



Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Newsletter

ISSUE October 2012

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Message from the Editor

It continues to be an unsettled and busy time for all of our partners however I hope you will be able to find some time to read about the activities of the board and other pieces of news. You will see that there are many welcomes and goodbyes which is a reflection of these changing times.

It is useful to receive feedback in order for us to know if the newsletter is seen as relevant and valued.

Please send any comments to judy.jones@peterborough.gov.uk



We are pleased to welcome Ramesh Prema to the Safeguarding Board Team as Performance and Quality Assurance Officer. Ramesh will lead on performance monitoring and will be making links with all partners over the next few weeks. We asked him for a personal profile.....



I have substantial experience of working in Local Govt on Regeneration Programmes including work with third sector organisations through my work at Leicester and Peterborough City Council. Over the last 10 years I was involved in managing European programmes for Business Link London and as a Service Development manager for Serco, I was involved in managing a range of Projects focusing on website development, Diversity and Equality, Investors in People and the implementation and development of a Quality Management System. I played a substantial role in the development of a pan London Social Enterprise Project funded by Business Link London and the London Development Agency with the aim of mainstreaming support to Social Enterprises. I have a degree in Business Management, Prince 2 Qualified Practitioner, Certified Internal QMS Auditor and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management. I am married, have two young children and live in Newark, Nottinghamshire.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2012

The consultation has now closed for the revisions to the suite of these 3 documents

1. Working Together to Safeguard Children 2012, this sets out the responsibilities of the Local Safeguarding Children Board and its member agencies.
2. Managing Individual Cases, this explains how children and families should be dealt with from the point of referral of safeguarding concerns to the discontinuation of the child protection plan.
3. Statutory Guidance on Learning and Improvement, this explains that learning from cases including serious case reviews should be a continuous process based on a systems philosophy. This document also contains the largely unchanged arrangements for the conduct of the Child Death Overview Panel.

These draft documents can be accessed at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/consultations/index.cfm?action=consultationDetails&consultationId=1839&external=no&menu=1>

We are advised that the revised Working Together will be available in the "autumn".

Eastern Region Safeguarding Health Check

This health check was carried out during the half term week by 2 Assistant Directors and a Director of Children's Services. They acted as "critical friend", testing progress to date and offering suggestions for the future. The review team confirmed the good progress which has been made within Children's Social Care.

The 1996 Hague Convention - Departmental Advice: Section 1

This advice is designed to help LAs when dealing with cross-border child protection cases under the 1996 Hague Convention <http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/advice/f00198728/hague-dept-advice>

Recent Inspections in Children's Services

The Fostering Service was inspected in October. Inspectors were particularly complementary about the progress that has been made this year given the exacting nature of the new framework.

WELCOMES AND GOODBYES

We have several new members joining the safeguarding board :

Jean Imray has joined children's services as Head of Social Care Improvement and Quality Assurance. Jean will be taking over from John Scott and will be helping the department on their improvement journey. Jean has worked in Thurrock, Essex and Kent at Service Manager and Assistant Director level. Jean will take the chair of the Quality and Effectiveness Group and will sit on the Chairs Group and Serious Case Review Group. Jean will act as Professional Adviser to the PSCB.



Joanne Hather-Dennis is Executive Director (students) at Peterborough Regional College. She is a member of the college senior team with overall responsibility for safeguarding in the college. Joanne has also regularly attended the safeguarding in education group and sits on the adult safeguarding board.

Sue Hartropp is joining us as a lay member. Her professional life has been in education where she was Assistant Head of a secondary school and had responsibility for pupils with special educational needs. She was also a parent governor. Sue moved on and for several years was an Ofsted Inspector. She is a parish councillor and chair of governors at a primary school. Sue is keen to become involved in the audit programme and will also attend the safeguarding in education group.

A belated welcome to Chris Emerson who was our first lay member who joined us last year. His earlier professional life saw him working for Action Aid in developing countries as an He has also worked for Christian Aid. Currently he is a children's advocate working for the National Youth Advocacy Service and undertaking complaints investigations. Chris is deputy chair of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Probation Trust Board and an active volunteer. Chris was a member of the communication group until it was disbanded.

We are taking the opportunity of saying goodbye and thank you to several colleagues in this edition.



Kathy McDermott, who has been the Primary School representative on the Board for 2 years.

Sharon Bennett, who represented NHS Peterborough on our Quality and Effectiveness group and who we could always rely on to write up our audits.

Ann Marie Aslett who was the Designated Nurse for safeguarding and who was co-chair of the Health Safeguarding Group.

Detective Inspector Ian Baillie who was the chair of the Policy, Practice and Procedures Group.

Into the Unknown: Children's journeys through the asylum process (21/09/12)

Children seeking safety in the UK on their own are subjected to a culture of disbelief and suspicion, which leaves them feeling frightened and confused, according to this report. The report found that many of the UK Border Agency's practices fail to take the needs of children fleeing war, turmoil and violence into account.

<http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/news-views/press-release/children-seeking-safety-uk-face-damaging-culture-doubt>

PSCB Website update

The PSCB website is scheduled to be updated on 6th December <http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk/>



Safeguarding and looked after children inspections since June 2009

158 inspections for safeguarding and 154 inspections of services for looked after children. All 152 local authorities have been inspected at least once.

Safeguarding overall effectiveness

158 inspections, 3% (5) were outstanding, 36% (57) were good, 44% (70) were adequate and 17% (26) were inadequate.

Services for looked after children overall effectiveness

154 inspections, 1% (2) were outstanding, 51% (80) were good, 44% (69) were adequate and 2% (3) were inadequate

Inspections of the arrangements to protect children (CPI) overall effectiveness

3 inspections - 1 inadequate and 2 adequate - 7 completed

key improvement themes

- **Planned and purposeful direct work** with families – quality, impact and change
- Targets and process only matter if quality matters
- **Management oversight, analysis and challenge:** Plans, practice, conferences and expectations
- LSCBs, conference chairs, managers must **challenge practice**
- **Identification and management of risk of harm** to children – how, who and when does its significance change?
- **Seeing children - hearing them over the needs of their parents** – the interfaces with adult, drug and health services matters
- **Early help – what must it do and by when**



key characteristics of poor performance

- **Inadequate management of risk**, plans or purposeful casework - when do we need a plan?
- Partnerships recognising poor practice but **single agency remedial work ineffective**
- **Assessment and identification of risk**, including by conference chairs often poor quality
- **Limited direct work** with families by social workers
- Statutory guidance – what to follow and what not
- **Early support** for families not delivered by **trained and experienced staff**, leaving some children at risk
- **Impact of early support** not examined and **child in need/child protection thresholds are confused**

- **Assessment where the child is not seen** or their views sought
- **'Start again' assessments** with limited family history
- Case chronologies fail to highlight **significant incidents** and therefore increasing risk of harm
- Often poor preparation for conferences and strategy meetings leading to unclear plans and decisions
- **Health agencies often not sharing information**, not working in partnership to share risk and there can be delay in taking protective action. **A and E services** in some places failing to recognise children in need of protection
- **Weak arrangements with adult and voluntary sector** in families where there are vulnerable children



NEWS IN BRIEF

Young lives

2012 Sector Survey – for voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations working with children, young people & their families in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Please help us to establish what is happening in the children, young people & families voluntary sector at the moment – how many people are we helping? how much money are we bringing in? what are our priority needs? how are our services changing? what would be lost if we were not supported?

With your help we hope to publish our report in December, providing Information which can be used locally, regionally and nationally with commissioners, funders and in the media to raise the profile and the value of your work.

So please complete our [survey](#) - and be in with a chance to win a £50 voucher for your organisation too!

Safeguarding in Education Update

You have someone to trust - Outstanding safeguarding practice in primary schools

This study published by the Children's Commissioner focuses on best professional practice in safeguarding and responding to child protection concerns in a selected number of primary schools. Good child protection practice in school settings is dependent on a sound overall approach to safeguarding children. The objective of this study has been to identify models of good practice as the basis for guidelines – in the form of 'practical tips' - and information to teachers, school leaders and other children's professionals.

The research looked at both in-school practice and interagency liaison from the school's perspective, and how this enabled them to make their schools safe.

http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/content/publications/content_626

Practical Tips for Schools

http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/content/publications/content_627



Revised definition of domestic violence and abuse

Victims of domestic violence and abuse aged 16 and 17 will be recognised under a new cross-government definition. Extending the definition will increase awareness that young people in this age-group experience DV and abuse, encouraging more of them to come forward and access the support they need – e.g. speaking to someone about the abuse or contacting a helpline or a specialist service.

This follows the Government's successful Teenage Relationship Abuse Campaigns and is backed up by the British Crime Survey 2009/10 which found that 16-19-year-olds were the group most likely to suffer abuse from a partner. 12.7% of women and 6.2% of men in this age group suffer abuse, compared to 7% of women and 5% of men in older groups. The definition of DV will now include 'coercive control'. The previous definition defined DV as a single act or incident. The new definition recognises that patterns of behaviour and separate instances of control can add up to abuse – including instances of intimidation, isolation, depriving victims of their financial independence or material possessions and regulating their everyday behaviour; and a new NSPCC young people's panel has been established to help inform the Government's work on tackling DV, particularly by and against young people. The new definition will be implemented by March 2013.

<http://www.dpm.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/news/new-definition-domestic-violence-abuse-include-16-17-year-olds>

Equality Act 2010 Guidance for Schools

This non-statutory advice from the Department for Education has been produced to help schools to understand how the Equality Act affects them and how to fulfil their duties under the act.

On 1 October 2010, the Equality Act 2010 replaced all existing equality legislation, such as the Race Relations Act, Disability Discrimination Act and Sex Discrimination Act. It has consolidated this legislation and also provides some changes of which schools need to be aware.

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/advice/f00215460/equality-act-2010-departmental-advice>

Proposals for the Joint Inspection of Multi-Agency arrangements for the protection of children

Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC), Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons are to introduce a new joint inspection of multi-agency arrangements for the protection of children in England. These inspections will focus on the effectiveness of local authority and partners' services for children who may be at risk of harm, including the effectiveness of early identification and early help.

The inspectorates intend to begin these new inspections by **June 2013** and to publish the arrangements for the inspections by **April 2013**. In addition, these inspections may trigger inspection activity by Her Majesty's Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate (HMCPPI).

The joint approach will evaluate how well front-line workers in universal and specialist agencies are helping and protecting children and young people. Through tracking the experiences of individual children they will be able to consider the practice of a range of professionals such as health visitors, school nurses, GPs, the police, accident and emergency departments, maternity services and adult services such as adult mental health and drug treatment services in identifying children who are at risk of suffering, or are suffering, harm from abuse or neglect. They will also consider the quality of practice in services providing intensive and/or on-going support to those children and young people identified as being at risk of harm.

Inspections of the work of youth offending teams in England and Wales have found that, whilst some were performing at a very high standard, the safeguarding element of the work was not carried out well enough in nearly a quarter of areas.

Similarly, in inspections of work with adult offenders, insufficient attention has been paid to safeguarding and child protection issues. For both of these inspection programmes, management oversight has been identified as a concern and therefore these improvement priorities will be included as part of the framework.

They highlight the importance of the involvement of the local authority, in providing an appropriate level of independent scrutiny of child protection procedures within closed institutions that hold children and young people, and conducting independent investigations where necessary. Colleagues from HMI Prisons will join inspection teams where there are immigration removal centres, **mother and baby units in prisons** and YOIs in the local authority area. Joint inspections will provide the opportunity for a more robust evaluation of the interface with other agencies and the strategic links through the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Learning from serious case reviews alongside recent aligned inspection activity between Ofsted and HMIC confirms that there are key points of interface critical to the identification, help and protection of children:

- the identification by front-line staff of children at risk of harm, specifically where the children are affected by domestic abuse, mental health and substance abuse the effective and efficient transfer of information held by the police to children's social care in support of child protection assessments,
- the contribution of police forces to the dynamic assessment of the risk of harm that children are facing.

The inspection will follow the child's journey.

The proposals have been out for consultation and the consultation closed on 2 October.



Children's and adult safeguarding in the future NHS (September 2012)

In her review of child protection, Professor Munro expressed concern about the possible impact of health reforms on effective partnership arrangements and the ability to provide effective help for children suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm. The Govt committed to establishing a co-produced work programme "to ensure continued improvement and the development of effective arrangements to safeguard and promote children's welfare as central considerations of the health reforms".

This advice focuses primarily on the new NHS commissioning system and provides additional information to emerging clinical commissioning groups linked to authorization and beyond. It also sets out how the NHS Commissioning Board intends to fulfil its duties and responsibilities, both as commissioner of some healthcare services and in its oversight role and outlines the on-going work and timetable required to secure successful implementation.

<https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/publicationDetail/Page1/NHS-00106-2012>

Refugee Council

'Tell it like it is' is the leaflet from the Refugee Council which outlines basic facts about asylum seekers and refugees, which are often at odds to stories reported in the press and online. Through this leaflet, the Refugee Council aims to dispel the myths and misinformation about why people come to the UK to seek asylum, as well as what effect asylum seekers have once they arrive. The information contained in the leaflet is all referenced to independent sources. Anyone wanting an electronic or paper copy can contact the Refugee Council on e: marketing@refugeecouncil.org.uk

Lone working or concerned about your personal safety

There are a number of phone apps for use in situations where you might feel vulnerable. These are free for basic functionality and work on iPhones or other android phones. You can choose whether to send a text or email to a nominated person/s which can include your location, create a fake call or even notify emergency services.

Young People's Safety Group

We have begun the process with secondary educational providers to establish a young people's safety group which will also act as a shadow safeguarding board. A letter was sent to all heads to request nominations. If you have not seen the letter please e mail judy.jones@peterborough.gov.uk or jody.watts@peterborough.gov.uk
The aims and objectives are outlined below:

Aims & Objectives

To provide a forum for young people to work in partnership through a joined-up approach.

To improve co-ordination, liaison and information between the key partners working with young people around safety and safeguarding.

To work towards the agreed overall aims of increasing and improving the level of safety in the city.

Information exchange and update.

To provide an opportunity for all members to initiate matters and work together to develop projects to improve safety and safeguarding for young people in Peterborough.

Provide a forum for raising issues and solving problems around safety and safeguarding including research and consultation.

Increase good practice in safeguarding practices and approaches by sharing expertise, information and resources.

Identify gaps and develop solutions around safety and safeguarding.

The group's members will be pupils and young people of Secondary Schools and youth groups aged 13-19 in Peterborough.

There will be 2 groups one for young people aged 13-15 and the other for young people aged 16-19.

Peterborough Domestic Abuse Strategy and Vision 2012- 2015

To develop a sustainable approach to addressing domestic abuse within Peterborough by:

- Preventing abuse from occurring by raising awareness, delivering education and challenging attitudes amongst both young people and adults
- Intervening early to prevent escalation and reduce risk
- Providing support for victims to enable them to recover and move on from abuse
- Protecting children from harm who live within an environment where there is domestic abuse
- Bringing perpetrators to justice and provide interventions to change their behaviour and prevent future victims
- Working in partnership to make best use of resources and knowledge
- Providing robust governance and scrutiny of all work to address domestic abuse in the city

Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups (CSEGG)

The Office of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry into child sexual exploitation in gangs and groups (CSEGG) is now entering its second and final year. The first year focused on establishing prevalence with detailed evidence emerging on the scale, scope and extent of this particular form of violence and abuse.

This evidence has provided the most comprehensive knowledge base held to date on both victims and perpetrators and the circumstances in which children are sexually exploited. The full details on prevalence will be published in the interim report due out in autumn 2012.

The Inquiry is now focusing on how best to address this serious issue. In year two the panel will be concentrating on the identification and dissemination of best practice in order to make practical recommendations for early intervention, prevention, disruption of harm and support for victims.

Aims of the Inquiry

The CSEGG Inquiry aims:

- To identify the scale, scope, nature and extent of gang and group-associated sexual exploitation, victimisation, and abuse of children and young people in England.
- To identify the cultural, sociological, demographic, technological and economic factors that contributes to and helps to perpetuate gang and group-associated sexual exploitation, victimisation and abuse of children.
- To hear and promote the experiences and views of children and young people who have been sexually exploited, victimised and abused in order to inform the process and outcomes of the inquiry.
- To identify the physical, psychological and emotional impact on children and young people of being sexually exploited, victimised, and abused.
- To identify and map effective interventions for the identification, rescue, support, and rehabilitation of child victims and survivors, and approaches for building the resilience of those at risk.
- To identify and make proposals concerning necessary improvements to relevant identification, investigative and legal processes, specifically those which impact on children as witnesses
- To make recommendations to national action plans and related policies to prevent, address, and combat gang and group-associated CSEGG including identifying and promoting best practice.
- To make recommendations to central and local government, the NHS, police and other key agencies on how to: combat gang and group-associated sexual exploitation, victimisation, and abuse of children; develop preventative programmes; and deliver effective intervention and rehabilitation for victims.
- To influence and advise local authority child protection services, local safeguarding and health and well-being boards, police and crime commissioners, amongst other local stakeholders to recognise and respond to gang and group-associated sexual exploitation, victimisation and abuse as a pernicious form of sexual abuse and meet their obligations to protect victims.

How to Respond

Evidence should be submitted by professionals or adults only, as a Microsoft Word or PDF document. Written evidence will be accepted as well as video, imagery and other forms of expression. All evidence is to be submitted to our restricted email inbox

CSEGG.Inquiry@childrenscommissioner.gsi.gov.uk by Friday 30th November 2012

The document and questions to be answered are available from

www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk

Child Death Overview Panel



Updated guidance has been completed and is now on the web site.

Last year, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough panel had only 10.6% of deaths identified as having modifiable factors compared with 20% nationally. The variation was thought to be as much to do with the definition of what is a modifiable factor. The panel noted how difficult it is to compare the national figures with our data because the numbers are so small. Last year there were 5 deaths with modifiable factors. Overall, the national figures weren't regarded as especially useful in terms of offering further understanding about child death. The panel has agreed that safe sleeping will be an awareness campaign and needs embedding into Practice.



The IWF rely on you to report online child sexual abuse images and videos for us to fight this content.

Information in your reports help us alert the internet industry to remove this content, help inform police investigations into criminals and have also helped trace and rescue victims.

Since 1996 we have assessed over 390,000 reports made to <http://www.iwf.org.uk/>

. Thanks to these reports the IWF has:

- Helped police identify and rescue 12 children in the past two years;
- Removed 92,000 URLs removed for containing criminal content.



New e-Safety resources released following IWF Research



[Childnet](#) and the [South West Grid for Learning](#) developed two resources to help raise awareness of the potential consequences of sharing sexually explicit images and videos and to provide advice and guidance on how to support children and young people who have shared such images.

This follows [a study](#) which shows 88% of self-generated, sexually explicit online images and videos of young people encountered by our Analysts are taken from their original location and uploaded onto other websites.

The study, which was carried out using data collected throughout September 2012, aimed to establish a snapshot of how many self-generated, sexually explicit images and videos of young people there are online. It also sought to discover how much of this content was copied from its original source and put on other websites.

In less than 48 working hours, IWF analysts encountered more than 12,000 such images and videos spread over 68 websites.

Most of the images and videos (88%) appeared on 'parasite websites', meaning they were taken from the original area where they were uploaded and made public on other websites.

These parasite websites had often been created for the sole purpose of offering sexually explicit images and videos of young people and therefore contained large amounts of sexually explicit content.

The findings from this study will inform the work of the UK Safer Internet Centre – a partnership between the [IWF](#), [Childnet](#) and the [South West Grid for Learning \(SWGfL\)](#) aiming to empower and support children and young people to use the Internet safely.

Adoption and Fostering Reforms

Factsheet from Children England
September 2012

About This Factsheet

This factsheet is provided on behalf of the Department for Education's overarching strategic partnership for voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations that serve children, young people and families. Led by Children England, and working with Community Matters, NCVYS, NAVCA, the Race Equality Foundation and Social Enterprise UK, the programme will include information, learning resources and opportunities, and peer support networks. [Click here to find out more about the overarching strategic partnership.](#)

This factsheet has been produced by [Children England](#), the leading membership organisation for the children, young people and families' voluntary sector, and includes a brief outline of information on the Government's adoption and fostering reform programme and the changes that will be implemented as a result. Children England has also produced a [longer briefing](#) on this topic which goes into more detail, should you wish to find out more about any of the reforms mentioned below.

Recruitment, assessment and support of foster carers and adopters

As part of the reform programme the Government has announced a number of proposals (in '[Action Plan for Adoption](#)' and '[Adoption and Fostering: Tackling Delay](#)') to recruit more foster carers and adopters, speed up the process of their assessment and approval, and increase the amount of support they receive.

The reforms for foster carers include:

- Increasing the number of people applying to foster by allowing both foster carers to work unless there is a robust reason for them not to and that local authorities are flexible in arranging meetings and training to accommodate those who work and encouraging businesses and government departments to create 'foster family friendly' HR policies.
- Improving the assessment and approval process by reducing the size of fostering panels (which will also apply to adoption panels), making it clearer when the assessment process starts by introducing a short period in which various checks are carried out and prospective foster carers can receive information to decide whether to proceed with their application.
- Increasing the support available to foster carers by making it easier to change a foster carer's terms of approval, clarifying which areas of day-to-day decision making are delegated to foster carers by ensuring that this is set out clearly in placement plans and providing more training to both foster carers and social workers.

The reforms in regard to adoption include:

- Recruiting more adopters by launching a National Gateway for Adoption to provide prospective adopters with advice and information and setting local authorities a deadline of 10 days within which they must provide information to prospective adopters who make an enquiry.

- Speeding up and making clearer the assessment process through a new two-stage process over 6 months which also allows for a 'fast-track' assessment for previous adopters and foster carers and a new standard application form, currently being designed by the British Association for Fostering and Adoption (BAAF).
- Increasing the support available to adopters through allowing adopted children to retain their priority status as 'looked after children' in school admission arrangements and the possibility (currently being developed by the expert working group) of an adoption 'passport' that would provide a guarantee of minimum support for adopters and adopted children, including mental health support and parenting classes.

Maintaining family ties

The Government is consulting on [proposals](#) that when local authorities are considering birth parent contact and whether to place siblings together in care the decision should be driven by the child's best interests in the particular situation rather than assumptions about what is best and should also be reviewed regularly.

Adoption- Matching

The Government has made a number of proposals on changes to the way an adoptive family and child looking for adoption should be matched, including:

- A duty of local authorities to register adoptive parents and children on the National Adoption Register within 3 months of approval
- [Adoption Activity Days](#) where prospective adopters can meet children looking for adoption
- Search for an ethnic match should not be allowed to delay a child finding an adoptive family

Adoption- Early Permanence

The reforms include the encouragement of local authorities to use '[early permanence](#)' approaches, like concurrent planning and fostering for adoption, to reduce the time between a child being taken into care and adopted. Proposals include:

- A clarification that it is lawful to use concurrent planning and adoption for fostering and a legal duty on local authorities to consider placing a child with carers who are likely to become their permanent carers, where it is clear that a child is unlikely to return home
- Funding of [Coram](#) as a centre of excellence for early permanence to develop these approaches and enable adoption agencies to access expertise

Accountability of local authorities and changes to family court proceedings (and national minimum standards for fostering)

Reforms in relation to local authority accountability and court proceedings include:

- [National Minimum Standards \(NMS\)](#) for fostering services that outlines measurable minimum standards of provision (which will also be inspected on by Ofsted)
- The introduction of [Adoption Scorecards](#), with Government targets within three indicators to track how quickly children placed with adoptive families
- £8 million of [funding](#) to help local authorities to meet these new targets
- New timetables in which care proceedings in court should be completed within 6 months

Improving Parenting, Improving Practice

As part of the Improving Parenting, Improving Practice programme, the NSPCC are delivering two services: Video Interaction Guidance and Pathways Triple P.

Video Interactive Guidance (VIG)

VIG aims to improve communication between parent/s and the 'focus' child. An NSPCC worker will film the family spending time together and from the session the worker will identify positive interactions, which are then fed back to the parent/s. Up to four films are completed and played back to the family.

It is often assumed that parents will resist being filmed, but while they may have initial reservations, the evidence so far has been that this is a very effective way to engage parents. That is because it is a strengths based approach that allows parents a chance to reflect on their interactions, drawing attention to what is successful and supporting parents to improve their interaction with their child.

VIG aims to build parents' understanding and confidence by identifying positive interactions and reinforcing these behaviours.

Pathways Triple P (PTP)

PTP is an evidenced-based positive parenting programme that uses a behavioural approach to improving the parent / child relationships. Up to 10 sessions are offered to parents using positive parenting and behaviour management strategies. This includes helping parents build positive relationships with their children; helping them to encourage 'desirable behaviours' in their children; enabling parents to develop new skills; and supporting parents in implementing behaviour management strategies.

What will change?

Through both interventions, the hope is to:

- increase the parents' confidence
- improve parenting skills
- improve family relationships
- reduce neglect.

Referral Criteria

Referral criteria are identical for both programmes and include:

Children Aged between 2 - 12 years with one child identified as being the main focus for work.

Concerns of neglect present.

The focus child has never been subject to a child protection plan.

Other siblings are not to have had a child protection plan in the last two years.

An assessment needs to be in place (CIN, CAF etc.)

For further information contact NSPCC Peterborough Service Centre Tel: 01733 207620

A duty worker is available every day between 10am -12pm so please call to discuss potential referrals. If you want someone to come to your team to talk about these programmes we would be happy to arrange this.

NSPCC, Peterborough Service Centre,
Unit 12, Flag Business Exchange, Vicarage Farm Road
PETERBOROUGH, PE1 5TX,
Tel: 01733 207620,
Fax: 01733 207645,
peterborough@nspcc.org.uk

RoSPA to distribute cleats to children's service providers thanks to donations

Children's service providers in England and Wales are being given another opportunity to obtain blind cord safety packs for distribution to families and carers of young children.

Using funds donated by businesses at the RoSPA Occupational Health and Safety Awards gala dinners in May 2012, RoSPA will be supplying safety advice leaflets and cleats - a small plastic device that is fitted to the side of the window for the operating cord to be wrapped around - free of charge.

The leaflets and cleats are available, to organisations that work with pre-school children, in batches of 200. If you work with children, or the carers or families of young children, apply for cleats and leaflets through the RoSPA web site.

The leaflet has been reproduced in this newsletter also.

<http://www.rospace.com/about/currentcampaigns/blindcords/default.aspx>



PSCB ANNUAL CONFERENCE

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

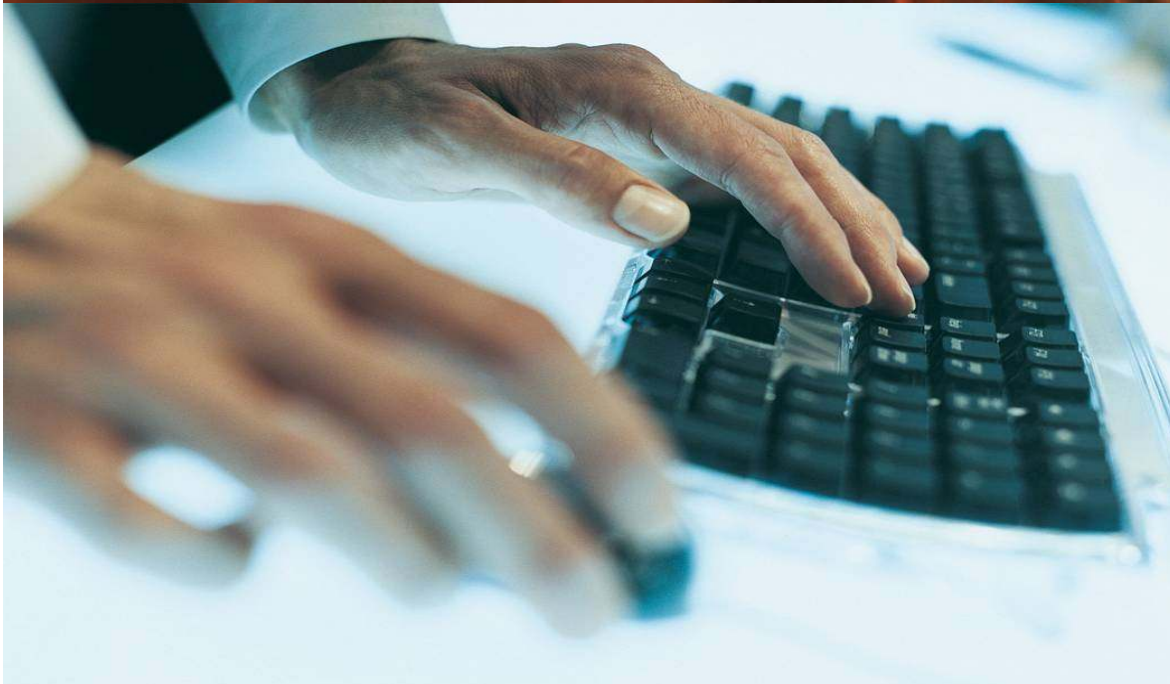
To be held at
Kingsgate Conference Centre, Staplee Way
Seymour Suite

THURSDAY 15th NOVEMBER 2016
9.30 – 3.30

Fully Booked

CONFERENCE SPEAKERS & PERFORMERS

- **Bina Parmar** - National Working Party, Child Sexual Exploitation
- **Detective Sergeant Steve Clough** - South Child Abuse Investigation unit
- **Valerie Wicks, Social Worker** – Children’s Integrated Disability Service
- **“Chelsea’s Choice” – “JustWhistle” Theatre Group**
Detective Chief Inspector Alan Edwards – Shropshire Territorial Crime Manager



Tri.X Policy Briefings...

Policy Briefing #71:

Draft Legislation on Family Justice

The draft family justice clauses of the proposed Children and Families Bill were published on 3 September 2012. The draft clauses on shared parenting and enforcement of court orders are due to be published in the autumn of 2012. The Justice Select Committee is undertaking pre-legislative scrutiny of the clauses. The deadline for submissions is 19 October 2012, and the Committee is due to report by the end of 2012. This Policy Briefing focuses the proposals for public law proceedings.

Policy Briefing #72:

Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012

This Act received the Royal Assent on 1 May 2012. No commencement date has been set as of yet, and no secondary legislation has been tabled as yet. We have been advised by the Ministry of Justice that provisionally they envisage a commencement date of 3 December 2012, but this is subject to the parliamentary timetable.

Policy Briefing #73:

New Learning from Serious Case Reviews

A Summary of Biennial Analysis of Serious Case Reviews 2009-2011: sets out research published by the Department for Education (DfE). The research was undertaken by the Centre for Research on the Child and Family in the School of Social Work and Psychology, University of East Anglia, and the Health Sciences Research Institute, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick.

You can access the [Policy briefings here](#).

(If the link does not work please copy and paste it into the following address bar of your web-browser - www.trixonline.co.uk/website/news/news_index.html).

Please forward this to other colleagues and encourage them to register for updates.

Tri.x

Kensington House. 50-52 Albany Road. Earlsdon. Coventry. CV5 6JU.

T: 024 7667 8053



Safer Internet Day 2013 – Date for your Diary

The theme for Safer Internet Day is Online Rights and Responsibilities with the slogan “Connect with Respect”.

Safer Internet Day 2013 will take place on 5th February, and this will be the tenth anniversary of the event.

Get involved and help raise awareness of internet safety for this year’s Safer Internet Day. There are many things you can do, including helping to spread the word about the Day and running activities with children and young people, parents and carers and others in the community.

<http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day>

Designated teacher for looked after children

(This statutory guidance relates to the duty that governing bodies of all maintained schools are required to appoint a designated teacher to promote the educational achievement of looked after children who are on the school roll.

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/statutoryguidance/g00213127/looked-after-children>

Summary of the PSCB Core Group Audit—August 2012

A PSCB multi agency core group audit was carried out in August 2012. The purpose of undertaking the audit was to provide a “snap shot” of recent core group practice across agencies. A total of 16 open cases were randomly selected, they included children and young people of a range of ages, gender and ethnic background. Auditors only focussed on practice that had taken place within the last six months prior to the audit date. Due to the cases that were identified and the need to look at recent practice, a mixture of initial and review child protection conferences were considered.



A copy of the full audit report can be obtained from the PSCB Business Manager, below is a summary of the main findings;

- All core groups appeared to be held at a venue that was easily accessible
- 15 out of the 16 core groups audited were chaired by either a CSC Team Manager or the allocated Social Worker
- In 15 of the cases there was evidence that the parent's/ carers had been invited to attend the conference. Often this was only the mother and the significant male in the household was not engaged in the process.
- In 12 of the cases there was evidence that the core group was progressing the care plan.
- In 14 of the cases there was evidence that the practice was driven by outcomes sought for the child and young person.
- 4 of the cases contained evidence of good practice
- In 15 of the cases there was evidence that the plan was making a positive impact for the child / young person.

Recommendations arising from the audit

The format for the recording of core group minutes should be standardised within the Children's Social Care ICS system and appropriate guidance written.

Where agencies do not attend core groups they should provide a written report and these should be attached to the core group minutes.

There was evidence from the audit that whilst Mothers are engaged in the core group process, Fathers, Step Fathers and Partners were frequently absent. This needs to be addressed at the child protection conference and should be taken into account if a child is considered for deplanning

Multi Agency Support Groups (MASGs)

This is a new initiative in Peterborough to support families at an early stage. Multi Agency Support Groups (MASG's) . MASG panels will be operating in each of the three localities. Each panel will meet every two weeks. Colleagues wishing to submit a referral for one of the MASG panels should do so on the new Peterborough CAF. The MASG's will ensure that children and families are able to receive the right services, at the right time and in the right place. A detailed information pack is available

Please do not hesitate to get in touch with any questions or concerns you may have regarding the New Peterborough CAF or the Multi Agency Support Groups. In the first instance colleagues are asked to contact their locality CAF co-ordinator (details provide below) or Karen Moody on 01733 863938 or

Karen.moody@peterborough.gov.uk

South CAF co-ordinator – Lisa Waller – 01733 864031 Lisa.waller@peterborough.gov.uk

North West and Rural CAF co-ordinator – Gemma Barry – 01733 864033 gemma.barry@peterborough.gov.uk

Central and East CAF co-ordinator – Vikki Gioia – 01733 864032 vikki.gioia@peterborough.gov.uk

The new Peterborough CAF

The new CAF is much shorter and is reproduced overleaf for your information in this newsletter.

Common Assessment Framework (CAF) form

CAF initiator comments

Please explain why the CAF has been initiated and who has contributed to the assessment

Referral to Multi-Agency Support Group (MASG) panel? Yes No

CAF registration number

Version No

Identifying details

1. CAF initiator details

Date CAF initiated

Does the child/yp have a disability?

Yes

No

Name of initiator

Give details:

Role

Organisation

Telephone no.

Email address

Does the child/yp have a statement of SEN?

Yes

No

Date child last seen by CAF initiator

Give details:

2. Child/Young Person's details

If unborn baby, state name as 'unborn baby and mother's full name

First name

Surname

Previous name/aka

DOB/EDD

Gender

Address

Postcode

Telephone no.

Mobile no.

School/pre school/setting

First language

3. Ethnicity

Please tick

Asian/Asian British

Mixed

Indian

White/Black Caribbean

Pakistani

White/Black African

Bangladeshi

White/Asian

Any other Asian

Any other mixed

Black/Black British

White

Caribbean

White British

African

White Irish

Any other Black

Any other White

Chinese or other ethnic group

Chinese

Other

Not given

Nationality

Religion

4. Parent/Carers details

First name

Telephone no.

Surname

Mobile no.

Previous name/aka

Relationship to child/yp

Address (if different from child/yp)

Parental responsibility?

Yes No

Parent's language(s) spoken

Postcode

Interpreter required?

Yes No

First name

Telephone no.

Surname

Mobile no.

Previous name/aka

Relationship to child/yp

Address (if different from child/yp)

Parental responsibility?

Yes No

Parent's language(s) spoken

Postcode

Interpreter required?

Yes No

5. Siblings

| Name | Gender | DOB | School/setting |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

6. Family and home situation

e.g. family structure including other significant adults who live or do not live with the child/young person

| Name | Relationship to child/yp | Address (if different to child/yp) |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

7. Services already working with the child/young person and/or family

GP surgery

Email address

| Name | Role | Organisation/service and tel no/email |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

8. Assessment

Child developmental needs

Areas to be included are health, education and learning, emotional and behavioural development, identity, family and social relationships, social presentation and self care skills.

Attributes of parents and/or carers

Area to be included are basic care, safety and protection, emotional warmth, stability, guidance, boundaries and stimulation.

Family and environmental factors

Areas to be included are family history and functioning, housing, employment, finance, social integration and community resources.

Living in social housing? Yes No Registered Social Landlord

9. Analysis and summary of needs

Use this area to summarise your findings and the needs identified from your assessment

10. Child/young person and/or parent/carer comments

Use this area to seek the parents/carers, child and/or young person to provide their views on the assessment and needs identified above.

11. Consent

I understand and agree with the information recorded in this assessment.

I understand that the information given in this assessment will be stored according to local authority guidelines.

I give consent for my information to be shared with other professionals in the interest of providing services to me and/or my family

I give consent for the information given in this assessment to be shared with my GP's surgery (where relevant)

Yes No

I am:

the young person

the parent/carer

Signature of parent/carer or young person

Date

Signature of CAF Completer

Date

If at any time during this assessment it is felt that an infant, child or young person may be at risk of significant harm, it must be necessary to follow local safeguarding procedures.

Please return a copy of all completed CAF and TAC paperwork as soon as possible to the CAF Team, 3rd Floor, Bayard Place, Broadway, Peterborough PE1 1FB, via fax to (01733) 863641 or email to helpwithCAF@peterborough.gcsx.gov.uk

Team Around the Child (TAC) meeting record

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Date of TAC | <input type="text"/> | CAF registration no | <input type="text"/> |
| Child's full name: | <input type="text"/> | DOB/EDD: | <input type="text"/> |
| Lead professional: | <input type="text"/> | Organisation/service: | <input type="text"/> |
| Role: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Telephone no.: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Email address: | <input type="text"/> | | |

Meeting attendees

(including parents, child and/or young person)

| Name | Role | Organisation/service and tel no/email |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
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| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Meeting notes

Please use the area below to provide a summary of the TAC meeting, including progress or lack of progress made since the completion of the CAF assessment or the last TAC meeting and discussion held.

Delivery plan

Use the space below to record desired outcomes and actions agreed at the Team Around the Child meeting

| Needs/desired result | Action | Resp. | By when | Complete |
|----------------------|--------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

I agree with the above outcomes and actions agreed at the Team Around the Child meeting as outlined above and agree to this information being shared with all relevant professionals, including the Local Authority and my GP's surgery for information purposes (where appropriate)

Parent/carer signature

Date

CAF status

Can the CAF be closed

Yes

No

If no, date of next review

If CLOSED, please give reason:

Parent/carer and child and/or young person comments

Please use the area below to records any thoughts or feelings from the family on the CAF process, progress made or actions identified.

Please return a copy of all completed CAF and TAC paperwork as soon as possible to the CAF Team, 3rd Floor, Bayard Place, Broadway, Peterborough PE1 1FB, via fax to (01733) 863641 or email to helpwithCAF@peterborough.gcsx.gov.uk



PLACES AVAILABLE ON NOVEMBER COURSES

| Date | Course | Time | Places remaining | Trainer/s | Brochure Page | Where |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 22 Nov 2012 | Safer Recruitment | 9.30 – 4.30 | 2 | Jenny Parris | Flyer | Northminster House |
| 26 Nov 2012 | Anti-Bullying & Harrassment | 1.45 – 3.45 pm | 12 | Gaynor Mansell/Jenny Paris | Flyer | Northminster House |

PLACES AVAILABLE ON DECEMBER COURSES

| Date | Course | Time | Places remaining | Trainer/s | Brochure Page | Where |
|-----------|---|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 07-Dec-12 | An Introduction to Safeguarding Children | 9.30- 12.30 | 4 | Helen Herron | Flyer | Northminster House |
| 12-Dec-12 | Domestic Abuse - Risk Assessing the Situation | 9.30am – 4.30pm | 9 | Tracy Foster | Flyer | Northminster House |
| 13-Dec-12 | Themed Practitioner Workshop - Strengthening Families | 1pm – 2pm | 4 | Alison Heron | Flyer | Northminster House |

To book a place please contact Allyson Godly on 863747 or email: PSCB.Training@peterborough.gov.uk

For Cambs LSCB courses please email LSCBTraining@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Newborns to be protected against whooping cough

Pregnant women will be offered whooping cough vaccinations to protect their newborn babies following a rise in cases and deaths amongst young infants. Due to begin in October week, the programme aims to boost the short-term immunity passed on by pregnant women to protect their newborn babies – who normally cannot be vaccinated until they are 2 months old.

The latest figures for England and Wales, released by the HPA, show a large increase in cases in young infants. The figures show:

- In the first 8 months of this year 302 cases were reported in infants under 12 weeks of age – more than double the 115 cases reported in the same period in 2011;
- There were 9 deaths of young children in the same period – up from 7 in the whole of 2011; and
- From January to August 2012, 4,791 cases in all ages were reported – 3 times more than the whole of 2011 which saw 1118 cases.

The vaccine will be offered to pregnant women during routine antenatal appointments with a nurse, midwife or GP

Children's Social Care Progress

Strong performance has continued in the referral and assessment service. The year to date figures in July showed completed 98% initial assessments within 10 days and 88% of core assessments within 35 days. There are few outstanding assessments and those completed out of timescale only miss the due date by a few days. The Referral and Assessment Service are continuing to close and transfer work in a timely manner.

Referrals and initial assessments have continued to be generated at or around statistical neighbour average and there have been a gradual reduction in volumes of core assessments.

Unallocated cases remain at a minimal level and none are unallocated for more than 28 days.

There remain very few core assessments out of timescale. These are almost all in the long-term teams and are usually reassessments. The spread of completion dates reflects that the predominant activity is around the 30 to 35 day mark.

The department has now moved into a position of being slightly over-established with qualified social workers. This reflects the overlap of new staff with exiting agency staff. A medium term recruitment plan is being developed which will build into a campaign to recruit experienced social workers three times per year and newly qualified social workers once a year to link in with the completion of their studying.

The reduction in children with a plan has been scrutinised by the Assistant Director and the primary factor appears to be premature de-planning without clear evidence of a demonstrable change in the risk factors. The Child Protection chairs have been working on a consensus model of decision making but immediate steps have been taken to address this and amendments will be made to the multi-agency procedures to reflect a clearer recognition of the accountability for this crucial decision.

Training Update July to September 2012

Uptake of courses has continued to improve, with 78% allocation in the quarter July to September, and 72% allocation for forthcoming courses October to December. Some courses have been oversubscribed and many future courses are either oversubscribed or very close to full allocation.

Course attendance in the quarter to end September has been maintained at 90% with attendance from a number of agencies and educational settings, including, Health, Probation, Children's Centres, Schools and Youth Offending Service. Most non-attendance has been due to illness or other last-minute unforeseen circumstances.

Course evaluations at the end of training sessions have given positive feedback. We continue to monitor the Impact of Training to encourage reflective practice, and although there has been some increase in return, there is still much room for improvement. Processes have been put in place to encourage delegates to submit their return, with escalation to line managers if this is not completed after the 2nd reminder.

Monthly lunchtime workshops on a range of topics have been organised to the end of March and initial feedback has been very positive. It is hoped that these workshops will become a regular feature of the PSCB training calendar going forward.

The PSCB Annual Conference will be held at Kingsgate Conference Centre on Thursday 15th November on Child Sexual Exploitation for which over 90 expressions of interest have been received so far.



THEMED PRACTITIONER WORKSHOPS

These workshops have been developed to allow qualified practitioners from all agencies to get together over lunchtime to have the opportunity to discuss various topics in a multi-agency setting.

VENUE: NORTHMINSTER HOUSE

13.00 TO 14.00

We are unable to provide lunch but will provide tea and coffee.

The Workshops

| Date | Subject | Speaker |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nov 19 | Attachment and Bonding | Psychologist |
| Dec13 | Strengthening Families | Alison Heron |
| Jan 17 | Neglect of Adolescents | Helen Herron |
| Feb 22 | Bruising | Dr Emelia Wawrzkowicz |
| March 18th | Family Nurse Partnership | Kirstie Lynne |

There will be 25 places available at each workshop so please book early to avoid disappointment.

To book a place on a workshop please ring Allyson Godly, PSCB Business Support Officer on 863747 or email her at:

pscb.training@peterborough.gov.uk

TRAINING THE TRAINERS

Two Day Course

AIM:

To develop outstanding trainers who can deliver safeguarding training on behalf of the Local Safeguarding Children Board in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course is intended to enable participants to:

- Plan and deliver a training event that take into account different learning styles and diversity of audience .
- Understand and put into practice how to deliver training in ways that engage and involve the audience.
- Improve the ability of the Training Pool to prepare and utilise existing materials for training programmes.
- Give the Training Pool confidence to be able to deliver high quality safeguarding training

TARGET AUDIENCE

This two day course is aimed at managers and practitioners who intend to become part of the LSCB Training Pool (in either Peterborough or Cambridge). As part of the course participants must be prepared to deliver a short presentation on a subject of their choice.

| Date | Time | Location |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 21st & 22nd June 2012 | 09.15 - 16.30 | Peterborough |
| 22nd & 23rd November 2012 | 09.15 - 16.30 | The Meadows, St Ives |

For more information about the training please contact Sally Giddins on 01223 714690 or
to enquire about spaces and receive an application form please contact Allyson Godly on 863747

SAFER RECRUITMENT TRAINING

Full Day Course

AIM:

Give participants an awareness and understanding of offender behaviour

Identify the key features of staff recruitment that help deter or prevent the appointment of unsuitable people

Consider policies and practices that minimise opportunities for abuse or ensure its prompt reporting

Help participants begin to review their own and their organisations' policies and practices with a view to making them safer

| Date | Time |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 22nd November 2012 | 09.30 - 16.30 |

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course is intended to help participants:

- Understand how safer recruitment fits within the wider context of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and the Every Child Matters agenda; the scale of abuse; some aspects of the characteristics of abusers and the details of how child sex abusers typically operate within organisations, and relating that to recruitment
- The importance of: planning a recruitment exercise; sending the right messages to potential applicants; following a consistent and thorough process to obtain relevant information about each applicant, and short listing candidates for interview
- Considers the importance of making the right decisions and using structured interviews to help do that, as well as pre-employment checks on the candidate selected for appointment
- Examines the need for on-going awareness and vigilance and considers how organisations can develop and maintain an environment that deters and prevents abuse and challenges inappropriate behaviour

TARGET AUDIENCE

The course is aimed at those who are responsible for recruiting Staff, Volunteers and Trustees to the one children's workforce, children's workforce being an umbrella term for anyone who works with children directly or in a supporting role (e.g. admin, cleaning, etc).

Groups 5 & 6

Trainer: Jenny Parris

I am Peterborough City Council's Education Safeguarding Lead and also the lead person for safe employment in Children's Services. I am currently Chair of the PSCB Safe Employment Operations Group and have been delivering safe employment training to a variety of audiences since it was first developed by the National College of School Leadership. I also undertake Local Authority Designated Officer responsibilities in the management of allegations against professionals and volunteers in the Children's Workforce.



Anti-Bullying & Harrassment

A 2-hour Workshop run by Gaynor Mansell

Purpose: To Meet the Duty of Eliminating Discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations.

Aims of the day are:

To show “due regard” and demonstrate best practice by

- Setting relevant objectives
- Ensuring whole school participation
- Careful monitoring and evaluation of impact

Learning Outcomes:

To demonstrate best practice when considering strategies against bullying and harassment

When and Where?

Monday 26th November @ 13:30 for 13:45 start – 15:45
Northminster House, Northminster

To book your place on a course please contact Allyson Godly on 863747 or by email:
pscb.training@peterborough.gov.uk

Changes in the definition of regulated activity

These are summarised as below

1. Activities

- Teaching, training, instructing, care for or supervision of children (but not if supervised)
- Providing advice or guidance on well-being (excluding legal advice)
- Driving a vehicle only for children
- Moderating a chatroom for children

Only regulated activity if once a week or more or 4 or more times in 30 days or in some cases, overnight
Government has provided statutory guidance on supervision

2. Work in establishments (specified places)

- Work for or on behalf of an establishment (schools, children's homes, childcare premises etc) with the opportunity for contact with children
- Excludes work by supervised volunteers
- Excludes occasional / temporary contract work (e.g. painters, plumbers etc)

Only regulated activity if once a week or more or 4 or more times in 30 days
Government has provided statutory guidance on supervision

3. Healthcare / Personal care

- By or under the direction of a health care professional
- Assistance with washing, dressing, eating, drinking, toileting etc needed by reason of age, illness or disability

No frequency requirements

4. Registered childminding and foster-carers

No frequency requirements

No longer in regulated activity - Activities

- Activity supervised at reasonable level
- Health care not by (or directed or supervised by) a health care professional.
- Legal advice
- "treatment/ therapy" (instead now "health care")

No longer in regulated activity - Establishments

- Occasional or temporary services, e.g. maintenance (but not teaching, training etc.)
- Volunteers supervised at reasonable level

No longer in regulated activity - Office holders (England)

- All "positions" removed, e.g. governors;
- Inspectorates removed

Regulated activity still excludes: family arrangements; personal, non-commercial arrangements.

<http://www.isa.homeoffice.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=524>



Allegations guidance

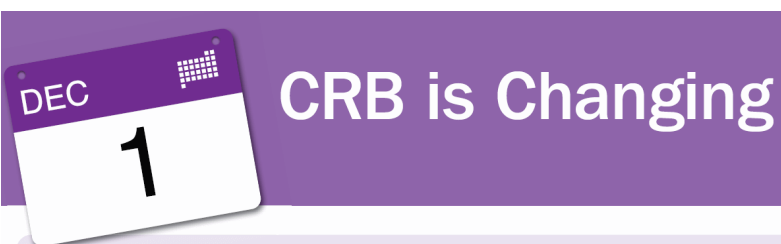
A new law has come into force granting anonymity to teachers accused by or on behalf of pupils in England and Wales so that it is an offence to report information that could lead to the identification (e.g. name or school) of a teacher who is subject to an allegation of a criminal offence made by, or on behalf of, a registered pupil at the school.

Any publication of such an allegation that identifies the teacher involved before they are charged with a criminal offence will be in breach of the restrictions. Such restrictions would remain unless or until the teacher is charged with a criminal offence, a warrant for arrest is issued, or until the Secretary of State or GTC for Wales publishes info about an investigation or decision in a disciplinary case arising from the allegation.

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/teachermisconduct/a00214891/anonymity-teachers-accused->

The DFE allegations guidance has been updated to reflect this new restriction

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/statutoryguidance/g0076914/dealing-with-allegations-of-abuse>



Changes to the CRB

On 1st December 2012, the CRB is merging with the Independent Safeguarding Authority to become the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The DBS will continue to process applications for criminal record checks to enable informed recruitment decisions to protect vulnerable groups from harm.

As part of the rebranding there will be minimal changes to the application form and certificate; some of the language used and the website guidance will also look a little different.

To keep up-to-date with these changes, a new section, CRB is Changing, is now available on the website. Content will be added regularly which advises on how the transition to DBS and what to expect from the new organisation.

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/agencies-public-bodies/crb/crb-press-releases/crb-change-news>

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/agencies-public-bodies/crb/about-crb/crb-changing/>

Child Sexual Exploitation

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough LSCB's have established a joint child sexual exploitation task and finish group. A scoping exercise and survey has been completed and was analysed during July and August 2012.

There was a good response to the survey with 226 practitioners completing it on line. 217 of the responses indicated clear awareness of the issue and understanding of the need to take appropriate and prompt action to safeguard young people.

The respondents positively offered the following suggestions as to how their knowledge and awareness could be enhanced:

- Detailed and up-to-date briefings
- Secure discussion forum to share good practice surrounding identifying and dealing with individual cases
- A forum to discuss individual cases
- More information about signposting and services available
- Training is not enough, there needs to be sufficient resources available to support/help victims once they are identified



The scoping exercise revealed that none of the statutory agencies approached during this process specifically record data regarding Child Sexual Exploitation. The record is of Child Sexual Abuse.

The definitions of what constitutes the 3 types of sexual exploitation are reproduced below.

Barnardo's Child Sexual Exploitation Definition:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Inappropriate relationships | Usually involving one perpetrator who has inappropriate power or control over a young person (physical, emotional or financial). One indicator may be a significant age gap. The young person may believe they are in a loving relationship. |
| 2 | 'Boyfriend' model of exploitation and peer exploitation | The perpetrator befriends and grooms a young person into a 'relationship' and then coerces or forces them to have sex with friends or associates. Our services have reported a rise in peer exploitation where young people are forced or coerced into sexual activity by peers and associates. Sometimes this can be associated with gang activity but not always. ² |
| 3 | Organised/networked sexual exploitation or trafficking | Young people (often connected) are passed through networks, possibly over geographical distances, between towns and cities where they may be forced / coerced into sexual activity with multiple men. Often this occurs at 'sex parties', and young people who are involved may be used as agents to recruit others into the network. Some of this activity is described as serious organised crime and can involve the organised 'buying and selling' of young people by perpetrators. |

The experience of Rochdale Borough recently reported in the media <http://www.rbscb.org/CSE2.pdf> was that although areas of good practice were developing from 2008 there were difficulties specifically relating to identifying and managing cases where sexual exploitation was a feature. These difficulties included:

- No specific assessment tool existed, which meant that behaviours indicative of sexual exploitation were seen as problematic, and essentially wilful behaviours on the part of the child;
- Older children were considered to have capacity to make their own decisions and therefore not perceived to be as at risk of harm as younger children;

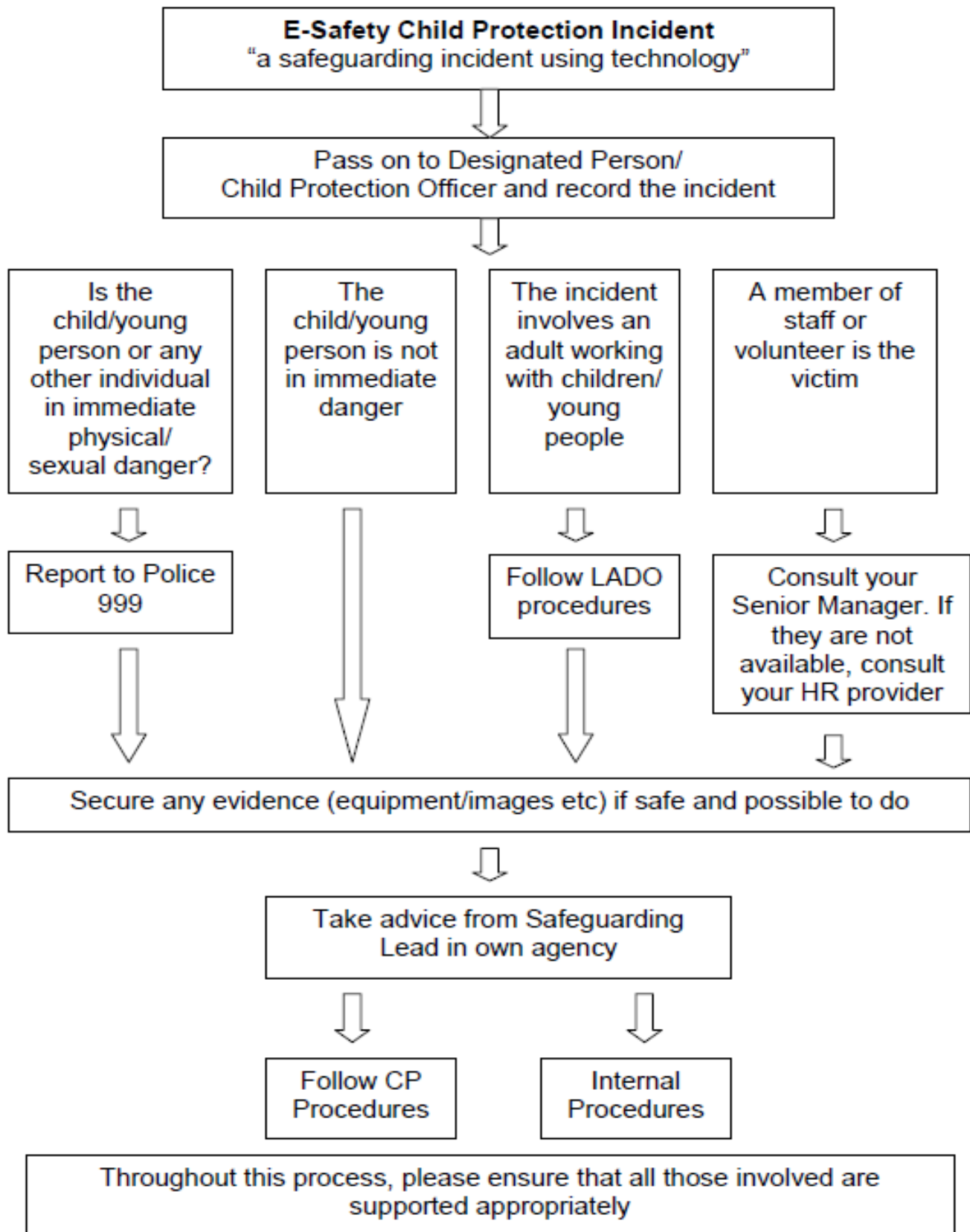
Professional focus was more frequently on the perceived ability of parents to manage the child's behaviour, rather than on the child's vulnerability to abuse outside the home.

The task and finish group has developed a risk matrix to aid in the assessment process and training is being planned. As you can see from the flyer child sexual exploitation is the subject of the safeguarding board conference

The e safety group has refined the information on our web site and has produced this helpful flow chart below to manage e safety incidents.

http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk/prof_e_safety.html

You come across a child protection concern involving technology ...



After [our survey](#) revealed many social workers don't feel confident dealing with cases of child neglect, the NSPCC has been compiling [expert advice](#). Dr Ruth Gardner, NSPCC head of strategy for neglect.

1. The child is the top priority

The key question to ask is, 'are this child's needs being met?' If the answer is no, then meeting the child's needs is the first priority, whether or not the [neglect](#) is intentional. Individual children can be lost for a number of reasons - for example, where there are several children or practitioners waiting to see if parents can change or meeting parents' needs first.

2. Give parents clear messages

Parents usually want the best for their children. They want a clear explanation of what needs to change, by when, and why, as well as the support they can expect to achieve this. Parents' motivation, understanding and capacity for change need to be ascertained as soon as possible if the plan is to be realistic. Small achievable steps often work best but the plan and time frame have to be centered on the child's age and needs.

3. The child's key relationships

How each parent relates to the child on a day-to-day basis is central to secure and consistent care - both necessities for healthy development. If one parent does not, or cannot, respond to the child, or worse actively dislikes them, then the other adult may feel conflict and the child may end up ignored or victimized. Where you have concerns of this kind, the interactions between key adults and a child should be observed by a trained professional.

4. Understand the child

Children who are [neglected](#) are used to not making demands. They can still appear happy at times, such as when they feel less threatened (perhaps at school), but they are sometimes under threat not to complain. Or complaining seems pointless. The child's daily experiences, and their wishes and feelings, should be sought in a neutral setting by a professional skilled in working directly with children.

5. Good physical care is a right

Children have a right to basic essentials at all times. A clean bed and bedding, clean clothes and shoes are a top priority. It is essential to see the child's environment. Children who are permanently infested, dirty or smelly may be at risk of infection as well as bullying. It is vital you help families increase their resources and, sometimes, challenge parents' priorities.

6. Escalate

Punitive [child neglect](#) involves deprivation of necessities, like food and water, or enforcement, such as locking a child in a room. It may also involve severe physical punishment or a child not receiving necessary medical care or suffering other abuse. If you have concerns about such treatment, the child should urgently receive a full paediatric medical examination.

7. Research helps

Being aware of the research can help in explaining why change is necessary, and what form of intervention may be most helpful to tackle [neglect](#). There is now strong evidence on the lasting effects of [child neglect](#), which are less easily reversed as the child gets older. Physical and emotional neglect are inter-connected and can leave children socially isolated, depressed and/or very angry. This can affect their lives as seriously as any other abuse.

8. Review the history and look for patterns as you work

It's worth looking at any past history of involvement with a family. For instance, it may save repeating an intervention or assessment that has already been carried out, or a significant event may come to light. Behaviour and events need to be recorded and reviewed - for example, the child who is hungry and sleepy or has "accidental" injuries or marks on a regular basis. Individually these may seem minor, but repeat patterns are significant.

9. Test assumptions and be ready to question

Expectations of parenting, and children, differ widely, not only between but within cultures. The culture of the family is the child's daily experience, so question what you are told and check out your understanding with others. It is reasonable to challenge adult behaviour that appears [neglectful](#) of a child's needs, and to test explanations you receive against a wider understanding of good parenting.

10. Reflect, discuss, work together

Professionals from all disciplines tell us that, however experienced they are, [neglect](#) can still become accepted as normal and difficult to challenge. Take opportunities to discuss cases with supervisors or colleagues, through group supervision or case presentations. This can provide new insights and ideas. It can also assist a less reactive, more planned approach. Managers have a vital role in supporting active decision-making. Inertia and low expectations are the main enemies to action on neglect. Professionals often find ways to help parents turn their children's lives around, but need their managers' active support in taking decisions when the child's situation is not improving.

Dr Ruth Gardner, NSPCC head of strategy for neglect.





make it safe!

Reduce the risk from looped
blind cords and chains.
This leaflet will show you how



www.bbsa.org.uk

www.makeit-safe.org.uk



**make it
safe**

Window Blind Cord Safety

You can take a number of practical, simple precautions to
Make looped cords and chains safe by using one of the available safety devices and



Make sure
all cords and
chains are
always secured
out of reach.



Do not place
your child's
cot, bed,
highchair or
playpen near
to a window
blind.

"Persons in charge of children are ultimately responsible for following the safety instructions"

New Blinds

When choosing new blinds for homes or places where children or vulnerable
look for a blind that does not contain cords or has concealed cords.



Wand operated
vertical blinds



Gear operated
blinds



Spring operated
roller blinds



Concealed cord system
held under tension



make it safe!

Always consult a BBSA member or
a 'make it safe' approved supplier



Window blind cords and chains can pose a risk for babies, children and vulnerable people who could injure or even strangle themselves on the hanging looped cords.

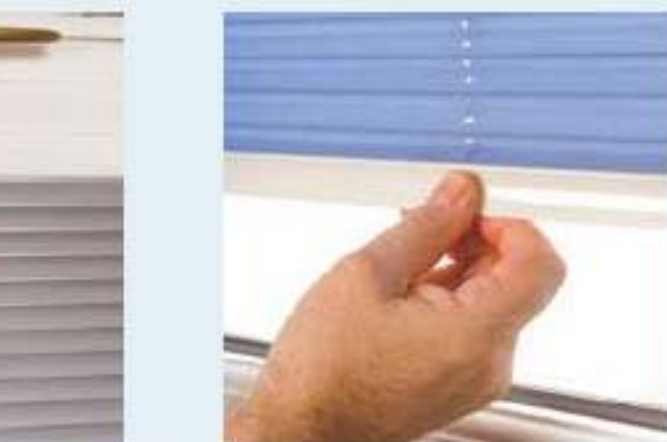
significantly reduce the risk.
and by following the information below.



Do not put sofas, chairs, table, shelves or bookcases near to a window blind, as children love to climb.

provided by the manufacturer." EN 13120

people live or visit always

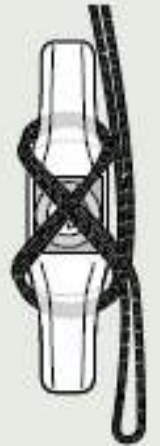


systems where the inner cords of the blinds are
and there are no operating cords

Typical examples of safety devices are:

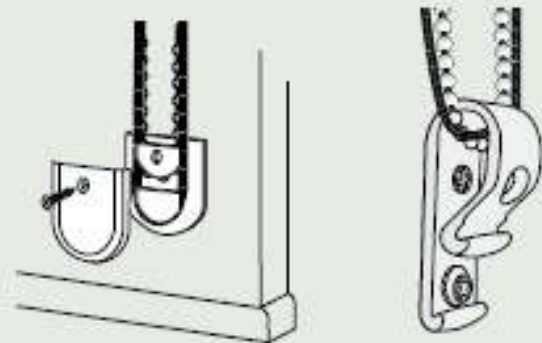
Cleat

This should be securely fixed to an adjacent wall, out of the reach of children, and the cord/chain secured as shown, after each operation of the blind.



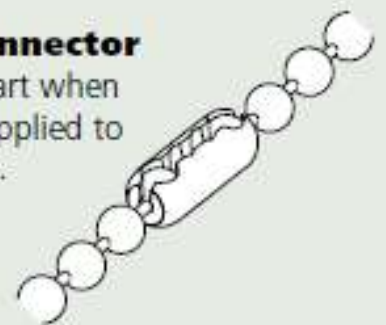
Cord/Chain Tidys

The following devices are secured to an adjacent wall and the cords/chains are held permanently within the device.



Chain-break connector

These will break apart when undue pressure is applied to the operating chain.



The accessible cords that run through some blinds can also pose a risk to children in that it may be possible to form a loop. Contact your BBSA member or approved 'make it safe' supplier or visit www.makeitsafe.org.uk for more information.

They will give you the best possible advice on the most appropriate blinds, many of which do not contain operating cords. They will also be pleased to give you further information on ways to make existing blinds safer.



The British Blind and Shutter Association

The BBSA is Britain's only trade association representing companies that manufacture and supply interior and exterior blinds, awnings, security grills and shutters. The BBSA has led the development of the child safety aspects of the only European Standard for internal blinds (EN 13120). All BBSA members have to comply with the child safety aspects of this standard and a number of non-members have committed to this requirement through the make it safe campaign.

You can see much more safety information, including videos at:

www.makeitsafe.org.uk



The CEN official standard EN 13120

"Complete elimination of the strangulation risk can only be achieved by keeping cords, chains, and tapes and similar out of the reach of children. Use of additional safety devices may reduce the risk of strangulation but cannot be considered foolproof. Motorisation eliminates the risk associated with looped and pull-cord operating mechanisms but the risk relating to inner tapes and cords (for relevant products) remains. Persons in charge of children are ultimately responsible for following the safety instructions provided by the manufacturer."



Advice supported by RoSPA

RoSPA's mission is to save lives and reduce injuries in all areas of life and has achieved significant changes through its campaigning work over the 90 years since its inception.

www.rospa.com



Advice supported by the Child Accident Prevention Trust

A leading UK charity working to reduce the number of children and young people killed, disabled or seriously injured in accidents.

www.capt.org.uk

Your local BBSA member or approved supplier is:



British Blind and Shutter Association © 2010

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e-mail: info@bbsa.org.uk

website: www.bbsa.org.uk

This leaflet is intended to provide information for educative and illustrative purposes only, and is not intended to be professional or technical advice. You should seek specific advice based on your situation from your installer, as the BBSA accepts no duty of care to you from any action you may take based on the information contained in this leaflet.



SUMMARY OF BOARD MEETING HELD 12TH JULY 2012

Outlined below is a summary of agenda items discussed at the last meeting. Should any further details /information be required on an item please contact the named person.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Information Sharing Protocol: Heather Darwin explained that the Information Sharing Agreement was set up to facilitate the exchange of data and had been approved by legal and corporate services. The agreement highlights what data is allowed to be shared across partners and how often and is designed to remove duplication if more than one partner is collecting the same data.</p> | <p>Heather Darwin 01733 452495</p> |
| <p>2. Children's Services Improvement Plan: Malcolm Newsam said that audits are being carried out on every long term case in children's social care using grades of inadequate, adequate and remedial action required. Visits to CSC from both Jane Held, Independent Chair of the Improvement Board and Tim Loughton MP said Peterborough is in a better position than 6 months previously.</p> | <p>Malcolm Newsam 01733 863606</p> |
| <p>3. Private Fostering Annual Report: Malcolm Newsam had asked Ann Garratt to help with the Fostering and Adoption Service. Ann who had taken over Referral & Assessment in December led to the recovery of the service. A majority of referrals are received from schools which are considered a good place to recognise private fostering arrangements.</p> | <p>Ann Garratt 01733 863843</p> |
| <p>4. Conference Venues: Children's Services have been using 2 venues for holding case conferences which are no longer available or suitable. John Scott explained that venues need to be able to be used at short notice with the conference a high priority. He asked if agencies could inform him if they identify a suitable venue which might be used.</p> | <p>John Scott 01733 863667</p> |
| <p>5. CDOP Annual Report: Flick Schofield informed the board that the consultation on Working Together 2012 does not propose any changes to CDOP. The number of cases reported and the number of cases reviewed are different as it takes some time to collate all the information. A Task and Finish Group is being created to develop a campaign around safe sleeping.</p> | <p>Flick Schofield c/o Cambs LSCB 01480 373581</p> |
| <p>6. Draft Annual Report: The Annual Report was taken to the Board for comments. Malcolm Newsam suggested that the report should spend less time talking about the period between April and August and more following the Ofsted Inspection.</p> | <p>Judy Jones 01733 863745</p> |
| <p>7. Strategy Meeting Audit: John Scott noted there were some positives with several issues showing real improvement. Concerns raised were the timeliness and distribution of minutes which the PSCB Interagency Procedures state should be within 24 hours.</p> | <p>John Scott 01733 863667</p> |
| <p>8. LADO Report: There had been a reduction in LADO meetings with the most likely reason being a better understanding of thresholds. Referrals from Education were the highest, which would be expected.</p> | <p>Vivienne Reed 01733 863959</p> |
| <p>9. Child Sexual Exploitation: A Barnardos report and the Government's Action Plan makes it clear that LSCBs have a responsibility to ensure there are services in the area. A Survey is being carried out to establish the current knowledge and understanding of front line practitioners. Barnardos' definitions have been incorporated into training and a step by step guide for frontline practitioners has been placed at the back of the PSCB newsletter and circulated. The PSCB conference being held on November 15th 2012 is on the theme of Child Sexual Exploitation.</p> | |
| <p>10. Domestic Abuse: Gary Goose gave a brief update with regards to the Domestic Abuse Strategy. The current Domestic Abuse Strategy expired in 2011 and sits with the Safer Peterborough Partnership. Paul Phillipson, the Executive Director of Operations is the chair of the recently established Domestic Abuse Governance Board which will produce a revised strategy.</p> | <p>Gary Goose 01733 863780</p> |
| <p>11. Date of next meeting: 27th September 2012, City Care Centre, 2.00 – 4.30</p> | |



SUMMARY OF BOARD MEETING HELD 27TH SEPTEMBER 2012

Outlined below is a summary of agenda items discussed at the last meeting. Should any further details /information be required on an item please contact the named person.

1. **Strategic Health Authority Role:** Tracy Cogan explained that the Commissioning Board will be made up of 3 Local Area Teams (LATs) in the East of England. Peterborough is part of the East Anglian LAT which has a responsibility to support continuous improvements to quality, outcomes and patient experience. The Commissioning Board which will start to take services from 1st October with staff being matched, will directly commission some services and help promote equality and reduce inequalities. The operating framework is being driven by the NHS Mandate which is out for consultation until the Autumn where it will come into effect from April 2013. The accountability framework will be published when Working Together 2012 is published. Tracy Cogan
01223 597500
2. **Children's Services Improvement Plan:** Malcolm Newsam has said there has been a maintained strong performance on the timeliness of assessments with 73 permanent Social Workers whilst also retaining agency workers to allow the new social workers to settle in. He had received an escalation from a paediatric nurse which is a good signal that partners are using the escalation policy. The policy applies to all agencies and is to be used if colleagues are not happy with an outcome then they should escalate it to the next level. Malcolm Newsam
01733 863606
3. **Core Group Audit:** The findings from the multi-agency audit on core groups showed that overall the processes appear to be working. An action plan has been produced. The board agreed that if a professional is unable to attend the core group meeting then a report should be sent. Jean Imray
01733 863821
4. **Child Sexual Exploitation:** In light of the Rochdale case Flick Schofield asked if the board has enough information to be assured of the position in Peterborough. A survey conducted by the PPP Task and Finish group revealed that staff are aware of sexual exploitation; however, there is a lack of bespoke services. There needs to be a link with midwifery, acute and sexual health services plus missing from home and human trafficking. Judy Jones reminded the board that the PSCB Conference on Child Sexual Exploitation is being held on the 15th November. Judy Jones
01733 863745
5. **Risk Register Activity:** The Board carried out an activity to consider risks to the Board. Some comments included monitoring procedures not being robust enough, freeing up staff to ensure best people are in the role for the Quality & Effectiveness Group and some felt there wasn't enough transparency from partners. Ramesh Prema
01733 863753
6. **CP Conferencing Data and changes to CP Procedures:** The report showed a significant reduction in the numbers of children with a child protection plan. There was a concern that too many plans were being discontinued at the 1st review. Jean Imray said all evidence shows the Strengthening Families Framework is doing what it had set out to do with regard to achieving greater involvement of families and having reviewed the decision making, found that, with one or two exceptions, it was robust and understandable. Jean Imray
01733 863821
7. **PSCB Dataset:** The first quarter's data had been collected and data for July – Sept will be due mid-October. Malcolm Newsam said from experience he finds multi-agency datasets do not normally get completed but the PSCB should be encouraged that partners are engaged with this one. Ramesh Prema
01733 863753
8. **AOB:** Malcolm Newsam told the board that a peer safeguarding health check is being undertaken in October. The review is a mini inspection and will focus on key areas of vulnerability. Malcolm Newsam
01733 863606
9. **Date of next meeting:** 29th November 2012, Northminster House, 2.00 – 4.30