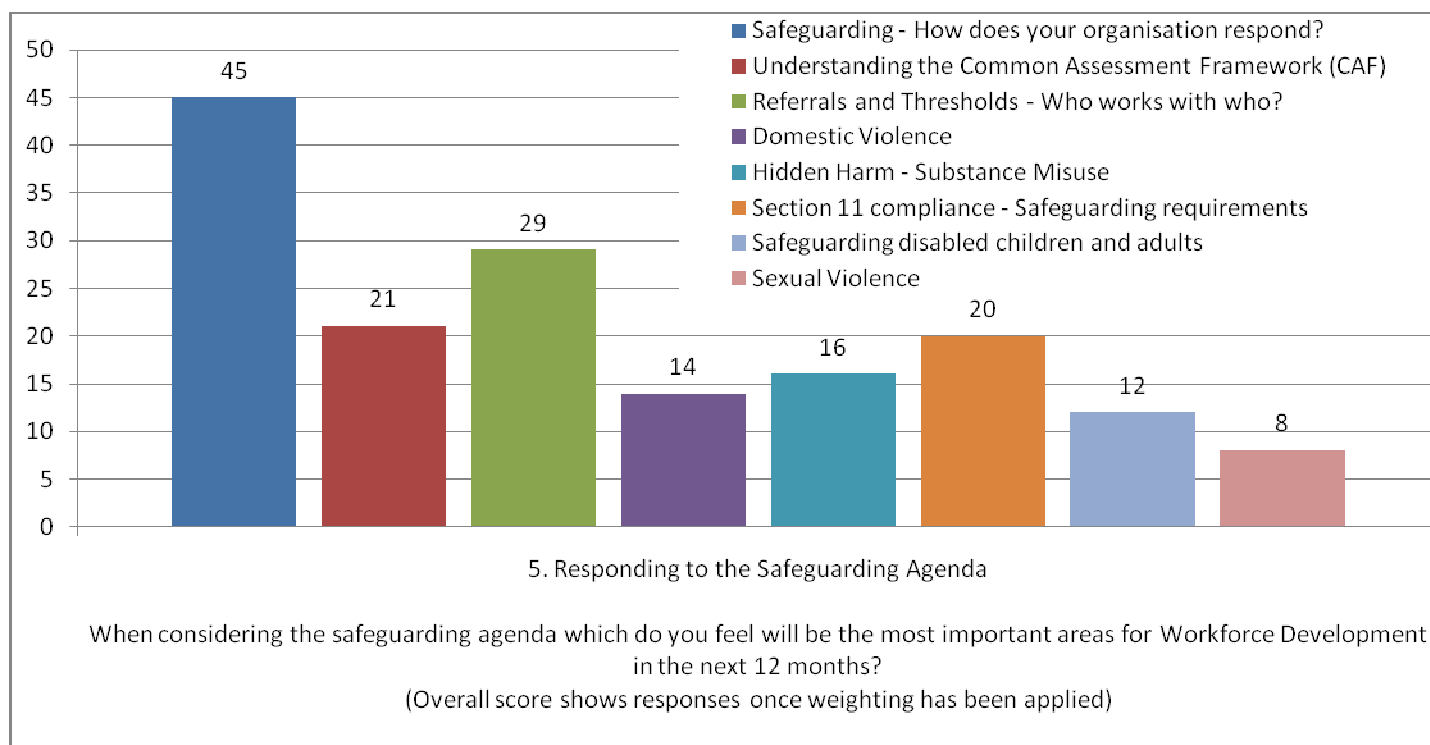
4.7 Strategic Learning & Development Sub Committee

Training for inter- and multi-agency work means training and education that equips people to work effectively with those from other agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. This training typically takes place in two ways:

- single-agency training, which is training carried out by a particular agency for its own staff; and
- inter- (or multi-) agency training, which is for employees of different agencies who either work together formally or come together for training or development.

The strategic Learning and Development sub committee reports to both the Southampton Safeguarding Children Board and Southampton Children and Young People's Trust. Enhanced safeguarding trainers were identified and joint investigation training between police and children social care were developed. Southampton City Council Workforce development team delivers and coordinates the Safeguarding Children training. During 2010 – 11 a training strategy was developed including commissioning arrangements.

A workforce development needs assessment completed by the community and voluntary sector was commissioned by Southampton Voluntary Sector. A section of this survey identified the safeguarding training needs for the sector.



Multiagency safeguarding training 1 April 2010 – 31 March 2011

| Title of training | Training provider | Target audience | No of attendees | Course duration | Agency | % attended |
|--|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Safeguarding awareness | Children's Services and Learning workforce development team | Those in regular contact with children and young people who need introductory training on how to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children | 111 | ½ day | CSL | 67 |
| | | | | | Health | 12 |
| | | | | | School | 8 |
| | | | | | Police | 0 |
| | | | | | Other | 13 |
| Enhancing safeguarding and child protection practice | Safeguarding learning and development forum | Those who have a particular responsibility for safeguarding children and young people | 93 | 2 days | CSL | 21 |
| | | | | | Health | 23 |
| | | | | | School | 26 |
| | | | | | Police | 1 |
| | | | | | Other | 29 |
| Bruising and non accidental injurie | Solent Healthcare | Those who have a particular responsibility for safeguarding children and young people | 64 | ½ day | CSL | 15 |
| | | | | | Health | 80 |
| | | | | | School | |
| | | | | | Police | |
| | | | | | Other | 5 |
| Domestic violence and its impact on children | Domestic violence forum | Those who have a particular responsibility for safeguarding children and young people | 72 | ½ day | CSL | 50 |
| | | | | | Health | 24 |
| | | | | | School | |
| | | | | | Police | 2 |
| | | | | | Other | 24 |
| "Honour" based violence | Hampshire Police | Those who have a particular responsibility for safeguarding children and young people | 30 | ½ day | CSL | 50 |
| | | | | | Health | 20 |
| | | | | | School | 17 |
| | | | | | Police | 3 |
| | | | | | Other | 10 |

Appendix 1

Statement of Purpose

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board is a key statutory mechanism for agreeing how the relevant organisations in the local area will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to ensure the effectiveness of what they do. In accordance with the Children Act 2004 section 13 to 16 and The Local Safeguarding Children Board Regulations 2006 No.90. The core objectives of the LSCB are set out in section 14(1) of the Children Act 2004 as follows:-

To co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority; and to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose.

The scope of the Board is potentially broad and includes a wide range of activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. During this business cycle the SSCB has focused on responsive work to protect children who are suffering or are at risk of suffering harm, but will extend beyond this to a number of broader priorities to include, for example, safeguarding in employment, which affects all children.

Context

Lord Laming report (The Protection of Children in England: A progress report March 2009) recommended that Local Safeguarding Children Boards should report to the Children's Trust Board and publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local areas. The Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 established the legal requirement of the Safeguarding Children Board to prepare and publish a report about safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in its local area and to submit a copy of the report to the local Children's Trust Board

Southampton Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) - Core Business

The SSCB has lead responsibility for ensuring that the welfare of all children and young people (up to the age of 18) is safeguarded and more specifically for ensuring children and young people are actively protected from harm. Safeguarding children and young people effectively requires agencies to work in close partnership, both with each other and with children and young people and their families. All members of the board work to ensure the effectiveness of safeguarding across Southampton and share a strategic vision with the Southampton Children and Young People's Trust Board.

Appendix 2

Membership and attendance of the board meetings during 2010-2011

SSCB meet bi-monthly and the meetings are serviced by Southampton City Council Democratic Services. During 2010-11 there was a vacancy for the board manager role and an interim manager was appointed. A manager was appointed during August 2010.

| Member agency/organization | % |
|---|-----|
| Independent Chair | 100 |
| Director of Children and Young People Services | 67 |
| Vice chair (Head of safeguarding, Southampton City Council) | 83 |
| Board manager | 83 |
| Chair of Training/workforce development * | 17 |
| Chair of Monitoring & Evaluation | 67 |
| Chair of Professional Issues sub committee | 100 |
| Chair of Public Education & Communication | 17 |
| Community & Voluntary sector | 83 |
| Hampshire Constabulary | 100 |
| Wessex Youth Offending Team | 83 |
| National Probation Service – Hampshire Branch | 83 |
| NHS Southampton City | 100 |
| Designated Doctor | 50 |
| Southampton University Hospital Trust (named nurse attended 67%) | 100 |
| Hampshire Partnership Trust | 100 |
| Solent Healthcare | 100 |
| Child and Family Court Advisory Service (CAFCAS) | 83 |
| GP Safeguarding Lead | 17 |
| Schools Standards Southampton City Council | 83 |
| Further Education College * | 50 |
| Southampton City Council Legal services | 33 |
| Southampton City Council Housing * | 33 |

* new members appointed during the year

Appendix 3 Membership and attendance of the Southampton Safeguarding Children Board during 2010-2011

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Donald McPhail | Independent Chair |
| Clive Webster | Executive Director of Children's Services and Learning |
| Alison Alexander | Assistant Director, Children's Services and Learning, Chair of Monitoring and Evaluation sub committee |
| Felicity Budgen | Vice Chair of Southampton Safeguarding Children Board, Head of Safeguarding, Children's Services and Learning |
| Richard Ivory | Solicitor to the Board, Southampton City Council |
| Jo Ash | Director Southampton Voluntary Services |
| Deborah Barlow | Chair, Public Education and Awareness sub committee |
| Shelagh Butler | CAFCASS |
| Maria Galovics | Hampshire Probation Trust |
| Gavin Henderson | Hampshire Probation Trust (representing Maria Galovics) |
| Nigel James | Hampshire Probation Trust (representing Maria Galovics) |
| Linda Dawson | Hampshire Constabulary |
| Scott Clark | Hampshire Constabulary (representing Linda Dawson) |
| David Pryde | Hampshire Constabulary |
| Mathew Greening | Hampshire Constabulary |
| Jane Martin | SCC Children Services representing Felicity Budgen |
| Aileen Macnaughton | Solent Healthcare |
| Gerida Montagu-Munson | Primary Headteacher |
| Judy Gillow | Director of Nursing & Patient Services, SUHT |
| Carla Hartnell | SUHT (representing Judy Gillow) |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Sarah Steele | Named Nurse for Child Protection, Advisor to Judy Gillow, SUHT |
| Jo Lappin | Hampshire Partnership Trust |
| Colin Gibson | Hampshire Partnership Trust (representing Jo Lappin) |
| Sue Morse | Wessex Youth Offending Team |
| Jon Gardner | Wessex Youth Offending Team (representing Sue Morse) |
| Trish Newcombe | Chair of Professional Issues Sub Committee (Named Nurse, Solent Healthcare) |
| Paul Nugent | Head of Schools Standards, SCC |
| Stephanie Ramsey | Southampton City Primary Care Trust |
| Lindsay Voss | Designated Nurse (NHS Southampton City, Solent Healthcare) |
| Hilary Smith | Designated Doctor (NHS Southampton City, Solent Healthcare) |
| Jean Price | Designated Doctor |
| Ali Robins | Named GP Lead for Safeguarding |
| Nick Cross | SCC, Housing Services |
| Vanessa Cass | Itchen College |
| Sam Ray | SCC, (representing Alison Alexander) |
| Grace Fagan | Interim Board Manager |
| Jennie Harmston | Board Manager |

Appendix 4 Southampton Safeguarding Children Board Effectiveness Framework

| Governance Question | Statement | Evidence |
|---|--|---|
| What does the Southampton Safeguarding Children Board do? | Working Together to Safeguard Children March 2010 states 'The LSCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how the relevant organisations in each local area co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in that locality, and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do'. | Board minutes Challenges posed to Southampton Children and young People's Trust Attendance and reports to scrutiny committee and written constitution |
| What are the lines of accountability? | Whilst the LSCB has a role in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of local individuals' and organisations' work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, it is not accountable for their operational work. Each Board partner retains their own existing lines of accountability for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children by their services. (WT 2010) | The independent chair is accountable to the Executive Director of Children Services and Learning The independent chair reports to the Local Authority Scrutiny Committee on matters of safeguarding Headline reports from each of the chairs of the sub committees goes to the Board |
| Monitoring the effectiveness | The core objectives of the LSCB are set out in section 14(1) of the Children Act 2004 as follows:- To co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority; and To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose. | Effective challenges to the Children and Young People Trust Results from the self audits and interagency audits |
| Budget of the board | Financial statements are received by the Board The Board Manager and Business Coordinator have a day to day overview of the budget by way of invoice payments and authorization of any outgoings. | Bi monthly financial statements are reviewed and approved at each board meeting SSCB Partners have agreed to the establishment and maintenance of a Pooled Fund pursuant to section 10 (6) and 15 of the Children Act 2004 which will be managed by the Local Authority on behalf of Board Partners. |
| How does the Board make decisions? | The board works on a consensus basis, with agreements being sought at the Board meetings with final decisions made by the chair | Board minutes and business planning processes including business planning day and business plan |

| Governance Question | Statement | Evidence |
|--|---|---|
| How does the Board receive confidential information? | Information from agencies comes through post, email, and phone. Verbal information at meetings is recorded in minutes. GCSX accounts for chair, manager and business coordinator. | By confidentially marked post, password protected emails and verbally at meetings which may be confidential (serious case reviews). All cases discussed at serious case review meetings are anonymised in the minutes. |
| How does the Board receive non confidential information? | Correspondence is made electronically via outlook for the majority of information; the team can also receive post and telephone calls. | All letters and are copied and kept in a hard file, and all emails with attachments are filed within the e-filing system for the SSCB hard drive. |
| How does the Board give information? | Southampton Safeguarding Children Board has a website giving regular safeguarding bulletins. Information is submitted via outlook email as a notification and as a verbal update at sub-committee meetings. | Minutes of meetings show a record of updates and information supplied. All letters and are copied and kept in a hard file, and all emails with attachments are filed within the e-filing system for the SSCB. 4LSCB website |
| How does the Board ensure they use national guidance? | Regular updates of national guidance, through Board Manager and Independent Chair. Attendance to regional and national forums to keep up to date with national legislation | All policies and procedures updated to reflect Working Together 2010 guidance. |
| Audit checks | Named professionals support their organisation in its governance role by ensuring that audits on safeguarding children are undertaken. | Audits are planned through the monitoring and evaluation sub committee and reported to the Board. A calendar of audits shows evidence of reports and actions which is monitored by the sub committee. |
| Risks and Mitigation | Risks and mitigation around safeguarding are managed by each of the agencies represented on the Board. | Sub committees escalate to the board any issues of risks |
| Terms of Reference | The sub-committee terms of reference are revisited on an annual basis. | Annual reviews and agreement of terms of reference from the executive and the SSCB as per the Board meeting minutes. All terms of reference are dated |
| Operating Procedures | Systems and procedures which the board adhere to. | Constitution of the Board, Working Together 2010, Membership Handbook and Terms of Reference for sub committees |

| Governance Question | Statement | Evidence |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Who are the Panel Members? | <p>Working Together (March 2010) clearly states who is a statutory member of the local safeguarding children's board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authority Children Services • Police • Probation • Youth Offending Team • Primary Care Trust/Strategic Health Authority • NHS Trusts • Connexions Service • Cafcass • Adult Social Services • Adult Mental Health services • Adult drug and alcohol services • Adult disability services • Designated Nurse and Doctor | <p>Board minutes</p> <p>Appendix 2 and 3 of the annual report 2009/10</p> |