



North East Lincolnshire
Safeguarding Children's Board
ANNUAL REPORT

2018/2019



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1) Introduction and Analysis

Introduction by Darren Wildbore Chair of the North East Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Partnership

I am very pleased to provide this overview of the North East Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board (NELSCB) Annual Report 2018/19.

The analysis of the system demonstrates continued pressure for all agencies involved in safeguarding children. There has been increased demand related to levels of need and complexity. This is represented with increases to the number of referrals together with an increase in the number of children subject to Child in Need Child Protection (CP) and Children Looked After (CLA).

Progress has been made in a number of areas including the transition from a Local Safeguarding Children Board to a Safeguarding Children Partnership, the revision of the safeguarding procedures, development of Safeguarding Practice Review arrangements and publication of SCP Local Arrangements in line with Working Together 2018.

The LSCB have informed the development of the NEL Local Modern Day Slavery Strategic Plan, including the development of a dedicated part of the SAFER NEL website signposting practitioners to advice and guidance. Annual safeguarding audits within education and early years have provided assurance in respect of the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements.

Child exploitation has continued to be an area of focus for the LSCB, with the implementation of the GRAFT team has resulted in children receiving targeted work at the most appropriate levels based on assessment of risk. Reducing the harm for children affected by domestic abuse has been driven through the Ones system Approach group. A total of 1,874 Operation Encompass notifications were made to schools in the year which enabled appropriate support to be provided to children affected by domestic abuse. A total of 4 children and their mothers completed the domestic abuse recovery together (DART) pilot.

2) Purpose of the Annual Report

The purpose of this Annual Report is to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for children and young people in North East Lincolnshire during 2018/19. The report sets out the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board arrangements (LSCB) in carrying out its core business under its statutory objectives and the effectiveness of multi-agency practice to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. Progress is outlined against the LSCB priorities in addition to the priorities. In addition to the priorities Child Criminal Exploitation has also been an area of focus for the LSCB in 2018 to 2019.

The Annual report will provide an assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services. It should identify areas of weakness, the causes of those weaknesses and the action being taken to address them as well as other proposals for action. The report should include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period.

LSCBs should conduct regular assessments on the effectiveness of Board partners' responses to Child Sexual Exploitation and include in the report information on the outcome of these assessments. This should include an analysis of how the LSCB partners have used their data to promote service improvement for vulnerable children and families.

LSCB Statutory Responsibilities

Section 13 of the Children Act 2004 requires each local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) for their area and specifies the organisations and individuals (other than the local authority) that should be represented on LSCBs. The LSCBs statutory objectives are to:-

- (a) Coordinate 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; and
- (b) Ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.

The NEL LSCB was established in 2006 in accordance with statutory requirements. The LSCB has continued to meet its statutory requirements and regulations including:

- Robust governance arrangements
- Reviewed the LSCB structure that supports the LSCB priorities as part of the transition arrangements from an LSCB to a safeguarding Children Partnership and informed by the 2017 inspection of the LSCB
- Developed a Safer NEL Website in partnership with the Safeguarding Adult Board and Community Safety Partnership. Developed and embedded policies and procedures for promoting the welfare of children in all areas of safeguarding.
- Undertaken inter agency safeguarding audits as part of the quality assurance framework
- Revised the LSCB procedures in line with Working Together 2018
- Implemented the recommendations from the 2017 inspection of the LSCB
- Developed the new safeguarding children arrangements in consultation with partner agencies as outlined within 'Working Together 2018' government guidance (resulting from the Children and Social Work Act 2017)
- The LSCB chair has presented the previous LSCB Annual Report to the Children's Scrutiny Panel, the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Children's Partnership Board, the Chief Executive for the Council, the Corporate Parenting Board and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Elected Members and the local Scrutiny Life Long Learning Panel have a good understanding of the safeguarding children agenda in NEL and work and impact of the LSCB. The LSCB has strong linkages with other strategic groups including the Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) and Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The LSCB and CSP have a shared priority of Domestic Abuse which led to the creation of the One System Domestic Abuse Group.

The safeguarding priorities Domestic Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Harm were considered as part of the transition from an LSCB to a Safeguarding Children partnership and remained priorities for the Safeguarding Children Partnership.

3) About North East Lincolnshire

3.1) Population

North East Lincolnshire's population is 159,821. There are 34,503 Children and Young People under the age of 18 years who live in NEL. 50.7% are male and 49.3% are female, this is 21.6% of the total population in the area. The proportion of the population who are under 18 has remained the same while the proportion of those of aged 65 and over is increasing. Over the 5 years (2014-2018) the annual number of births in NEL has decreased by 12.2%. Overall the population of Children and Young People aged 0 to 19 inclusive decreased by 0.4% between 2014 and 2018. The numbers of 0 to 4's has decreased by 6.0% and 5 to 9's has risen by 4.6% and the numbers of 10 to 14's has risen by 11.2% and 15 to 19's has dropped by 10.3%. Population estimates for 2018 show that the largest proportion of Children and Young People were aged 5 to 9 years (27%), while the fewest children were aged 15 to 19 years (22%).

NEL's pupils are predominantly White British (89.9%) with a small, but increasing proportion from a Black or Minority Ethnic (BME) background (4.8%). The number of White British in Primary schools in NEL are 89.2% compared with 65.5% nationally, and 91% in Secondary schools compared to 67% nationally. The proportion of Children and Young People with English as an additional language is also increasing gradually with 5.8% of pupils having a language other than English at the time of the January school census 2019.

Approximately 26% of the local authority's children are living in poverty (all children), compared to 17% nationally (2016). There are significant differences in some wards in the proportion of children in poverty within our most deprived wards to our most affluent. The NEL Neglect Strategy is aligned to the Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy and as of the end of March 2019 21% of all referrals had a referral client category of Neglect, however, it is accepted that neglect features as a secondary factor in a much higher number of cases.

The proportion of children entitled to free school meals is 19% (NCY1 to 11). In primary schools this is 20% (the national average is 15.8%) and in secondary schools this is 17% (the national average is 14.1%). The numbers of children subject to a Child Protection Plan increased from 241 at the end of March 2018 to 303 at the end of March 2019.

3.2) Child Protection (CP) / Child in Need (CIN) in this area

At 31 March 2019, 2332 children had been assessed as being formally in Need of a Specialist Children's Service. This was an increase from 31 March 2018 when there were 2138 children. The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan increased from 265 in March 2018 to 301 in March 2019

3.3) Children Looked After (CLA)

At 31st March 2019, 448 children were being looked after by the Local Authority (a rate of 130 per 10,000 children), which is an increase on last year and is above the national average of 65 per 10,000. 109 (or 24%) live outside the LA area. 61 (13.6%) live in secure units, children's homes and semi-independent living accommodation.

The Looked After population for 2018/19 has ranged between 372 and 448. The majority (25%) of children and young people who became Looked After were aged 1 to 4 years. Out of the 448 children looked after at 31st March 19, the split between male and female was roughly even with 54% male and 46% female and the majority of those children were in the age band 10 to 15 (35%). As at 31st March 2019, 17 children were unaccompanied asylum-seeking children which is an increase from 11 in 2018.

During the year 2018/19 there were 12 children adopted, which is a decrease from the 19 adoptions in 2017/18. Of 108 children who ceased to be Looked After (leaving care) as at 31st March 2019, 29% returned to live with parents/relatives.

3.4) Inspection of homes / service findings

The local authority operates 8 children's homes. Two were outstanding in their last inspection, five were good and one was judged to require improvement in the last inspection.

4) What Children and Young People Told Us

4.1) The Child's Voice

NEL LSCB and partner agencies recognise that where we are able to demonstrate genuine success in the development of services in NEL, it is invariably the case that we have also engaged effectively and involved children and young people to help inform our activity. The NEL LSCB recognises that to enable effective Youth Voice and Influence to happen, there needs to be an ongoing dialogue with children and young people at varying levels which is reflected in the NEL Voice and Influence Strategy principles, values and measures.

There are well established links to young people's consultative groups who are involved in informing and shaping interagency working and key safeguarding themes for children and young people. Young people are actively involved in recruitment processes and in the LSCB Section 11 challenge event. The questions and challenge provided to Board members by young people led to a marked improvement in how agencies ensure they consult with children and young people to inform commissioning and service delivery.

Youth Action have worked with Safer NEL managers to share their views and ideas of how young people's voice can be throughout the new arrangements. 2 young people ran a voice and influence workshop at the Safer NEL and Together for all launch event for over 60 participants. In October 2018 we announced the results of Make Your Mark carried out via the UK Youth Parliament locally and nationally. Local votes are attached for last year and this year. The top issue was knife crime as a result the Youth Action and Youth Parliament representatives:

- held 2 knife crime question time events and the panel members made pledges to help improve the issues, following these events;
- influenced no more knives training to be delivered in many of the schools in our area to help young people consider and understand the issue better and know what to do if they were in a difficult situation;
- Pop up boxing sessions have been delivered across the area engaging young people in positive activities and promoting a knife free community.

The second top issue was mental health as a result Youth Action and Youth Parliament representatives:

- held a youth voice matters event for young people in July 2018 for 40 participants including young people and key staff, distributed 3000 pens containing information on where young people can access help and support themselves;
- youth proofed documents for the Future in Mind Team;
- worked with and shared the views of young people from North East Lincolnshire with Stairways regional youth steering group

UK Youth Parliament members alongside Youth Action members have attended 3 regional youth voice forums to discuss issues and plan actions for the top issues young people voted for. UK Youth Parliament representatives attended the annual sitting and annual House of Commons debate to represent the views of young people in North East Lincolnshire. Young people in care have held monthly meetings to discuss their views. They chaired a meeting with the leadership team for NE Lincs Council (Nov 2018) and discussed that the Civic building did not feel young people friendly, they have since worked with the LA to create young people friendly spaces in the building and have further plans to do more to the outside of the building in the future.

Young people in care gave their views in an annual survey at their annual health fun day (August 2018). Care leavers attend a twice weekly drop in with once a month voice and influence theme. Through this they have discussed and planned what they would like to see happen to tackle loneliness, mental health and budgeting. Young reporters continue to write about their views and have their writing published in the Grimsby Telegraph weekly

5) LSCB Core Business

5.1 Policies, Procedures and Guidance

The Board have developed and embedded procedures which were revised and updated and republished on 2nd July 2019 in line with Working Together 2018. This included the revision of the serious case review guidance and referral forms to child safeguarding practice reviews. A group of dedicated inter-agency managers are responsible for developing and reviewing safeguarding policies. The group have fully considered vulnerable groups of children and drawing upon local and national good practice have developed procedure guidance in respect of Child Criminal Exploitation, Child Exploitation, Trafficking, Domestic Abuse, Radicalisation and Neglect. In addition to the revision of procedures a dedicated safeguarding procedure for education establishments was developed in partnership with the schools child protection coordinators forum which is aligned to Keeping Children Safe in Education.

The local threshold document (Family Support Pathway and Threshold of Need Child Concern Model) was revised and relaunched on 2nd July 2019 as part of the launch of the new Safeguarding Children Partnership arrangements. The LSCB and SAB have a joint Escalation Policy for the timely resolution of professional disagreements. The effectiveness of the Escalation Policy is assessed through inter agency case audits. Effective challenge and appropriate escalation has been a continued focus of the Board.

The Safer NEL website which was developed in partnership with the Community Safety Partnership and Safeguarding Adult Board ensures a joined up strategic approach to safeguarding and has enabled a central point for accessing procedures, guidance and support for safeguarding children young people and adults.

5.2. Safeguarding Training

The LSCB Learning, Development and Evaluation Strategy outlines our focus on continuous development, using evidence based research and is informed by learning from multi-agency audits and serious case reviews, as well as best practice. Our training is reviewed annually as a minimum and new training needs across agencies are identified.

Our membership of the Yorkshire and Humber Multi-agency Training Co-ordinators Group (YHMAST) enables us to develop key networks across the region and have input into and benefit from the sharing of resources and expertise as well as the hosting of regional events. In November 2018, delegates from North East Lincolnshire attended the YHMAST 'Safeguarding Children in the Digital World' conference held in Bradford. Safeguarding training is delivered to a range of

organisations across North East Lincolnshire, including the third sector, where we have developed positive relationships and engagement with our training programme.

In 2018/19, the LSCB ran an extensive range of single and multi-agency training courses, consisting of 20 different face to face courses, all delivered by local experts. A suite of safeguarding e-learning training at an awareness level provided a blended approach to our learning offer.

Total Number of Training Events Held	139
Total Number of People Attending Face to Face LSCB Safeguarding Training	2158
Number of Safeguarding E-Learning Courses Completed	712
Total Trained from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	2870

Our evaluation processes drive quality and highlight further training needs across the children's workforce in line with our competency frameworks. Evaluation data relating to all face-to-face training evidences an increase in practitioner knowledge and confidence and an increase in skills. Learners attending training in the LSCB priority areas of Child Sexual Exploitation, Neglect and Domestic Abuse assessed that their skills and knowledge had increased by an average of 2 and 3 points respectively, from the beginning to the end of the course, which is a positive outcome of their learning experience. A selection of comments from practitioners on how the training has or will improve their practice in working with children, young people and families is detailed below:-

Will enable me to identify neglect and scale my level of concern

Now see the benefit of using the tool to be able to measure difficulty and

*Will help me to support families that are experiencing domestic violence and has given me the tools to signpost them for extra help.
Level 1 Domestic Abuse Awareness*

Focussed my thinking on long term outcomes if neglect not addressed

Level 2 Keeping the Neglected Child in Focus

Will help me to recognise the behaviours of those being exploited or at risk of exploitation and deal with it as early as possible. Level 2 Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation

Will feel comfortable asking deeper questions relating to how a child may be feeling

Level 2 Domestic Abuse and the Impact on the Child

Will remember the impact on the child and dig more into the family's life (Level 2 Keeping the Neglected Child in Focus)

5.3 Quality Assurance activity

The LSCB Section 11 audit and challenge process is effective in measuring agencies compliance against Section 11 of the Children Act, is well established and has been utilised by the Board for several years. Section 11 places a requirement on partner agencies to ensure they have a number of processes in place which effectively safeguard children, the NEL audit covers 7 key standards including safeguarding training, safe recruitment and allegations engagement. The section 11 audit is undertaken on a biannual basis.

The LSCB and Local Safeguarding Adult Board undertook the Section 11 audit jointly which enabled a joined up approach to safeguarding. Agencies undertook a self- assessment and attended a challenge event in June 2017 consisting of the LSCB Chair, SAB Chair, Lay Members, young people and the lead member. The audit built on the previous progress made by agencies and provided assurance to the LSCB that:

- ✓ Clear evidence of ongoing improvement in how agencies use the Child's Voice to inform Service Development.
- ✓ All agencies have robust safeguarding arrangements in place and are continually seeking to improve practice.
- ✓ A think Family approach to safeguarding children and adults with care and support needs which was welcomed by partner agencies.
- ✓ Senior board members are taking responsibility for the organisations safeguarding practice.

All audit activity undertaken by the LSCB has been aligned to section 11 activity.

Education Establishment Safeguarding Audit

The LSCB Annual Education Establishment audit is fully embedded with a 100% completion rate in 2018/19 and provides assurance to the LSCB of the effectiveness of safeguarding practice. The audit is based on the expectations of the Department of Education Safeguarding Children in Education guidance and section 175 of the Children Act 2004. The audit comprises of assessments in relation to a safeguarding focus which should be found in all establishments plus an overall self-assessment and questions specifically relating to the arrangements for vulnerable children and young people. This is the sixth North East Lincolnshire (NEL) annual education establishment safeguarding audit, which is undertaken by all education establishments in the area. The audit was organised on behalf of the safeguarding in education group which reports to the Safeguarding Children's Partnership (SCP) and now falls under the remit of the new safeguarding arrangements in North East Lincolnshire - Safer NEL.

The purpose of the audit is to both assist establishments in ensuring they remain up to date with legislation, guidance and good practice and assure the SCP that safeguarding procedures are in place and are effective. The Safeguarding Education Group has overseen the development and analysis of the annual Safeguarding Education audit. The group undertake work to support and improve education safeguarding processes including the development of transfer of school records best practice guidance upon the request of schools.

Key findings relating to the focus areas and overall self-assessment are:

- 81% of establishments assessed themselves overall at level 1, an increase on the previous 2017-2018 audit by 9%.
- 10 out of the 11 focus areas have seen an increase in the percentage of self-assessments at level 1 compared to the 2017 – 2018 audits. 1 focus area remained the same.
- There are fewer level 3 self-assessments compared to the previous audit, this has decreased by 10%. Level 4 self-assessments have remained the same scoring 1% overall.
- There is a decrease in the percentage of self-assessments at Level 2 across the majority of the 11 focus areas. However, this is due to the increase in level 1 self-assessments.

All establishments assessed themselves as a level 1 or 2 overall which is set against Ofsted judgement criteria i.e. 1 – Outstanding, 2-Good, etc.

The final version of the audit findings has been shared with all education establishments in NEL, and is also accessible on the Safer NEL website, further to this specific feedback included in the audit has been shared with colleagues from the Police, Social Care, Early Help and Health.

Early Years Safeguarding Audit (Nurseries)

This is the second North East Lincolnshire (NEL) annual early years safeguarding audit report for the academic year 2018-2019, which is undertaken by all early years' settings in the area. The audit was organised on behalf of the safeguarding in education group which reports to NEL Safeguarding Children Partnership (SCP) and now falls under the remit of the new safeguarding arrangements in North East Lincolnshire, Safer NEL.

The assessment of each of the focus areas is determined against 4 levels of criteria and scored using a scale that mirrors the Ofsted scale of level 1 to indicate outstanding through to level 4 indicating inadequate. The audit was sent to 40 early years settings across North East Lincolnshire, a decrease of 1 recipient on the previous 2017-2018 audit. 37 audit submissions were received as 2 settings sent joint returns. The audit was launched on 10th June 2019 with a return date of 5th July 2019. Only 16 audits were returned by the deadline date with the last submission being received on 10th September 2019. The key findings relating to the focus areas and overall self-assessment are:

- All settings graded themselves as a Level 1 or 2 overall.
- Overall, 70% of settings graded themselves a Level 1 across focus areas which is a 9% increase from the previous year.
- Overall, 29% of settings graded themselves a Level 2 across focus areas which is an 8% decrease from the previous year due to the increase in Level 1 for this year.
- Overall, 1% of settings graded themselves a Level 3 or 4 across focus areas which is a decrease of 1% from the previous year.

In respect of the arrangements specifically for vulnerable children, the audit returns submitted by the settings indicate that good practice is consistent and in place across the vast majority of settings. This included having in place:

- procedures to record the outcomes of referrals to children's services;
- All children that require one, have a setting child protection file and all children with communication difficulties are provided with ways to express their thoughts and wishes.
- All settings reported having a member of staff who takes a lead in safeguarding on each site if the setting has more than one site or if the setting provides extended services.

The correlation of this audit activity has taken place against current Ofsted arrangements; the self-assessment taken by early year's settings within this audit is consistent against these judgements and would indicate that the audit activity is representative of this educational phase and its recognition of safeguarding practice.

Inter -agency audits

A sexual harm audit was undertaken in respect of CSE, HSB and familial sexual harm. The key findings were that the referral was timely in all 5 cases and immediate risk was identified. All cases had significant histories and potential for earlier intervention. Assessment was based on risk and need, safety plans were in place but not fully integrated to the child's plan, the child's voice was evident in all cases. Recommendations included all cases to have a genogram and chronology in ensuring the full case history was considered. This has been developed as part of the implementation of liquid logic.

An inter-agency threshold audit was undertaken. Key findings were that referral for action and identification of risk was appropriate in all of the cases. Each of the cases had significant histories, the importance of the use of chronologies in fully understanding history was a key area of learning. Recommendations included a review of the process to ensure the right cases were identified for safeguarding supervision within Children's Public Health provision and ensuring cases received a full assessment by Children's Social Care before step across.

5.4 School Child Protection Co-ordinators Forum

The purpose of the Forum is to provide educational establishments with information pertaining to both local and national child protection and safeguarding matters. The Forum meets five times a year and is well established and attendance is high. The Forum represents all educational establishments including independent schools, further education colleges and special schools.

What is the impact of the forum?

- ✓ Schools have received input on key safeguarding issues from partner agencies and are aware of local and national practice guidance and understand how to recognise and respond to safeguarding issues. This includes CSE, Child CCE, Modern Day Slavery, Radicalisation, Operation Encompass, domestic abuse and knife crime.
- ✓ The relationship between educational establishments, partner agencies and the LSCB/ Safeguarding Children Partnership has been strengthened through a robust and regular dialogue. Educational establishments are named as relevant agencies in the SCP Local Arrangement Plan and have been fully involved in consultation and development of new safeguarding arrangements
- ✓ Schools have been provided with resources and materials to support their work with children including vulnerable children. This has included the redevelopment of the local "Safeguarding Policy for Education Establishments" Road Traffic Safety, Prevent, Future in Mind (mental health training), online bullying training, Child Death Process and safeguarding supervision. Schools are proactively involved in formulating the agenda which is based upon issues impacting on children and families, which has actively informed the input schools receive as evidenced in the areas mentioned above.

5.5 Performance Management

Child in Need

Numbers of children open at Child in Need has remained stable during the year. The number of CIN has increased by 9% from 2138 on 31st March 2018 to 2332 on 31st March 2019.

Child Protection

Numbers of children needing a child protection plan to keep safe has risen by 36 (14%) from 265 on 31st March 2018 to 301 on 31st March 2019. 81.1% of review conferences were held on time. 92.3% of children who had an initial case conference went on a plan which demonstrates cases are escalating at the right time

Re-referrals

Re-referrals (referrals which were within 12 months of a previous referral) have remained stable at 16.1% in 2019 which is below the national average and that of our statistical neighbours.

Children Looked After

The numbers of children looked after rose by 27% from 31st March 2018 to 31st March 2019.

Elective Home Education

31 more children were electively home educated at the end of 18/19 than were at the same time the year before (April 2018 – 161, April 2019 – 192). Whilst EHE is not necessarily a safeguarding issue, the LSCB is keen that all children are visible and therefore continues to monitor this.

Youth Offending

First Time Entrants (33) is the lowest figure in a rolling 12 month period since 2007, then showing 476. Youth Justice Board data shows a figure of 9 young people going to custody in a rolling 12 month period; however local spreadsheet shows 5, which is the lowest number in years. North East Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service to deliver interventions around violence, gang and exploitation as funded through the Home Office. These using previous programmes of delivery in an attempt to support vulnerable young people at risk of CCE.

Re Offending rates had reached a recorded low last reporting period showing 36%. However numbers have levelled back to being consistent with the binary rate being 54%. The live tracking tool still shows the current figure being 34.6%. There is a real focus now on the re offending action plan, those young people identified as multiple suspects of youth crime, especially those not known to YOS.

Missing

?? of children who were reported missing were offered a debrief
The % of debriefs completed within 72 hours ??

5.6 Child Safeguarding Reviews

Chapter 4 of Working Together 2015 sets out the requirement for LSCBs to undertake reviews of Serious Cases in specified circumstances which are:

- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned.

A serious case is one where:

- Abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected and;
- Either the child has died or the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause for concern as to the way in which the authority, their Board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child.

It is also a requirement of the local Learning and Improvement Framework that reviews are conducted regularly, not only on cases which meet statutory criteria, but also on other cases which can provide useful insights into the way organisations are working together to safeguard and protect the welfare of children and that this learning is actively shared with relevant agencies. The LSCB has a SCR subgroup which has representation from all key agencies. All cases meeting the SCR criteria as agreed by the LSCB Independent chair have been referred to the National SCR Panel and Ofsted.

The LSCB has not undertaken any Serious Case Reviews in the period of this report. The LSCB developed a Learning and Improvement panel which considers and undertakes reviews of practice where there is value from closer scrutiny of the case and where although a serious incident or harm may have occurred the serious Criteria is not met. Reviews undertaken can include single agency audits, complex cases, cases of good or excellent practice, and Complex or 'stuck cases' with which a practitioners or managers are struggling to find a way forward and would benefit from an in depth analysis of factors preventing progress or posing a risk .

5.7 Child Death Reviews

The LSCB was responsible for ensuring that a review of every death of a child living in their area is undertaken by a Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) as in accordance with Chapter 5 of Working Together 2015 which includes:

Collecting and analysing information about each death with a view to identifying:

- Any case which may meet the criteria that requires an SCR to be undertaken.
- Any matters of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area of the authority.
- Any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in that area; and
- Establishing procedures to ensure there is a coordinated response by the authority, their Board partners and other relevant persons to an unexpected death.

The purpose of the process is to try and reduce the number of preventable child deaths by considering:

- The cause of death.
- Any modifiable factors that can be identified and whether the modifiable factors mean the death was preventable.
- What recommendations need to be made by agencies, the LSCB, regionally/ nationally to prevent future deaths.
- There has been a CDOP in place in North East Lincolnshire since 2008 in line with national guidance. A joint CDOP with North Lincolnshire has been in place from April 2016 which has enabled the sharing of learning across both areas. The joint CDOP has met twice during the year.

In 2018/19 the combined CDOP North and North East Lincolnshire reviewed 19 child deaths. 2 deaths were judged by CDOP to have modifiable factors, both from North East Lincolnshire. 17 of the 19 reviews completed during 2018/19 (89%) were completed within 12 months of the child's death. This performance compares very positively with 76% nationally.

All England national comparator figures in this report were published by the Department for Education, and are the latest currently available at the time of writing and relate to the year ending March 2017. NHS Digital is due to publish the findings from the 2018/19 child death review data collection in due course.

The CDOP has been required to assign each reviewed child death to one of ten nationally defined categories. During 2018/19, 10% of all North East Lincolnshire child deaths reviewed were categorised as perinatal/neonatal events, 20% as sudden unexpected death, the 30% were categorised as chromosomal genetic and congenital anomalies. .

Key Recommendations for 2019/20

- In cases where the child has an assessed life limiting condition and where the need for Hospice intervention is required care plans should be put in place at the earliest opportunity. Maternity services, the Paediatric consultant and hospice ensure an advanced care plan is agreed and implemented as soon as possible post-delivery.
- To undertake further analysis of the circumstances of premature births, to understand how many of the premature babies and pregnant mothers were cared for in specialist units, to explore the relationship between where the mother lived, and how engaged the mother was with universal services and to consider if there are any recommendations for future service provision.
- To review the provision of universal resources in respect of the wards with the highest rates of child death and to consider the service delivery models to facilitate better engagement with those families who are at higher risk.
- To ensure arrangements are in place to implement the new CDR with a published plan for the arrangements in place by June 2019. Including work with neighbouring authorities to achieve the required cohort for CDR.

5.8 Communication and Awareness Raising

The LSCB has a requirement to effectively communicate the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of the children to partner agencies and to raise awareness of how this can best be done.

The LSCB carried out a number of consultations with partner agencies as part of the development and transition from an LSCB to a Safeguarding Children Partnership which happened on the 2nd of July 2019 which informed the revision and publication of a revised structure and the SCP local arrangement plan.

The local threshold model was revised and relaunched at the same time as the launch of the new safeguarding children arrangements, as were the revised safeguarding procedures. The child minders forum, nursery safeguarding forum and schools child protection coordinators forum have been effectively utilised to raise awareness in respect of safeguarding issues and in the dissemination of information on key developments including the threshold model.

Communication to the children's workforce and to the wider partnership is a key element of each of the LSCB safeguarding strategies and action plans including Child Sexual Exploitation, Neglect and Domestic Abuse.

NEL and North Lincolnshire LSCBs jointly developed a safe sleeping protocol which is updated annually and key learning disseminated to all agencies. This has included the development and dissemination of hot weather safe sleeping guidance aligned to the Lullaby Trust.

6) Effectiveness of partnership arrangements (Revisit 17/18 LSCB Annual Report (actions, evidence progress against LSCB priorities, business plan and difference made

6.1 Progress of Priority 1 Sexual Harm

Action from the 2017/18 Annual Report: To support the development of a multi- agency Sexual Harm Strategy encompassing all forms of sexual abuse. The Board to provide appropriate challenge and seek assurance with regards to quality and pace of progress.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

There are singular strategies for Missing, Child Criminal Exploitation and Child Sexual Exploitation, however it has been recognised that these areas of vulnerability and exploitation, are very often interlinked and as such the local authority is

seeking to embed an 'umbrella strategy' approach. National research and local evidence highlights that children who go missing from home or care are at increased risk of being criminally or sexually exploited, which further supports this notion.

Familial Sexual Harm

Number of recorded crime investigations of familial sexual harm where the child is a victim. Very low volumes of investigations relating to familial sexual harm where the child is a victim. This is also going to be impacted by data quality. A number of the Suspect & Victim relationship results in "Not Recorded".

Harmful Sexualised Behaviour

Processes for HSB are well established. Good multi-agency attendance at Assessment Intervention Moving On Model (AIM) panel meetings. Increased assessment capacity within the localities to carry out AIM work was undertaken. Ten cases were referred to the HSB panel during 2018/19. The trend is increasing due to the HSB awareness course being delivered bi monthly including to police, foster carers, Social workers and education. This will lead to increased stability as more and more people are submitting appropriate referrals with an understanding of the traffic light tool to examine whether behaviour displayed is appropriately developmental, problematic or harmful.

6.2 Progress Priority 2 Neglect

The number of children as at 31st March 2019 on a child protection plan was 301 which is a rise from 265 in 17/18, and the initial category of Abuse or Neglect was 158 (52%) which is a rise from 131 (42%) for 17/18.

Reducing the harm for children who are suffering Neglect continues to be a priority for the LSCB. The LSCB recognises that the Neglect Matters Strategy is no quick fix and that eradicating Neglect in NE Lincs will only be achieved by working together over a sustained period of time.

The Neglect Sub Group continued to manage the action plan towards the Neglect Matters Strategy. The focus of activity for 18/19 has been to further embed the established Neglect Professional Capability Framework and associated training and the continued targeted rollout of the Graded Care Profile 2 to make sure that the child and family workforce is able to identify neglect and more importantly evidence the impact on the child. A framework for the long term support for families affected by neglect has been developed which will be implemented during 2019/20.

6.3 Progress Priority 3 Domestic Abuse

Action from the 2017/18 Annual Report: Review the progress and impact of LSCB Domestic Abuse strategy.

Reducing the harm for children who live in households where there is domestic abuse remains a priority for the LSCB due to its impact and potential to cause lasting harm for children and families across the community. Domestic abuse is a joint priority for the LSCB and Community Safety Partnership. The One System Domestic Abuse Group have continued to build on the work and developments undertaken in 2017/18 as part of the Domestic Abuse Strategy. This included:

- A mapping exercise of all Domestic Abuse related service provision has been undertaken to establish the current offer within the Borough and identify potential gaps in service provision as well as funding/sustainability issues with regards to current services.
- The NSPCC 'Together for Childhood' programme continues to focus on preventing domestic abuse within the East & West Marsh wards. A 'Theory of Change' has been developed, co-created with partner agencies and taking into account the voice of the victim, which identifies a range of initiatives for preventing domestic abuse, backed by research and proven theory. This has been fully integrated into the 'One System' Approach action plan and work is underway to develop tangible actions to put the theoretical knowledge into practice.
- Commencement of a comprehensive 'Workforce Development' programme aimed at identifying gaps in training provision and upskilling practitioners working with victims of domestic abuse and their families as well as perpetrators of domestic abuse, to ensure they have the knowledge, confidence and support required to work safely with these groups.
- Local MARAC arrangements continue to ensure all necessary safety measures around high risk victims and their families (children) are in place through a structured multi-agency process.
- The MARAC Steering Group continues to develop, manage and monitor MARAC, reporting progress to the 'One System' Approach Group on a regular basis leading to improvements in practice.

- Implementation of the MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination) Pilot process in September 2018 following development of a local programme. MATAC aims to reduce domestic abuse related offending by perpetrators through research based interventions.
- The Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement (AAMR) pilot, a programme supporting offenders (often of domestic abuse) to avoid alcohol and adopt better behavioural self-management, is nearing completion. An evaluation of the programme will run from the start of May 2019 until early 2020 to determine the future of the programme.
- The NEL Domestic Abuse practitioners Forum has established a new focus/direction. Practitioners now receive information and updates in respect of the DA 'One System' Approach Delivery Group and are given the opportunity to provide feedback and challenge to it.
- The new SaferNEL website, providing guidance and support for victims of domestic abuse, went live in May 2018 and continues to be expanded and updated.

The LSCB identified the following measures in respect of support provided to children affected by domestic abuse

Number of children supported through DART

- A total of 4 children and 4 mothers completed the Domestic Abuse Recovery Together (DART) pilot group in 2018/19.

Number of Operation Encompass disclosures made

- A total of 1,874 Operation Encompass notifications were made to schools in 2018/19 which enabled appropriate support to be provided to children. Schools have continued to embrace Operation Encompass since its introduction in 2017 and it remains fully embedded in NEL.

Number of children living in households where there is a MARAC victim

- A total of 527 children were identified as in the household where there is a MARAC victim during 2018/19 and supported through the MARAC process

Number and % of children at universal plus, vulnerable (Early Help), complex (Child in Need) and severe (Child Protection) of the Child Concern Model where DA is a factor.

- In Localities - Prevention and Early Help, there were fewer cases (families) reported as subject to CIN and CP where Domestic Abuse was identified as a factor at the end of 18/19 than at the beginning, despite an overall increase in the number of cases open across all threshold levels.
- The above data is calculated by families, rather than by children and young people. Following work has been undertaken to review the number of children and young people open it was identified that during Q3 and Q4 2018/19, an average of 31% of all children being supported in Localities – Prevention and Early Help had domestic abuse as a contributing factor.

What has been achieved in 2018 to 19 and what difference has it made?

- ✓ Women's Aid continue provide domestic abuse support to high, medium and standard risk victims of domestic abuse. They are commissioned by NEL's housing related support to provide Refuge and Outreach Support to victims of domestic abuse and also provide a wide range of additional services via the Women's Centre and within the community that are not directly funded, including a children's support service, drop-in sessions, dispersed move-on accommodation, courses for victims/survivors of DA such as the Freedom Programme and 'Own my Life', as well as other training, support and volunteering opportunities.

In 2018/19, 579 initial referrals were received by Women's aid with:

- 112 women admitted to the Refuge and supported along with 101 children.
- 113 victims were through Outreach (who had a total of 220 children).
- 37 victims supported with Resettlement (who had a total of 28 children).
- 127 attended the Freedom Programme

- ✓ The Blue Door continue to deliver Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) provision supporting high risk victims of domestic abuse.

- ✓ A non-convicted perpetrator programme (ReForm) has been commissioned for a two year period. The programme, which began accepting referrals in December 2018, aims to manage risk to victims and families, increase safety and reduce incidents, thereby improving outcomes around perpetrators being able to sustain non-abusive behaviour.
- ✓ Following successful Home Office Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) bid, a 'Young and Safe' programme of work has been created with a dedicated and specialist team of domestic abuse practitioners, working with young people. This work includes:
 - A Lead Practitioner providing tailored 1:1 casework to young people at risk of domestic abuse to reduce the risk of further vulnerability and supporting FFP's within localities, providing a wide range of interventions.
 - Step Up (Teen centric) programme, supporting young people who are displaying violence within the home.
 - Domestic Abuse Youth (DAY) – multi-media programme aimed at raising awareness of Domestic Abuse & Sexual Exploitation for young people over 14 in a relevant and exiting way, running within the Staying Close Project (Care Leavers).
- ✓ The Domestic Abuse Recovering Together (DART) programme went live in late 2018 and is now part of the Locality/Prevention and Early Help Offer. This 10 week recovery programme for children aged 7 - 14 years and their mothers, aims to overcome the impact of DA, build and develop parent/child relationships through joint group work sessions.
- ✓ Operation Encompass continues to allow Humberside Police to inform schools that a domestic abuse incident has took place in the family home while the child was present the previous evening / weekend. This gives the school context if a student is withdrawn or disrupted and allows them to support the child with increased understanding.
- ✓ A Target Hardening scheme is currently in place to support vulnerable victims of crime who need improved or enhanced security carried out at their home address. In 2018 there were 1,002 referrals, 57% of which had an element of Domestic Abuse.
- ✓ Establishment of two drop-in sessions which have been set up in GP Practices that are facilitated by Women's Aid, meaning confidential DA drop-ins are now available every day during the week in various locations throughout the borough.
- ✓ Commemoration of National White Ribbon Day on 25th November 2018 with a social media campaign, staff event, white ribbon 'decorated' Christmas tree at the Municipal Offices and white ribbon pin badges made available for a small donation. The aim was to encourage staff and members of the public to make a stand against violence towards women.
- ✓ Practitioners are continuing to receive relevant training via the LSCB accredited Domestic Abuse Level 1 & 2 which is reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure it stays up to date and relevant.

Next Steps

- Continued updating of the DA 'One System' Approach action plan along with a redesign of the format to make it clearer for agencies to identify relevant actions, impact, timescales and any funding/sustainability considerations.
- Full refresh of the Domestic Abuse Strategy in consultation with partner agencies and with a particular focus on ensuring it is informed by the voice of the service user.
- Establishment of quarterly performance reporting in relation to the ReForm non-convicted perpetrator programme using the OBA framework to determine what impact the programme is having.
- Full refresh of the DA Communication/ Marketing Strategy and associated Action Plan and identification of a number of key areas of focus for 2019/20.
- Moving forward, the new Liquid Logic caseload management system has a dedicated MARAC section, where MARAC cases will clearly be identified.
- Bespoke and ongoing training will be delivered to GP's and Practice Nurses to ensure they have a knowledge around the impact of domestic abuse and are able to recognise and appropriately refer / signpost. This should in turn have a positive impact on the use of the Primary Care drop in which have been established.

- Identify the requirements and benefits in relation to seeking re-accreditation to the White Ribbon campaign, due in Sept 2019.

6.4 Modern Day Slavery

Action from the 2017/18 Annual Report: The LSCB to support the development of a Modern Day Slavery Strategy and ensure that appropriate partnership safeguards are in place to protect children.

It was a recommendation from the 2018/19 LSCB Annual report to support the development of a Modern Day Slavery strategy and ensure that appropriate partnership safeguards are in place to protect children. This was in order to ensure there is a coordinated local response covering both safeguarding children and safeguarding adults (with additional care and support needs) for recognising and responding to concerns in Respect of Modern Day Slavery (MDS).

- A Modern Day Slavery section of the Safer NEL Website has been developed which provides key resources for practitioners.
- The LSCB played a key role in the development of the NEL Modern Day Slavery local strategic partnership group which was established in September 2018 and the Modern Day Slavery Strategy developed in October 2018 both of which are closely aligned to the work of the Humber MDS partnership
- Children subject to Child CCE are considered at MACE and referrals made to the National Referral Mechanism when required where there is evidence of trafficking and criminal exploitation.
- Adult referral pathway developed in respect of modern day slavery
- A programme of awareness raising in respect of modern day slavery has been developed and offered to all agencies. Schools have received awareness raising in respect of MDS
- Safeguarding Children Partnership modern day slavery guidance has been developed and aligned to the child criminal exploitation and trafficking guidance.

Next Steps

- Modern Slavery Group will look to develop multi-agency action to identify and disrupt those offenders engaged in trafficking and exploitation as well as the identification of victims with the purpose of supporting them to escape from the exploitive situations and continue to raise awareness of the issue.

6.5 Criminal Child Exploitation

Action from the 2017/18 Annual Report: To continue to provide oversight to the emerging issue of CCE and seek assurance from the partnership on the implementation of the recommendations identified from the recent county lines locality review.

Ensuring an effective multi-agency response to children and young people at risk of Child Exploitation has been a key focus for the local authority and for partner agencies. There are, in place, currently singular strategies for Missing, Child Criminal Exploitation and Child Sexual Exploitation, however it has been recognised that these areas of vulnerability and exploitation are very often interlinked and as such the local authority is seeking to embed an 'umbrella strategy' approach. National research and local evidence highlights that children who go missing from home or care are at increased risk of being criminally or sexually exploited, which further supports this notion.

Tackling child criminal exploitation is a high priority for the local authority; the risk is ever changing, which can complicate the issue, making it apparent that in order to tackle this, a multi-faceted approach to child exploitation is required. The nature of the extra familial harm and the children, who are targeted by such groups, requires there to be unity of strategy and resource to ensure that the risk to these children is managed, and that there are clear and safe exit strategies for these children once in an exploitative situation.

There is a clear process in place around exploitation which has been rolled out to partners. This covers those children who are low risk and in need of preventative work, through to those children who are at our highest risk of exploitation. This requires a close partnership with the early help localities to ensure that required work around vulnerabilities is available and actioned, when required, with the aim of reducing the prevalence of the concerns. The process includes the discussion of children at OVM (Operational Vulnerability Meeting) and MACE. MACE is chaired by strategic leads and is the key driving force behind the child criminal exploitation strategy.

The Local Authority was successful in a bid made to the Home Office, Trusted Relationships Funded Project, this has resulted in the local authority, been one of only 12 in the Country to receive this funding, and has led to the formation of and implementation of a project that works with children who are victims of exploitation, trafficking and modern day slavery. The specialist project aims to tackle the regional drivers of Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), namely low aspiration, substance misuse and involvement in the illegal drugs market. Interventions are delivered by practitioners with small caseloads on a one to one and group work basis, alongside signposting to sports, arts and cultural activities. A dedicated NEET worker will address the connection between CCE and being in alternative education provision. Community mentors help to build a richer picture of the nature of exploitation in the area, with a particular focus on exploitation of siblings of gang affiliated young people and those with no previous criminal record or engagement with law enforcement. The project adopts a trauma informed approach with the aim of helping victims achieve positive destinations in relation to education and leisure, aiding exit from exploitative situations and creating positive relationships with organisations and individuals that are not professionals working within statutory services.

What is the impact of this work?

- ✓ Strong partnership working is strengthening the identification of those children who are at risk of, or are currently been exploited. Key agencies have received CCE training, all agencies have received the signs and symptoms and practice guide. Practitioners are able to recognise and respond appropriately to concerns in respect of CCE.
- ✓ NRM's submitted have successfully identified victims as Modern Day Slaves attracting additional victim support for them, particularly supporting in those children who are in the transition between children and adult services.
- ✓ The operational delivery mechanism against the agenda of exploitation and trafficking allows for dedicated work with those at risk.
- ✓ The implementation of the GRAFT team is resulting in high levels of engagement with the children who we are most concerned about.
- ✓ Children are receiving targeted work around child criminal exploitation at the most appropriate level for them, dependent on the level of risk identified.

Next Steps

- ✓ GRAFT project will continue for another 3 years.
- ✓ Work to be completed with the University of Bedfordshire in order to strengthen the local authority's response to contextualised safeguarding
- ✓ Strengthen partnership between children services and adult services and the transitional safeguarding remit.
- ✓ The development of a multi-disciplinary umbrella approach to exploitation

6.6 Early Help

NELC adopted a locality family hub model grouped into four areas, based on whole ward boundaries. The offer was integrated with family support, health visiting, school nursing, youth services and non-statutory youth offending and brought together wider partners who support children, young people and families, such as newly established Police early intervention teams in wards of highest demand. Each locality has a specialist lead in a themed area (as noted above), a manager/s, case supervisors and families first practitioners (FFP's), distributed across the localities dependent upon need. Practitioner skills, knowledge and experience range from the early years, parenting and family support, missing, exploited and trafficked young people and skills to support young people at risk of offending

Prevention and early help has been highlighted as a priority in North East Lincolnshire. We have taken a whole system, Place based approach to our collective issues and aim to work with children, young people and families together to address these, in order to make the most of the resources we have and offer the best deal to our communities. Family hubs also work across the threshold of need, providing consistent professional support at every level.

The Offer – how well have we done it

NELC and their Partnership have adopted an outcomes framework with 5 areas of focus: prevention, safeguarding, health and well-being, economy and financial security. The Family Hub priority outcomes focus on prevention and safeguarding; that every child is brought up by supportive and nurturing families. Further focused outcomes include Health & Wellbeing and Skills & Learning. Sitting behind these outcomes are a number of key indicators to measure progress. Those indicated as primary indicators for Family Hubs are;

- Number of children showing a good level of development age 5

- Incidence of abuse
- Domestic abuse rates
- Crime rates

Setting out these outcomes and indicators offer Senior Managers the information needed in order to performance manage.

7. Conclusions/ Challenges/ Recommendations/ Future Priorities

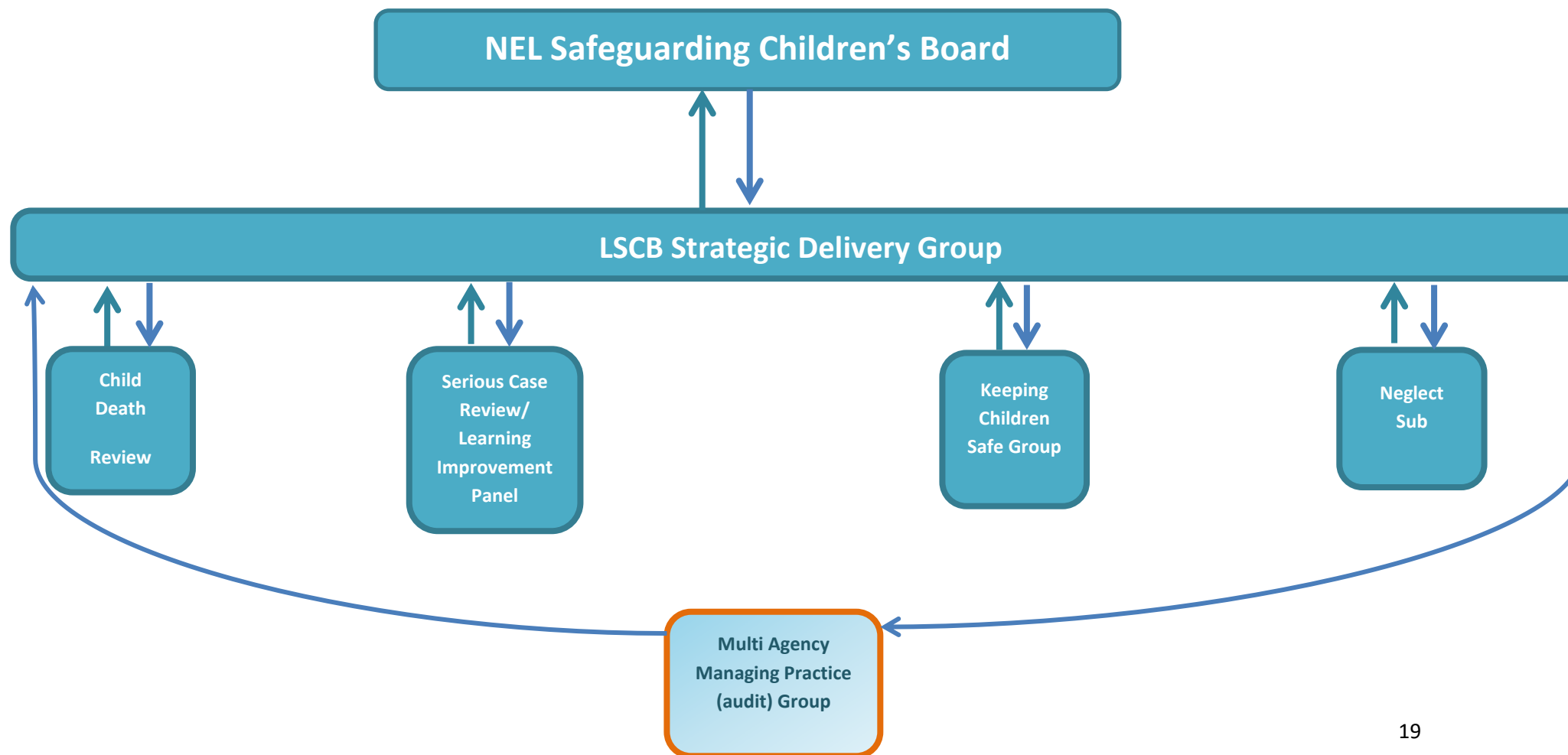
The analysis of the system demonstrates continued pressure for all agencies involved in safeguarding children. There has been increased demand related to levels of need and complexity. This is represented with increases to the number of referrals together with an increase in the number of children subject to Child in Need (CIN), Child Protection (CP) and Children Looked After (CLA).

Recommendations

- Develop a Safeguarding Children Partnership communication plan
- Review the current LSCB structure and functioning in informing the transition to a Safeguarding Children Partnership
- Undertake consultation with wider partners and the voluntary and community sector in the development of the SCP Local Arrangement Plan
- Review and republish the safeguarding children procedures
- Review and relaunch the local child concern model

9) Appendices

Appendix i) – LSCB Structure



Appendix ii) - The Annual Income and Expenditure of the Board (Financial Year 2017/18)

CORE INCOME

Made up of contributions from	
Humberside Police	£15,000
Clinical Commissioning Group	£33,500
CAFCASS	£600
NEL Council	£107,600
CRC/ Probation Service	£2,200
TOTAL INCOME	£ 154,298

STAFFING

LSCB Board Manager	
LSCB Administrator	
50% Quality Assurance Coordinator	
50% Strategic Safeguarding Manager, Children's and Adults	
LSCB Chair cost	
TOTAL STAFFING	£100, 800

OVERHEADS AND MANAGEMENT ON-COSTS:

Accommodation, IT, Running Costs

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£156, 800
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Appendix iii) - LSCB Membership 2017 - 2018

LSCB Membership at during 2018/19

Role	Organisation
Independent LSCB Chair	
LSCB Manager	North East Lincolnshire Council
Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Adults and Children	North Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Trust (NLAG)
Chief Superintendent	Humberside Police
Head of Humberside NPS (North and North East Lincolnshire)	Probation Services
Portfolio Holder for Children and Young People	North East Lincolnshire Council
Director of Children's Services	North East Lincolnshire Council
Group Manager Children's Social Care	North East Lincolnshire Council
Service Manager	CAFCASS
Director of Quality and Nursing	CCG
Interchange Manager	Community Rehabilitation
Head of Safeguarding (Children & Adults)	North Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Trust (NLAG)
Head of Education Services & Strategic Lead for Education	North East Lincolnshire Council
Lay Members	
Senior Nurse	NHS England
Assistant Director Safer NEL	North East Lincolnshire Council

Appendix iv) Alphabetical Glossary of Acronyms

A

A&E: Accident and Emergency
ACE: Adverse Childhood Experience
ACPO: Association of Chief Police Officers
AIM Model: Assessment intervention moving-on model
AOB: Any other business
AAMR: Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement
ASB: Anti-social behaviour

B

BAC: Behaviour and Attendance Collaborative
Back Garden: Looked after child
BLA: Becoming looked after
BSO: Business Support Officer
BSS: Behaviour support service

C

CAF: Common Assessment Framework
CAFCASS: Children and Families Courts Advisory and Support Services
CAHMS: Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CAN: Child abduction notice
CAPITA: Multi agency sharing database for children
CASS: Children's Assessment Framework
CBT: Cognitive/ behavioural therapy approach
CC: Children's Centre (now known as Family Hubs)
CCE: Child Criminal Exploitation
CCG: Clinical Commissioning Group
CCM: Child Care Management
CDOP: Child Death Overview Panel
CEOP: Child Exploitation & Online Protection Centre
CfCiC: Corporate Parenting Board and Council
CHP: Children's Health Provision
CLA: Child Looked After
CPHP: Children's Public Health Provision
CIN: Child in need
CP: Child protection
CP Alert: 'Missing person'
CPB: Corporate Parenting Board
CP Plan/ CPP: Child protection plan
CPS: Crown Prosecution Service
CSAM: Collaborative Support and Allocation Meetings
CSE: Child sexual exploitation
CRB: Criminal Records Bureau
CRC: Community Rehabilitation Company
CPHP: Children's Public Health Provision
CSC: Children's Social Care
CSE: Child sexual exploitation
CSRS: Children's Safeguarding and Reviewing Service
CQC: Care Quality Commission

D

D of E: The Duke of Edinburgh Award **D of E:** Department of Education

DA: Domestic Abuse
DART: Domestic Abuse Recovery Together
DASM: Designated Adult Safeguarding Manager
DAY: Domestic Abuse Awareness for Youth
DBS: Disclosure and Barring Service
DEWS: Drugs early warning signs
DNA: Did not attend
DV: Domestic violence
E
EHE: Electively home educated
EI: Early Intervention
EMAS: East Midlands Ambulance Service
ESCR: Electronic Social Care Record
F
FDAC: Family Drug & Alcohol Court
FE: Further Education
FF: Families First
FFAP: Families First Access Point
FGC: Family Group Conference
FGM: Female genital mutilation
FH Services: Family Hub Services
FNM: Family network meeting
FNP: Family Nurse Partnership
FOI: Freedom of Information Requests
FRS: Family Resources Services
Front Door: Point of contact for children's services
Front Garden: Early intervention services (the idea is to keep the 'front door' closed)
FSW: Family support worker
FTO: Foreign travel order
G
GCP2: Graded Care Profile 2
GCSX: Government Connect Secure Exchange
GP: General practitioner
H
HE: Higher Education
HCPC: Health and Care Professions Council
HSB: Harmful sexualised behaviour
HV: Health visitor
I
ICPC: Initial Child Protection Conference
IDVA: Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor
IFS: Integrated Family Services
IHA: LAC health assessments
IRO: Independent Reviewing Officer
ISA: Independent Safeguarding Authority
IMR: Independent Management Review
IRCP: Initial Review Child Protection of Case

J

K

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

L

LA: Local Authority

LADO: Local Authority Designated Officer

LIP: Learning and Improvement Panel

LPFT: Lincolnshire Partnership Foundation Trust

LSCB: Local Safeguarding Children's Board

LSAB: Local Safeguarding Adult's Board

M

MARAC: Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

MASH: Multi agency safeguarding hub

MATAC: Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination process

MCA: Mental Capacity Act

MDS: Modern Day Slavery

MISPER: Missing person

MGM: Maternal Grandmother

N

NCB: National Children's Bureau

NEL: North East Lincolnshire

NELC: North East Lincolnshire Council

NELCCG: North East Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group

NELSCB: North East Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board

NELSEN: North East Lincolnshire Special Education Needs

NFA: No fixed abode.

NFA: No further action

NLaG: North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

NSPCC: National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

NPS: National Probation Service

O

OBA: Outcomes Based Accountability

OFSTED: Office for standards in education

OOH: Out of hours service

P

PAMS: Parenting assessment

PCT: Primary Care Trust

PDU: Police Disclosure Units

PEI: Prevention and Early Intervention

PLO: Public Law Outline

PPU: Police Protection Unit

PVP: Protecting Vulnerable People

PSHE: Personal Social Health Education

PSW: Principal Social Worker

Q

QA: Quality assurance

QAN: Quality Assurance Notification

R

RAM: Resource Allocation Meeting

RBs: Registered bodies

RCGP: Royal College of General Practitioners

RoSHO: Risk of Sexual Harm Order

RP: Restorative Practice

S

SA: Single assessment

SAB: Safeguarding Adult Board

SALT/SLT: Speech (and) Learning Therapist.

SAM: Sanctions Allocation Meeting

SCAIDP: Specialist Child Abuse Investigator Development Programme

SCR: Serious case review

SCRP: Serious case review panel

SCP: Safeguarding Children Partnership

SEN: Special education needs

SENART: Special Educational Needs Assessment and Review Team (SENART)

SHPO: Sexual Harm Prevention Order

SOS: Signs of Safety

SPA: Single Practice Alert

SRFYP: Safe Relationships for Young People

SRO: Sexual Risk Order

SSA: Safeguarding Support Advisor

SSD: Social Services Department

SSSS: See Something, Say Something

STRAT: Strategy meeting- takes place before a case comes to conference. SECTION 47 states that it's illegal to hold a conference with a child before they have been strat'd). Joint meeting with police and social workers etc to see what harm is coming to the child.

STEIS: Strategic Executive Information System

SW: Social worker

S45: Section 45

T

TOR: Terms of reference

U

V

VAWG: Violence against Women and Girls

VANEL: Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire

W

X

Y

YHMAST: Yorkshire & Humber Multi Agency Training Coordinators Group

YOI: Young Offender's Institutions

YOS: Youth Offending Service

YP: Young person.

YPSS: Young People's Support Service

YWS: Young Witness Service

