

BRIGHTON & HOVE LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 2010 - 11

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1 INTRODUCTION FROM THE CHAIR

I am pleased to introduce the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Annual Report for 2010-11. This is the second such report since their production became a statutory requirement. The first covered 2009-10 and, because it was delivered in March 2011, that report contained brief updates on 2010-11 which are extended here. The 2010-11 report will also contain some reference to events in early 2011-12 as they are of considerable relevance to the LSCB and the reforms underway in health and social care.

This report is being delivered earlier this year, and subsequent reports will be produced in the autumn each year. It will be presented to what may be the last meeting of the Brighton & Hove City Council Children's Trust Board in October 2011 (there is no longer a requirement for there to be a Children's Trust.) In future the government has said the annual report it will be presented to 'senior strategic leaders' and it is likely this will mean those on the proposed new Health and Wellbeing Boards which are to oversee the commissioning of effective, integrated health and social care.

The previous paragraph gives a glimpse of the turbulence in local organisations. Since my February introduction to the last annual report, the Sussex Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) have come together to form NHS Sussex, with new oversight over safeguarding. Public Health will become a council duty. The Health reforms have been delayed, but are currently going through, and GP Commissioning Consortia are now to be Clinical Commissioning Groups (although no doubt with the same responsibilities on safeguarding.) Professor Eileen Munro has reported and the government has responded, by saying that the role and impact of LSCBs should be strengthened, their role in assessing local services should be strengthened, and that Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) should be done with a new systems approach. The exact new accountabilities for the LSCB have yet to be clarified.

During these changes it has been important for the LSCB to remain as a fixed point, fulfilling its statutory duties, regardless of the reorganisations around it, and this report shows how the LSCB has done this. The Ofsted inspection of March 2011 was positive about the work of the LSCB and the first annual report. It also recommended strengthening the administrative resource to back up its functions, and this is happening.

The LSCB has also been strengthened in 2010-11 by the creation of a new chief officer led Executive subcommittee which has ensured safeguarding is on the agenda at the highest level and enabled fast high-level decisions about priority. It will be a forum in which chief officers will hold each other to account for their agency performance on safeguarding as shown in section 11 (s11) audits which were reintroduced this year. The key safeguarding professional advisers also attend.

The Ofsted inspection found local safeguarding to be adequate overall, and the LSCB shares with its member agencies an action plan that hopefully will take us to the next level. The key issue seems to be the indication that Brighton and Hove having amongst the highest rate of children on Child Protection (CP) Plans is related to improvements needed in early intervention. This would help reduce the move to child protection plans and children becoming looked after. This fits with the thrust of the Munro report, and the LSCB will be working with partners to understand this dynamic and improve.

In 2011-12 the LSCB continues to strengthen its sub-groups. It has created a new standing SCR committee to ensure lessons from prior reviews are completed and to consider any new possible ones. The LSCB commissioned a local management review (LMR), which occurs when the criteria for an SCR are not met but much learning is expected, and we expect the findings to make a significant impact on 2011-12. This review is related to drugs and alcohol. The third big local issue, domestic violence (DV), has been a standing item on the Board and Executive with an important audit showing that recording and planning around DV cases could be improved.

The Board meetings are well attended with lively discussions, and are a forum where colleagues can and do share concerns about challenges to good practice and organisation that must be addressed. The collective multi-agency leaders and advisers, together with the sub-groups, can then work on a way forward. Three head teachers have joined the Board to remedy a gap in schools' representation. The Board was regularly attended by the Council Lead Member for Children, who chaired the Children's Trust, and a formal protocol was agreed on how the LSCB and the Children's Trust (and any successor body) would relate and hold each other to mutual account. A Members' Guide to the LSCB was published describing function duties and accountabilities.

The Brighton & Hove LSCB has strengthened over the year, has been externally assessed as functioning well, and is in a better place to respond to the government requirement that LSCBs should have an even stronger role in assuring the quality of safeguarding work. In 2011-12 the LSCB will continue to expand a robust audit of services, provide good multi-disciplinary training, and ensure that it is well connected to the emerging new organisations developing in health and social care to ensure they keep safeguarding to the fore.

Alan Bedford Independent Chair Brighton & Hove LSCB September 2011

2 GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.1 Objectives of an LSCB

The Children Act 2004 placed a duty on every local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) by 1 April 2006. The LSCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how member organisations within Brighton & Hove co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do. The guidance is set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children (2010), the statutory guidance. These duties are very extensive and it is clearly not possible to achieve all fully. Indeed the guidance is clear that ensuring the coordination and effectiveness of child protection is the core priority, and other work comes after that core is achieved.

The functions of an LSCB are set out in primary legislation and regulations. The core objectives of the LSCB are as follows:

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

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this guidance as:

- protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children's health or development;
- ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- undertaking that role so as to enable those children to have optimum life chances and enter adulthood successfully.

The LSCB will therefore ensure that the duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children is carried out in such a way as to contribute to improving all five Every Child Matters outcomes. Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children includes protecting children from harm. Ensuring that work to protect children is properly co-ordinated and effective remains a primary goal of LSCBs. When this core business is secure, however, LSCBs should go beyond it to work to their wider remit, which includes preventative work to avoid harm being suffered. This will help ensure a long-term impact on the safety of children.

2.2 LSCB Scope

This is defined as:

- activity that affects all children and aims to identify and prevent maltreatment or impairment of health or development, and ensure children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe, effective care:
- proactive work that aims to target particular groups;
- responsive work to children who are suffering or are likely to suffer significant harm.

2.3 LSCB Functions

These are defined as:

- developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. This includes issues such as setting out thresholds for intervention, inter-agency procedures, the common assessment framework (CAF), training, the recruitment and supervision of people who work with children, the investigation of allegations concerning people who work with children, and the safety of children in private fostering;
- communicating the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising awareness of how this can best be done, and encouraging it;
- monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the local authority and Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advise them on ways to improve;
- producing an Annual Report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local area;
- participating in the local planning and commissioning of children's services to ensure they take safeguarding and promoting the welfare of the child into account;
- collecting and analysing information about the deaths of children in its area.

2.4 Accountability

The accountability of an LSCB is not straightforward. The majority of this section is taken from Working Together 2010 guidance. The LSCB is not accountable for the operational work of member agencies. Board

members retain their own lines of accountability for safeguarding children, and the LSCB does not have the power to direct other organisations. However, the LSCB needs to be seen as 'independent'. The chair is now presumed to be independent of member agencies, and is required to secure an independent voice for the LSCB. The LSCB must be able to form a view of the quality of local activity, to challenge organisations as necessary, and to speak with an independent voice. Local authority members and non executives on other bodies should hold their officers to account for their contribution to the effective functioning of the LSCB.

Despite the LSCB members retaining their organisational accountability, the guidance is clear on their duties when acting as LSCB members. The individual members of the LSCB have a duty as members to contribute to the effective work of the LSCB, for example, in making the LSCBs' assessment of performance as objective as possible, and in recommending or deciding upon the necessary steps to put right any problems. This should take precedence, if necessary, over their role as a representative of their organisation. This means that members must feel free to contribute as they think fit as members, regardless of agency views.

The local authority has a duty to set up an LSCB. The Director of Children's Services (DCS) has statutory duties in relation to ensuring that the LSCB functions well, and the LSCB Annual Report is submitted to the Children's Trust. (As Children's Trusts are no longer statutorily required revised reporting arrangements are expected from 2012.) However, the guidance is clear on the independence of the LSCB. In Brighton & Hove, the role of DCS is now subsumed into that of the Strategic Director, People.

An LSCB is not an operational subcommittee of the Children's Trust Board, which in Brighton & Hove is known as the Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) Board. Whilst the work of the LSCB contributes to the wider goals of improving the wellbeing of all children, it has a narrower focus on safeguarding and promoting welfare. The LSCB should not be subordinate to nor subsumed within Children's Trust Board structures in a way that might compromise its separate identity and independent voice. There must be a clear distinction between the roles and responsibilities of the LSCB and a Children's Trust Board. A protocol defining the relationship in Brighton & Hove was agreed by the LSCB in December 2010 and was confirmed by the council in March 2011. An LSCB has a duty to assess the effectiveness of the Children's Trust, and to refer onwards if local discussions do not lead to improvement. Children's Trusts and the LSCB have to work together on a strategic understanding of needs, understanding the effectiveness of current services, ensuring that priorities for change are implemented in practice, and approaches to understanding the impact of specialist services on outcomes - and challenging any lack of progress.

2.5 LSCB Team

The LSCB team currently consists of the following:

Independent Chair:

The Independent Chair (Alan Bedford) commenced work in June 2009 and is employed for 24 days per year. He previously held a number of chief executive posts in the NHS, following a career in social work, mainly with the NSPCC. He is accountable to the LSCB and to the Director of Children's Services for the effective functioning of the Board.

Business Manager:

The LSCB Business Manager (Sharon Healy) was appointed in January 2010 and is the senior administrator for the Board. The post holder is responsible to the LSCB for the smooth running of its business and is line managed within the council by the Head of Safeguarding.

Head of Safeguarding:

The Head of Safeguarding (Jane Doherty) took up post in April 2010. The duties of this post are primarily for Brighton & Hove City Council but include facilitating and advising the work of the LSCB. The Head of Safeguarding line manages the LSCB Business Manager and reports directly to the Director of Children's Services.

LSCB Training Manager:

The LSCB Training Manager (Michael McCoy) has been in post since June 2005 and assumed responsibility for managing the LSCB multiagency training programme in September 2009. The Training Manager is line managed by the LSCB Business Manager.

Following the Ofsted Announced Inspection in March 2011 (see paragraph 7.2), whilst it was recognised that the LSCB is performing effectively, one of the recommendations was to build the capacity of the LSCB. As such, work is underway to recruit a dedicated part-time LSCB administrator in order to give required additional support to the LSCB team.

2.6 Membership

The statutory membership of LSCBs is set out in Section 13(3) of the Children Act 2004 and in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010, Chapter 3. Member organisations are required to co-operate with the local authority in the establishment and operation of the Board and have a shared responsibility for the effective discharge of its functions.

LSCB members should have a strategic role in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their respective organisations. They should be able to:

speak for their organisation with authority;

- commit their organisation on policy and practice matters;
- hold their organisation to account.

The LSCB membership in Brighton & Hove evolved from the former Area Child Protection Committee (ACPC) and consists of senior representatives from statutory and voluntary sector agencies as follows:

- Brighton & Hove City Council
- Children and Young People's Trust
- Adult Social Services
- Education Services
- Youth Offending Services
- Sussex Police
- Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust
- South East Coast Strategic Health Authority
- East Sussex Fire and Rescue Services
- NHS Brighton and Hove
- Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust
- Sussex Community NHS Trust
- Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- South East Coast Ambulance
- Community and Voluntary Sector Forum
- CAFCASS
- NSPCC

During 2010, the LSCB membership was reviewed in line with Working Together. A paper regarding a restructure of the full Board and Executive Group was submitted to the December 2010 LSCB. The proposal was for the full Board to have more of a consultative/advisory role and delegate some of its authority to a new top level Executive Group, with membership at chief officer level. The Board agreed for the Executive to take a strong role on behalf of the Board and the new arrangements became effective from January 2011. This has enabled a strong top-level focus on safeguarding and quick decisions on priority and action.

The majority of agencies' attendance throughout 2011-10 has been good. However, following reorganisations within both the NSPCC and CAFCASS, attendance by these two agencies has been limited during this period.

A Members Guide to the LSCB was published in March 2011 and can be seen at: http://www.brightonandhovelscb.org.uk/files/

2.7 LSCB Budget

From 2010-11 there is a dedicated operational budget managed by the LSCB Business Manager. Quarterly statements have been provided to

the LSCB since June 2010 and are available at any time on request by Board members. Partner contributions for 2010-11 are as follows:

Brighton & Hove City Council - £72,300 Brighton & Hove PCT - £32,000 National Probation Service - £4,000 Sussex Police - £9.000 CAFCASS - £600 Partners Carry Forward from 2009-10 - £6,702

Total: £124,602

An end of year budget statement is attached at appendix A.

As a result largely of the good fortune of not having a Serious Case Review for some time the LSCB was able to carry forward £23k on a non recurring basis for the LSCB and member organisations to use on priority improvements and scrutiny in 2011-12.

2.8 Business Plan

The majority of actions in the 2010-11 business plan were completed by the end of the year. These include:

Effectiveness of Safeguarding Arrangements:

- Section 11 Audit this was completed by respective partner agencies in October 2010 and the overview report presented to the LSCB in February 2011. Chief Executives of partner agencies have undertaken to present findings of their respective audits to the LSCB Executive Group for peer review during 2011. A more robust audit tool for use across Sussex will also be developed for agencies to help improve the process during 2011-12.
- Thematic Audit a multi-agency audit of DV was completed in August 2010. The final report was presented to the Executive Group in January and LSCB in February 2011. The audit will be repeated during 2011-12.

Governance Arrangements:

- Relationship between LSCB and Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) – a local statement incorporating guidance from Working Together 2010 was produced and ratified by the CYPT Board in March 2011 in order to provide clarity on the relationship.
- LSCB sub-groups the terms of reference (ToR) for each subgroup were reviewed to consider leadership and reporting arrangements. A paper was presented to the Executive Group in October 2010 and ToRs were revised in November 2010.

 LSCB members duties – a statement on duties to help members be clear on their role and responsibility was completed in March 2011.

Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) ensuring lessons are learned:

 Learning lessons from Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) was a main agenda item for the LSCB in September 2010. Also, two multiagency seminars on SCRs for practitioners and managers were held in March 2011. These were successful and will be repeated during 2011-12.

Training, Staff Support and Staff Development:

- Multi-agency training programme this was reviewed in November 2010 to ensure it continues to be of a high standard and fully meets identified needs and outcomes. A revised programme including additional courses on sexual exploitation, SCRs and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) will be available from 2011-12.
- Supervision arrangements for CYPT staff a new supervision policy for CYPT staff was developed and launched in February 2011 to give adequate opportunities to reflect regularly on their safeguarding work and help them feel supported.

Profile and Public Understanding of the LSCB:

 Brighton & Hove LSCB website – a new dedicated website for B&H LSCB was launched in September 2010. This has enabled improved communication of the LSCB to benefit both professionals and local people and families. It can be seen at http://www.brightonandhovelscb.org.uk/

Two actions will be carried forward to the 2011-12 business plan. These are: progressing an effective communication strategy for the LSCB, and reviewing the future remit of the Staying Safe sub-group.

The two outstanding actions for the Health Advisory sub-group are now for the PCT to follow up following agreement by the LSCB Executive in October that they should manage this group.

A copy of the 2011-12 Business Plan is attached at appendix C.

3 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED IN 2010-11

The following section summarises the main issues discussed at the Board during its meetings throughout 2010-11.

3.1 Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme

Sussex Police gave a presentation about the Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme which will provide parents, carers and guardians with a formal channel to make enquiries about people who have direct access to their children. The scheme builds on existing processes to manage sexual and violent offenders.

Those applying for information must live in Sussex and be making an application about someone who lives in Sussex. Disclosure will not be appropriate in all cases but the process will be robust and the safeguarding of children will be the key determining factor.

3.2 Guidance for Disabled Children

A paper was presented to the Board based on guidance and key messages provided by the Department for Children, Schools and Families in July 2009 regarding disabled children. As a result, it was agreed to include training around children with disabilities on the LSCB training programme. This work is underway.

3.3 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010

A summary of the main changes in this statutory guidance was discussed and the Board urged its partners to consider the impact of changes within their organisation.

3.4 Resources

Updates from partner agencies regarding their respective resources were provided following reductions in public spending during 2010-11. The purpose was to allow partners the opportunity to advise on issues which, if not addressed, would impact on the quality of safeguarding required.

3.5 Unannounced Inspection

Brighton & Hove City Council had its two day unannounced Ofsted inspection of contact, referral and assessment arrangements within Brighton & Hove children's services in July 2010. No 'priority actions' were identified although there was some significant criticism in delays relating to children in need and initial assessments. Work has been put in hand to address this including moving to a single referral and assessment service ('front door') based at the new Whitehawk hub to ensure greater consistency of response to referrals.

3.6 Preparation for Announced Inspection

The former Government Office for the South East (GOSE) advice on preparing for inspections was discussed to help focus on preparation for

the inspection and how expectations would be met.

3.7 Performance Management Information

Performance management information reports were submitted and discussed at each Board meeting. The report includes detailed data on numbers of children and young people subject to a CP Plan, and there are plans to include more NHS performance information.

3.8 NHS White Paper: Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS

The LSCB chair prepared a response to the national consultation on behalf of the LSCB emphasising the importance of 'safeguarding safeguarding' through the change, and the importance of retaining a local focus given the proposed new Health and Well Being Boards, and their responsibilities over health and social care collaboration.

3.9 Serious Case Reviews (SCRs)

A presentation was given about whether enough is being done about learning lessons from Serious Case Reviews (SCRS) to improve practice and service delivery; not just lessons from SCRs in Brighton & Hove but nationally as well. Two SCR seminars aimed at practitioners and managers were arranged in March 2011 as a result of this.

3.10 Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The LSCB received the 2009-10 Annual Report from the CDOP. Its chair reported good engagement from member agencies on both child death rapid response processes and the overview of deaths.

3.11 Child Death Overview Panel Funding

Ongoing funding arrangements for CDOP was discussed as national funding for CDOP and Rapid Response was due to be removed from April 2011 although CDOP remains a statutory function. Confirmation was given by Sussex Community NHS Trust and BHCC that they would continue to fund the CDOP process whilst it remains a statutory function.

3.12 LSCB Membership and Structure

In order to sharpen the focus of planning and review around safeguarding, a paper was put forward by the Chair and DCS proposing that a new top level Executive Group become the main decision making body with the full Board having a consultative/advisory role. The paper also clarified formal statutory members and board advisors.

LSCB members' roles and responsibilities were set out more clearly in a Members Guide document that was issued in March 2011 (see 2.6.)

3.13 Section 11 Audit

The LSCB conducted a s11 audit in 2010 and commissioned an independent safeguarding consultant to analyse the results. An overview report was presented in February 2011. This included recommendations to improve the audit in terms of both clarity of the questions and guidance to organisations, and to ensure a higher level of scrutiny of the audit and subsequent actions. The need for standardisation of a revised s11 tool for use across Sussex was endorsed by the LSCB Executive and will be taken forward in 2011-12. Furthermore, the organisational significance of the s11 process will be raised through chief officers being held to account by their peers in future Executive meetings from 2011-12.

3.14 Domestic Violence (DV) Audit

Following concerns surrounding domestic violence (DV) issues in 2009-10, a thematic audit on DV was undertaken for 2010-11. Some examples of good quality of work were identified, but there were also many issues of concern. The Executive required prompt agency feedback on their readiness for DV work, and the full Board also discussed it. As a result, a follow-up audit will be undertaken during 2011-12 to ascertain implementation of the 2010 DV audit recommendations.

3.15 Service Issues Shared and Followed Up

The LSCB is a setting where challenging issues can be shared and discussed. Across the year, BSUH has shared issues openly with the LSCB and kept the Board updated on its plans for improvement, for example around flagging of children with child protection plans and CP Medicals. The LSCB Chair, with the PCT, visited in November at the request of the Trust and recommendations were agreed. BHCC shared a temporary difficulty in allocating all CP cases (they were held in the interim by managers) and the DCS updated the Board until there were zero. Some potential weaknesses in pre-birth planning processes were also raised and work toward improvement is being monitored by the LSCB.

3.16 LSCB Conference

The LSCB held a large multi-agency conference in July 2010. This was an opportunity for partners to learn and share information regarding safeguarding issues. Key agenda items were Working Together 2010, inspection processes, regulatory issues, tiered interventions, duty and assessment thresholds, domestic violence and raising the profile of the LSCB.

4 LSCB SUB-GROUPS

In line with the 2010-11 Business Plan, each of the LSCB sub-groups were reviewed to ensure each has a clear remit and transparent reporting mechanism to the LSCB. The Terms of Reference for each group and membership were subsequently updated in December 2010.

During 2010-11, the following ten LSCB sub-groups were operating within Brighton & Hove:

- Child Death Overview Panel
- Child Protection Liaison and Safeguarding
- Education Safeguarding Child Protection Strategy
- Health Advisory
- LSCB Executive
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Pan Sussex Procedures
- SCR Standing subcommittee
- Staying Safe
- Training

Summaries of the key activity of the sub groups are covered in sections 4.1 - 4.10 below.

4.1 Child Death Overview Panel

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is an inter-agency forum that meets regularly to review the deaths of all children normally resident in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. It acts as a sub-group of the two LSCBs for Brighton & Hove and East Sussex and is accountable to the two LSCB Chairs if, during the review process, the CDOP identifies the following:

- any cases requiring a Serious Case Review (SCR);
- any matters of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area:
- any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in the area;

a specific recommendation would be made to the relevant LSCB for it consider.

There were no recommendations made to B&H LSCB regarding cases requiring a SCR but the following recommendation was made regarding matters of concern about the safety and welfare of children and wider public health concerns:

• To consider how best to co-ordinate support to families after a child's death outside the area.

As a result of this, Brighton & Hove now has a Specialist Nurse for Child Deaths whose responsibility it is to follow up bereaved families, irrespective of where the child has died, ensuring appropriate support and co-ordination of bereavement care.

The CDOP has reviewed a total of 21 B&H deaths during 2010-11. Deaths notified to CDOP have reduced in Brighton & Hove during the last year. It is unlikely that this reduction is due to changes in notifications as it is probable that notification rates are improving due to increased awareness of the role and function of CDOP. It is likely that the reduction is a cyclical trend and will even out over time but this reduction is a matter for monitoring over future years.

The child death review process in Brighton & Hove has been reviewed as part of the Ofsted/CQC inspection. The report received was positive about child death review arrangements including the CDOP panel in both Brighton & Hove and East Sussex.

4.2 Child Protection Liaison and Safeguarding Group

The Child Protection Liaison and Safeguarding Group (CPLG) is a multiagency forum that meets on a monthly basis. Its main purpose is to review and improve joint working practice in respect of multi-agency child protection processes; including analysis of examples of operational practice within the context of child protection enquiries and investigations. The CPLG also acts as an additional quality assurance and audit mechanism on behalf of the LSCB.

In 2010-11 the Child Protection Liaison Group strengthened its links to the LSCB by being chaired by the Head of Safeguarding. During this period there were concerns expressed about strategy meetings not including the wider multi-agency group and therefore the group is currently working on how this can be achieved.

The CPLG continued to be very well attended by a range of agencies including health, social care and the police and the following issues were discussed and addressed. In addition a representative from Education was identified as well as the lead safeguarding nurse from Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust.

- There continued to be an analysis of current child protection enquiries and processes by detailing particular cases that had been subject to some scrutiny by the group because they had not gone as well as the LSCB would have liked.
- Detailed discussions of investigations involving injuries to children where strategy meetings may not have been sufficiently

robust and discharge decisions not truly joint agency. One case in particular identified that the case needed a different type of approach than the one that was taken after it was discovered that vital information was missing from the initial strategy discussion. This has led to a review of how health colleagues are included in strategy discussions.

- Wide ranging pressures on child protection and looked after children reviewing processes with increasing numbers in both and a number of agencies expressing concerns about the level of requests to attend reviews. This led to a review meeting with the police to attempt to find a solution to the large numbers of meetings that are held every day.
- Concerns about historical information not being shared with the wider multi-agency group which can lead to incomplete assessments.
- The issues from this group continue to be fed into the wider LSCB and vice versa.

4.3 Education Safeguarding Strategy Group

The purpose of the Education Safeguarding Strategy sub-group is to share information, consider best practice and implement a clear plan of action for child protection and safeguarding for all children's services' education and school-based staff. The group also ensures that all education and school services are clear of their responsibilities and follow agreed procedures.

The group met regularly in 2010-11 and was well attended. Membership of this group has been extended to all Further Education (FE) colleges and a representative from Health.

Issues discussed during 2010-11 included:

- The recent LA Ofsted Safeguarding Inspection and its recommendations.
- The safeguarding self-evaluation tool for schools and colleges is being reviewed and amended and will be circulated to schools and colleges later during the autumn term.
- Information sharing between schools and in particular when young people leave school to move into FE where there are, or have been, child protection concerns and how we can ensure consistency of practice
- School practice in relation to allegations against staff.

4.4 Health Advisory Group

The Health Advisory Group is a forum where health professionals who

have a specific role in safeguarding children meet regularly. The group's purpose is to consider and influence best working practice within healthcare organisations and enhance joint working across the health economy in respect of safeguarding children and child protection.

During 2010-11 the group has continued to meet bi-monthly. The focus of the meetings is to provide leadership to named professionals in order to facilitate sharing best practice and promote joint working across the health organisations. Membership has been extended to include child protection leads from non-NHS health organisations such as Nuffield Health and British Pregnancy Advice Service (BPAS). The main focus of the group has been on the preparation for the joint Ofsted/CQC inspection and subsequent feedback and actions arising from this. The group has also been involved in providing consultation for national guidance, promoting best practice in relation to child protection medicals, sexual exploitation and domestic violence.

As part of the review of LSCB sub-groups, the (previous) LSCB Executive decided in October 2010 to transfer 'ownership' of this group from the LSCB to the PCT; although it will retain a dotted line to the LSCB.

4.5 LSCB Executive

This consists of chief officers or board level deputies, together with key NHS, BHCC, and Police safeguarding advisers. The BHCC lead member for children is also on the committee. In its first two meetings in 2010-11 it agreed that members would present their s11 Audits, required urgent agency self assessment against the domestic violence audit, considered the external Ofsted/CQC inspection, agreed use of the LSCB budget carry forward, and agreed the Business Plan. It also approved new arrangements for overseeing Serious Case Review work (see 4.8). It has proved a useful forum for making quick high level decisions, and keeping safeguarding at the top of agency agendas.

4.6 Monitoring and Evaluation Sub-Group

This sub-group is responsible for initiating and undertaking both multiagency and single-agency audits and reviews of safeguarding activities on behalf of the LSCB to ensure compliance to the child protection and safeguarding procedures.

In April 2010, the Head of Safeguarding became chair of this group and has initiated the following audits during 2010-11:

An audit of how agencies within Brighton & Hove are complying with their safeguarding responsibilities under Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 was undertaken between June - September 2010. The LSCB appointed an independent consultant in order to assist with the analysis of the individual audit reports. Feedback from the consultant suggested

some improvements be made to the audit tool used and this led to a joint piece of work with East and West Sussex to develop a Sussex wide tool which is fit for purpose. The overview report produced by the consultant was presented to the January 2011 Executive Group and each agency has now been given a date whereby they will present their own findings to the executive group. That group will provide a support and challenge function to ensure that partner agencies are fulfilling their responsibilities towards safeguarding.

A thematic audit of domestic violence was undertaken to monitor the effectiveness of working practices across agencies. A final report was presented to the January 2010 LSCB Executive and went to the February full Board, with a number of recommendations for improved practice. It was agreed that the action plan would be monitored by the Monitoring and Evaluation sub group and an update presented to the executive meeting. It was further agreed that the audit should be repeated in 2011-12 to monitor improvements in practice and this piece of work is currently underway.

4.7 Pan-Sussex Procedures Sub-Group

The Pan-Sussex Procedures sub-group meets regularly and comprises members from across Brighton & Hove, East and West Sussex LSCBs and Sussex Police. Its main purpose is to act as a steering group for the development and publication of procedural guidance. This includes reviewing and updating the Pan-Sussex child protection and safeguarding procedures regularly in response to lessons learned from Serious Case Reviews. The group addresses local and national issues, changes in legislation and any gaps emerging from practice.

During 2010-11, the group were primarily focussed on updating the Sussex Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures to bring them into line with Working Together 2010. The revised version, which is available on-line only, was launched in April 2011 and can be viewed at: http://www.proceduresonline.com/pansussex/scb/

4.8 Serious Case Review Subcommittee

Prior to the creation of a new chief officer led LSCB Executive in January 2011, the former LSCB Executive had acted as the standing Serious Case Review (SCR) subcommittee. There have been no circumstances that meet the requirements for a SCR in Brighton & Hove since 2008 although the Executive has monitored actions from the last SCR to be held plus agency Individual Management Reviews (IMRs).

The March 2011 Executive meeting agreed to formalise and strengthen the previous arrangements. This resulted in a new SCR subcommittee being established and SCR protocol being produced.

At the first meeting the new committee agreed the final steps towards signing of the 2008 SCR, and the 2009 BHCC IMR on a sexual abuse case. It also reviewed the learning from complications that arose from a neighbouring area's SCR process that involved Brighton & Hove services.

4.9 Staying Safe Sub-Group

The Staying Safe sub group was established in 2006, to strengthen links between the CYPT, Community Safety Partnership Team and Community and Voluntary Sector in order to promote a safer environment for children and young people in Brighton & Hove and to protect them from harmful risk and improve their personal safety.

The group has been without a permanent chair since 2009 and has not met regularly during 2010-11. The remit has also become unclear. Therefore during 2010-11 efforts have been made to strengthen this subgroup and identify a permanent chair. In December, the LSCB agreed to try and maintain this group to ensure the LSCB focussed on preventative issues and not just immediate child protection matters.

It was subsequently acknowledged that the Community Safety Partnership team in BHCC have responsibility for much of the preventative work within the city. As a result, one of the future actions of the LSCB in 2011-12 will be to strengthen partnership working with the Community Safety Partnership Team to ensure there are no gaps or unnecessary overlap between the LSCB and Community Safety Partnership Team on 'staying safe' issues concerning children and young people in the city.

4.10 Training Sub-Group

The Training sub-group meets on a quarterly basis. It is responsible for ensuring that single agency and multi-agency training on safeguarding and promoting welfare for children and young people is provided at different levels in order to meet local needs in accordance with the Safeguarding Children and Development Strategy 2007-2010 (which was extended to 31 March 2011) and Working Together 2010.

The group assists the LSCB Training Manager in the identification, planning, delivery and evaluation of multi-agency training to ensure all those coming into contact/working with children are competent and up to date with current legislation.

In line with the 2010-11 LSCB Business Plan, the 2009-10 Training Programme was reviewed in November 2010 to consider whether it is fully meeting the requirements of the children's workforce across Brighton & Hove and additional courses on Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) were added to the 2010-11 programme. Furthermore, a revamped

programme; including additional courses on sexual exploitation, SCRs and MAPPA, will be available from 2011-12.

In January 2011, the Designated Nurse became the chair of the subgroup. Together with the LSCB Business Manager, they updated the Terms of Reference of the group to bring it in line with Working Together 2010 and streamlined the group's membership. They also led on developing a revised Training and Development Strategy (which will supersede the Safeguarding Children and Development Strategy 2007-2010) which the Training Manager is finalising in conjunction with group members. The revised strategy will be available from 2011-14 and will include standards for single-agency training, levels of training offered, auditing methods and data collection.

5 SEXUAL EXPLOITATION STEERING GROUP

In addition to the above ten LSCB sub-groups, a sexual exploitation steering group was set up in October 2010 after Sussex Central YMCA secured joint funding from Comic Relief, the former CYPT and the Sir Halley Stewart Trust to set up a specialist service for young people aged 13 - 25 in Brighton & Hove as a result of the 'tipping the iceberg' research' undertaken by Barnardo's in 2007.

This is a city-wide multi-agency group, with links to the LSCB, which seeks to engage all relevant agencies and enables and promotes the delivery of an enhanced service to children and young people at risk of or experiencing sexual exploitation across Brighton & Hove.

Membership is from a range of statutory and voluntary sector organisations across the city including Sussex Central YMCA, Terence Higgins Trust, the police, BHCC, LSCB and Health and is chaired by the Head of Safeguarding. The group supports the work of Sussex Central YMCA's Young People's Sexual Exploitation Project which, following consultation with young people is called the WiSE Project. This stands for 'What is Sexual Exploitation?' and is led by the Vulnerable Young Person's (Sexual Exploitation) Development Worker who was employed from the joint funding on a three year contract from April 2010.

Key aims of the WiSE project include:

- Providing a specialist service for young women and young men aged 13 – 25 at risk of or experiencing sexual exploitation.
- Working in partnership with Sussex Police, Children's Services and the LSCB.
- Raising awareness through a young people-led eyes and ears campaign.
- Delivering a training programme.

¹ http://www.barnardos.org.uk/tipping the iceberg report sept07.pdf

 Working with young people at risk through one-to-one and group work.

6 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Safeguarding Children Training and Development Strategy 2007-2010 sets out the levels of safeguarding training and development needed for the workforce of Brighton & Hove children's integrated services. As mentioned in section 4.9 above (first paragraph), the strategy was extended to 31 March 2011 as an interim measure and a new one for 2011-14 is in development.

The LSCB multi-agency training programme derives from the Training and Development Strategy. The following multi-agency courses were delivered in 2010-11; this includes a Serious Case Review Workshop and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements training which are two new additions to the programme:

Level Two:

•	Developing a Core Understanding	x 8
•	Assessment, Referral and Investigation	x 8
•	Child Protection, Conference and Core Groups	x 8

Level Three:

•	Domestic Violence and Abuse	x 4
•	Joint Investigations for Police and Social Workers	x 4
•	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)	x 1
•	Serious Case Review Workshop	x 2
•	Substance Misuse and Parenting Capacity Day 1	x 1
•	Substance Misuse and Parenting Capacity Day 2	x 1
•	Undertaking Safeguarding Assessments Workshops	x 4
•	Working with Parents with a Learning Disability	x 1

A summary of 2010-11 LSCB training attendance data is attached at appendix B.

The 'Risk and Men Who Commit Sexual Offences' course did not run during 2010-11 due to revisions in the Training Programme. The 2 day Mental Health and Parenting Capacity is currently being reviewed and did not run either.

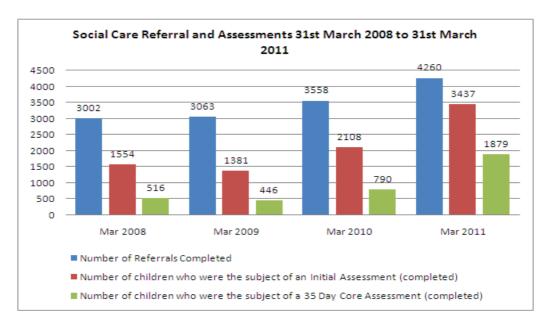
The Training sub-group monitors levels of attendance of multi-agency training by respective organisations and promotes greater attendance by agencies where necessary. During 2011-12 efforts will be made to monitor percentage take up of single-agency training more closely. This will be done via the 2011-12 LSCB business plan, the 2011-14 Training and Development Strategy and the revised Sussex section 11 audit tool.

7 PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

7.1 Child Protection Activity

The following data provides a detailed breakdown of child protection activity from April 1st 2010 to 31st March 2011.

Referral and Assessments 31st March 2008 to 31st March 2011



Source: Monthly Monitoring March 2011

Initial contacts

In this report the activity of social workers is used as a proxy for multiagency activity. In the period under review (2010-11) the number of initial contacts into children's social care increased by approximately 20% from 2009-10 and there has been a sharp increase, especially since 2008, over the previous five years in referrals. This evidently coincides with the Peter Connolly (baby P) case which saw a rise in referral rates in an unprecedented manner in many local authorities.

In Brighton & Hove there has been an increase in referrals between 2008 and 2011 of just over 40% which has had a significant impact on resources and workloads.

Assessments

The number of initial assessments completed has increased by 120% between 2008 and 2011, with core assessments rising by 264% during the same period.

In an attempt to deal with this increase there has been an improvement in the number of assessments undertaken under the Common

Assessment Framework (CAF), (currently around 100 per month) to try and redirect some of the lower level work to more appropriate resources. Whilst this is a reasonably successful strategy the increase in statutory work still represents a significant increase in the volume of work being undertaken by the multi-agency groups represented on the LSCB.

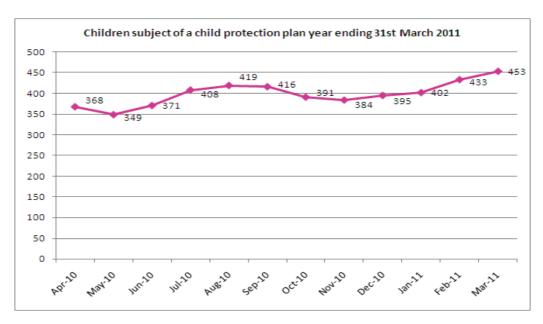
Children & Young People Subject of a Child Protection Plan Year Ending 31st March 2011

The rate of children subject of a child protection plan per 10,000 in Brighton & Hove is almost double that of its statistical neighbours. The Council's Quality Assurance Framework (QAF) has indicated that the threshold for children becoming subject to a Child Protection (CP) Plan is appropriate. There is a stable and consistent team of Independent Reviewing Officers who are able to ensure consistency of thresholds.

It is not clear why the numbers have remained consistently high in Brighton & Hove. It may be due to a lack of preventative services or failure to intervene early enough in a family's pathway.

The Business Plan for 2011-12 includes a recommendation to review this issue in more detail. It will be the major focus for the annual LSCB Development day in November, and the Board recognises that this is a very important issue to understand and act on. The emphasis on early intervention is one that the government strongly supported in responding to the findings of the Munro review of child protection this summer. It is also a subject which requires city-wide and multi service action as early intervention/prevention is a very wide responsibility.

Targeted work has occurred in the review period to reduce the number of children who are subject to a child protection plan for two years plus and to reduce the number of children who are looked after and subject to child protection plans (dual status) which has been successful.



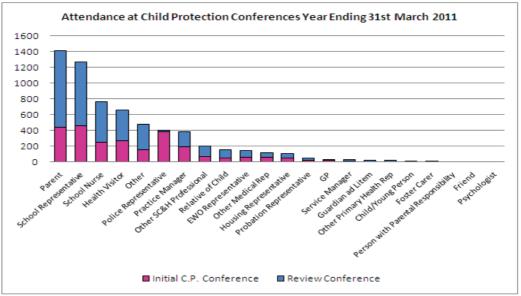
The number of children subject of a child protection plan increased from 368 as at April 2010 to 453 as at 31st March 2011, an increase of 23%. (The figure reduced to 424 as at 31 August 2011.)

In view of the increase in referrals described above it is perhaps unsurprising that the number of children subject of a child protection plan rose by nearly a quarter in 2010-11. This is line with the increase that other local authorities have seen since the Haringey Serious Case Review in 2008 but the number with child protection plans in Brighton & Hove is still considerably higher than those of the council's statistically comparable neighbours. The reason for these high numbers has been a theme for discussion at the LSCB and is reflected as a piece of work for the LSCB to undertake in 2011-12.

Despite the increase in numbers, there are some encouraging performance figures. For example, 100% of child protection conference reviews took place during the period under review (2010-11). Children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time was also in line with national and comparator boroughs at 12.6%. This indicates effective child protection planning and more crucially that the critical protective activity is happening, and perhaps that agencies are reaching more children in need of protection at an earlier stage.

The number of children remaining on a child protection plan for two years or more has increased slightly from 5.6% in 2009-10 to 7% for 2010-11. Although the figures for this indicator have gone up the reason for this has been some planned activity around ensuring that the number of children on child protection plans for two years or more has reduced, particularly for those that had been subject to plans for an extended period. These cases have been subject to review to ensure that drift is avoided and that children are in receipt of the most appropriate services. The majority of children continue to be subject to CP Plans under the categories of neglect and emotional abuse and the major contributory factors are domestic violence, drug and alcohol misuse and adult mental health. These are familiar themes in comparator boroughs. The figures in relation to the category of sexual abuse are very low and in the coming year the LSCB will undertake a piece of work to ensure this area of work is being dealt with appropriately.

Attendance at Child Protection Conferences Year Ending 31st March 2011



The above chart illustrates recorded attendance at initial and review child protection conferences from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011. There were a total of 1,633 conferences during this period, and the chart represents a count of the attendees at each conference, which means that it is possible to have a count of more than 1,633 for an attendee. For example, two parents may attend a conference.

The chart illustrates that there is very good representation from parents and carers and the high numbers demonstrate that there were two parents present at over half the conferences that took place. The relatively low attendance from the police indicates that the police are present at initial child protection conferences but do not attend reviews unless there is an on going police investigation in relation to the family. The police however always provide a report for conferences. There is also good representation from education and health (although very low from GPs.)

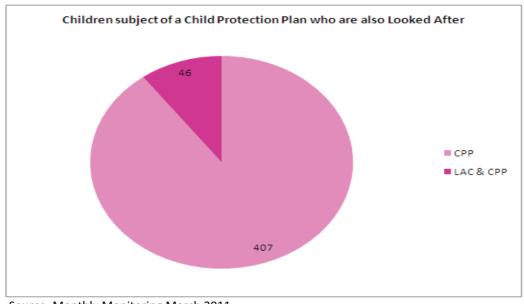
In 2010 the Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) service worked on a pilot to increase children's attendance at child protection conferences. This was identified as a priority area for development following a self-assessment undertaken by the IROs (as part of the preparatory work for the Ofsted Announced Inspection for Safeguarding and Looked After Children). As a result nine children were supported to attend their CP conferences in 2010/11 with the assistance of an advocate. A further four children's views were represented by an advocate at their conference although the children themselves were not present. This figure is encouraging and the pilot will now be rolled out to the rest of the teams.

Referrals by Source and No Further Action Outcome Year Ending 31 March 2011

Referral Source	No. Referrals	Referral No further action	% NFA
Police Referrals	1184	53	4.5%
GP	93	1	1.1%
Health/Hospital	509	25	4.9%
Education	639	14	2.2%
Individual	456	22	4.8%
Local/Central Gov't Agency/Dept	586	22	3.8%
Emergency Duty Service	142	7	4.9%
Independent/Voluntary	37	1	2.7%
Other Source	613	25	4.1%
Total Referrals	4259	170	4.0%

There were 4,259 referrals completed in this period, with 27.8% from the police, 13.8% from Local/Central Government Agency or Department (Housing Department, Probation, Other Local Authority etc), 12% from Health, 15% from Education and 10.7% coming in from individuals (relatives, carers, anonymous etc).

Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan who are also Looked After as at 31 March 2011

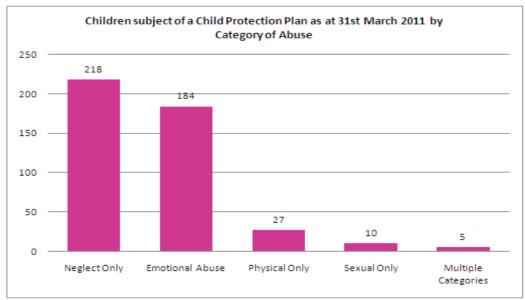


Source: Monthly Monitoring March 2011

Of the 453 children subject of a CP Plan at 31st March 2011, 46 (10%) were also looked after. The number of children subject to both child

protection and looked after processes was higher than the national average during this period and reducing this figure was a priority action for 2010-11. This figure was analysed as a result of the Ofsted Announced Inspection for Safeguarding and Looked after Children in March 2011 and was found to be an anomaly at that time and is now back in line with national averages.

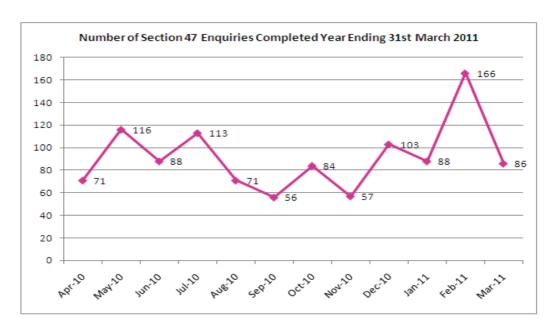
Category of Abuse Year Ending 31st March 2011



Source: Monthly Monitoring March 2011

Please note that Category of Abuse is taken from a report which is run at a different time from the data items in the rest of the report. The total number of children subject of a child protection plan is 444 on the report.

Number of Section 47 Enquiries Completed - Year Ending 31st March 2011



There were 1099 Section 47 Enquiries during the year ending 31st March 2011. The number completed has been variable during the last 12 months, ranging from 56 in September 2010 to 166 in February 2011.

7.2 Inspection Outcomes

Unannounced Inspection:

Brighton & Hove children's services received its unannounced Inspection of contact, referral and assessment arrangements in July 2010 by Ofsted. The inspection sampled the quality and effectiveness of contact, referral and assessment arrangements and their impact on minimising any child abuse and neglect. The inspection identified areas of strength and satisfactory practice, with some areas for development.

As a result, an Areas for Development Plan was produced to address the areas for development identified and was presented to the Children & Young People Cabinet Member Meeting on 10th December 2010, CYPOSC and the CYPT Board on 23rd March 2011.

Announced Inspection:

The joint Ofsted/CQC announced inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services took place from 21st March to 1st April 2011.

Whilst the overall effectiveness of both safeguarding and looked after children services were found to be adequate in the final report², the capacity for improvement in both was deemed to be good. Furthermore, the contribution of health partners to keeping children and young persons safe is good and being healthy for looked after children is outstanding. Other key findings include the following:

- children and young people at immediate risk of significant harm are identified and responded to in a timely way to ensure they are protected
- partnership work is highly effective and supported by good joint commissioning arrangements and joined up work with Children's Services and the LSCB.
- there is a good level of transparency in the arrangements for reporting on performance and effective challenge across the partnership by the council through its Scrutiny Committee and Child Review Board, the LSCB and the Children and Young People's Trust Board to ensure responses are joined up and focused on meeting local needs.

² Ofsted/CQC Inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services Brighton and Hove published 12 May 2011

- the LSCB has developed a comprehensive training programme which is closely aligned to its business plan. The roll out of training and improvement in the quality of supervision across the partnership has made a big difference to the quality of safeguarding practice.
- the operation of the LSCB is well managed and the business operation is closely aligned to the legal framework and tackling priorities such as the improvement of front line contact, referral and assessment arrangements.
- the LSCB is delivering its core business effectively
- the LSCB has been proactive in ensuring that lessons learnt from Serious Case Reviews nationally are disseminated across the workforce.
- children who need support are well cared for by Brighton & Hove City Council and its partners
- schools perform particularly well on safeguarding and safety issues including: bullying; cyber bullying; stranger danger; sexual health and drug and alcohol awareness
- early intervention and prevention services are increasingly effective
- the council has been proactive in its response to domestic violence
- the disabled children's team provides outstanding care
- NHS B&H is fulfilling its statutory safeguarding requirements and partnership working is highly effective supported by good joint commissioning arrangements.
- Systems and processes for safeguarding children and young people using health services are generally very effective. Named nurses, doctors and midwifes are in post and have a high profile across children's services.
- Engagement and relationships between health service partners and children's services are very effective with clear policies in place and good systems for referral.
- There are appropriate arrangements for child deaths with all child deaths being reviewed for safeguarding aspects and the child death overview panel is working well with good representation from partners.
- Children's centres led by health visitors provide a range of innovative and effective services.
- Health visiting and school nursing services work extremely well with other agencies, fully implementing the healthy child programme.
- Child protection conferences are well attended by health professionals
- Information sharing is a strong feature of emergency care settings. There are highly trained paediatric emergency nurse practitioners as the first point of contact, clear procedures, a flagging system for children with a CP Plan and attendances subject to a triple scrutiny that negates the possibility of any child

- protection concerns being overlooked and ensures timely referrals are made to other agencies.
- There are excellent pathways in place for young people for referral to substance misuse services which provide highly effective services to support young people.
- Involvement of children and young people by the Primary Care Trust (PCT) and health partners is good.
- Innovative and accessible sexual health services for young people are provided by a range of partners across the city.
- There is outstanding support for children with disabilities and complex health needs.
- There are very good arrangements in maternity for identifying and managing women who need additional support, good services are provided by the teenage midwives and substance misuse midwives.
- Staff across children's health services are increasingly trained to recognise domestic abuse issues.

Areas for improvement were identified and three different implementation periods given ranging from immediately to within six months. A joint Ofsted/CQC action plan has been developed and the original Areas for Development Plan that was produced as a result of the unannounced inspection has been incorporated into the new plan.

The full Ofsted/CQC report and Action Plan were presented to the Children & Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 4th July 2011. Monitoring of the Action Plan takes place at both the Cabinet Member Meeting and Child Review Board. The LSCB will continue to have oversight of the plan with progress reports at future meetings.

8 LSCB MEMBER AGENCIES' SAFEGUARDING REPORTS 2010-11

As part of the LSCB safeguarding assurance process, the 2009-10 LSCB Annual Report stated the intention to discuss with members the usefulness for each agency to prepare an annual safeguarding report to help inform the LSCB's annual assessment of safeguarding. This was agreed at the LSCB in February 2011 and the requirement for agencies to produce a 2010-11 safeguarding report has been included as an objective in the LSCB 2011-12 Business Plan.

A total of seven agency reports were received which cover the following areas:

- safeguarding structure and governance;
- supervision arrangements;
- information regarding key audits;
- actions undertaken following external scrutiny such as inspections;
- training levels and safe recruitment processes;
- progress on learning lessons from Serious Case Reviews and child deaths:

- agency involvement with the Common Assessment Framework;
- successes and challenges.

Some of the key points from respective agency reports are covered below in paragraphs 8.1-8.7.

8.1 Brighton & Hove City Council Children's Social Care

The Children's Social Care division of Children's Services is part of an integrated service which comprises Health, Education and Social Care professionals. The social work service is currently delivered by teams in three geographical areas – East, West and Central. The teams are managed at senior level by the Head of Delivery Unit and supported and challenged by the Head of Safeguarding who reports directly to the Director of Children's Services (DCS) who sits as Strategic Director, People with oversight of adults, children and public health. The post of DCS is the only job in local government that has a national job description. The post holder is professionally accountable for the delivery of their authority's education and social-services functions for children, and any health functions for children delegated to the authority by an NHS body. Brighton & Hove City Council (BHCC) have a number of NHS staff seconded to work for them via a section 75 agreement and form part of the integrated service. This includes health visitors and school nurses as well as named professionals. In the case of Brighton & Hove, this post directly line manages the Head of Safeguarding ensuring the shortest possible management line between these two key posts.

In terms of safeguarding governance, there are a number of Boards and Cabinet Meetings which oversee and scrutinise a number of issues including the Children and Young People's Trust Board, the Children and Young People Cabinet Member Meeting, the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

An integrated supervision policy is in place and compliance is monitored via the Children's Social Work Quality Assurance Framework (QAF) which was launched in February 2011. This introduced a peer inspection process and a set of audit tools to measure the quality of practice for all social work staff. Key points from the QAF in 2010-11 are:

- Children in need work is an area for development
- Child protection cases are generally adequate but need stronger management oversight
- Looked after children cases are generally good with some excellent direct work with children evident

All referrals coming into Social Care are now routinely screened for Common Assessment Framework (CAF) to ensure that CAF assessments inform decision making and planning. A process of redirecting referrals back to CAF if they do not meet social work

thresholds has been in place since January 2011. The outcome of this process is being tracked and monitored robustly through the Value of Money (VFM) process. Redirection to CAF also includes families no longer requiring a statutory social care service, where the social worker supports the transition from a core group to a team around the family process. There are approximately one hundred CAF's completed each month which is an increase from last year's figure of sixty eight per month.

8.2 East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS) confirmed, in its first annual safeguarding report, a strong corporate safeguarding structure. The Assistant Chief Officer chairs the ESFRS Safeguarding Panel which is a strategic inter-departmental body that oversees and is accountable for Safeguarding across the Service. The Directors of Service Delivery constitute the membership of the panel and the Director of Prevention and Protection is a member of both East Sussex and Brighton and Hove LSCBs and their Adult Safeguarding Boards. He is also a member of the Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group in East Sussex.

The Service has a Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy, which has recently been reviewed to include amongst other things, vulnerable adults. The updated policy will be renamed Safeguarding Children and Adults and is due for implementation in September 2011. The Policy outlines the Service's role and responsibilities in relation to Safeguarding and lays down the procedures to be followed in the event of any member of staff or volunteer having a concern about a child or vulnerable adult at risk. It also outlines safe and effective practice guidance when working with children, young people and vulnerable adults.

All staff (including volunteers) involved in working with children receive compulsory training offered at four different levels appropriate to their role and degree of access to children. The service has been involved in Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) elsewhere, and has contributed to the local management review in Brighton & Hove during 2011. The SCR workshop held in March 2011 further reinforced the Service's role and contribution to safeguarding.

Over the last four years, eight times as many referrals were made to East Sussex County Council social care than to Brighton & Hove City Council social care, and the LSCB will explore why this is the case.

8.3 NHS Brighton and Hove:

The report provides an update on the safeguarding children annual report presented to the NHS Brighton and Hove Board in January 2011 to the end of March 2011. It focuses on safeguarding and child protection developments within NHS health care providers and does not

include voluntary or private health care providers nor looked after children services as a separate looked after children annual report is produced.

The designated nurse led on preparing the health economy for the joint Ofsted/ CQC inspection that took place during March 2011 including collating documentary evidence the inspectors required prior to the inspection. As part of the preparations, a multi-organisational case file audit was also undertaken; this included auditing General Practitioner (GP), acute trust, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS), health visitor (HV) and school nurse records. This audit identified several examples of good practice. The inspection identified the contribution of health agencies to keeping children and young people safe was graded as 'Good'.

Health partners continue to be fully engaged with Brighton & Hove LSCB, the PCT and provider trusts are active members of the LSCB with representation from NHS provider trusts at board level. The designated nurse and doctor are professional advisors to both the LSCB and LSCB executive committee and the designated nurse is a member of the monitoring and evaluation and Sussex procedures sub groups and chairs the training sub-group.

The designated doctor leads the child death overview work in clinical settings and at the overview panels for neonates and for older children. The designated doctor has established local oversight and a multi-disciplinary group to advise on situations of possible fabricated and induced illness. The LSCB has contributed towards short-term funding for the attendance and guidance of one of the leading national experts on this subject.

Additional key points:

- The Safeguarding committee continues to meet quarterly and good progress is being made towards achieving outstanding actions from the action plan.
- The designated nurse is now co-located within the PCT, NHS
 Brighton and Hove (now part of NHS Sussex) and, although
 currently employed by Sussex Community NHS Trust is
 performance managed as designated nurse by the NHS Sussex
 Executive Lead for safeguarding.
- The designated nurse and doctor have met with some of the lead commissioners and aim to develop closer links to the commissioning process.
- The plans to include safeguarding scrutiny to a greater depth at Quality Review Boards held by NHS Brighton and Hove have been delayed due to ongoing restructuring of NHS Sussex

and the new cluster arrangements. Quality Review Boards are now undertaken cluster wide. The plan to facilitate training to the board of NHS Brighton & Hove has also been delayed due to the restructuring of the Board into a Sussex wide Board.

- The designated doctor and nurse have been involved in setting up a multi agency complex case consultation group.
- The new Named GP (0.2 whole time equivalent) is now well established in post.
- A resource pack for independent contractors has been developed and distributed to practices across Brighton & Hove.
- There is a lead in each independent contractors, training is offered to leads on an annual basis to meet appropriate competencies.
- An audit has been undertaken related to review of GP records and subsequent flagging of notes concerning domestic violence; the results identified the embedding of recommendations from the 2008 GG Serious Case Review.
- There has been an increase in the number of case consultations requests by GPs demonstrating a possible increased awareness of their safeguarding role.
- Two serious incident requiring investigation (SIRI) into child deaths involved significant input from primary care practitioners and investigations identified recommendations for enhancing GP practice.
- It reports discussions with Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust around improving consultant supervision of CP medicals, involvement in written reports, and Trust involvement with the Child Death Overview Panel process. It noted improved uptake of levels one and three training, but with level two requiring significant improvements. The safeguarding nurse daily ward round has been working well, and an extra admin post has helped improve the flagging system.

8.4 Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust:

Public protection is a core responsibility of the National Probation Service and safeguarding children is a key element of public protection. All Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust (SSPT) staff have a role to play in safeguarding children and all staff are required to familiarise themselves with SSPT Child Protection procedures and understand their role in them.

The Probation Service understands its contribution to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, in practice to be the:-

- management of adult offenders in ways that will reduce the risk of harm they may present to children, through skilful assessment, the delivery of well targeted and quality interventions and risk management planning;
- delivery of services to adult offenders, who may be parents or carers, that addresses the factors that influenced their reasons to offend, for example, poor thinking skills, poor moral reasoning, drug/alcohol dependency (relating to the two domains in the Assessment Framework of parenting capacity and family and environmental factors);
- recognition of factors which pose a risk to children's safety and welfare, and the implementation of agency procedures to protect children from harm (including, through appropriate information sharing and collaborative multi- agency risk management planning, for example, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), contribution to Safeguarding Children Procedures and through domestic violence forums);
- seconding staff to work in youth offending teams; providing a service to child victims of serious sexual or violent offences;
- working with the female victims of male perpetrators of domestic abuse participating in accredited domestic abuse programmes in the community and in prison. In practice, this will mean having regard to the safety needs of any dependent children of the family.

Sussex Probation Area has consistently performed well against the National Integrated Probation Performance Framework. The coalition government is seeking to identify new outcome measures against which Probation Trusts and their partners in community safety might be measured. SSPT on behalf of the Sussex Criminal Justice Board have appointed independent assessors (Sheffield Hallam University) to evaluate all Sussex Integrated Offender Management Schemes. The evaluators report is expected to be completed by 31st December 2011.

Middle and senior managers have received training in Serious Case Review process and experiences in 2010. The Director of Brighton and East Sussex Local Delivery Units has been a member of two East Sussex Serious Case Review panels in 2009-10.

Integrated Offender Management was introduced into Brighton & Hove in 2009-10. The Brighton and Hove Reducing Reoffending Board was set up to develop strategic guidance and direction on the development, implementation and operation of Integrated Offender Management in the city. Membership is drawn from the key strategic leads in the statutory and voluntary sector. Members are asked to focus on high-level policy, performance and delivery issues across all involved sectors. The benefits of this approach are:-

- the opportunities this gives as a forum for multi-agency communication;
- adoption of an investigative approach to information sharing;
- the shared ownership of processes;
- a shared investment in outcomes;
- the effective matching of offenders with resources to maximise the impact of interventions and networking across all sectors to promote role clarity and inter-agency understanding.

The developments associated with Integrated Offender Management and interventions with perpetrators of domestic abuse are both examples where SSPT are working more collaboratively with others to ensure communication and information sharing is improved.

8.5 Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust:

The Executive Director of Nursing & Quality holds responsibility at Board level for safeguarding children. The function is supported by four named nurses and four named doctors across Sussex and Hampshire. In addition to the annual Safeguarding Children Report presented to the Board of Directors, a subcommittee of the Board, the Quality Committee takes as a standing agenda item a written update on Safeguarding Children.

The safeguarding structure within Brighton & Hove comprises one named nurse and one named doctor. These roles are sessional with the expectation that between one and two days a week are taken up in safeguarding activity. In support of these roles is a network of Local Children Protection Champions across Brighton & Hove. These individual members of staff are drawn from a range of professional backgrounds as well as across services in-patient and community.

The organisation is fully engaged and contributes to the review and development of LSCB procedures and has established an effective mechanism for cascading changes. Recently, the named nurse for Brighton & Hove has facilitated the sharing and updating of guidance for workers addressing both mental health and safeguarding issues.

The Trust was assessed for and achieved registration at National Health Service Litigation Authority level two in January 2011. Only a minority of similar organisations hold this level of insurance, and achieving it involved rigorous testing of all aspects of the Trust's work – including its approach to safeguarding children. Policies, procedures, training content and evidence of attendance were all reviewed and assessed as being robust.

Registered without condition with the Care Quality Commission, the Trust continues to focus on the Essential Standards required by the CQC, one element of which is Safeguarding.

All staff undergo level one training at induction. Refreshers are provided every three years to all staff. Multi-agency training is accessed through the Local Safeguarding Children Board and is well regarded. An early priority for the named nurse has been raising the profile and availability of level two training, and early feedback indicates that the numbers of SPT staff attending have increased. Improving data collection and quality in relation to training of all sorts is a current focus.

The creation of a Brighton & Hove role for named nurse and doctor has added significantly to the robustness of the Trust's Safeguarding arrangements overall. Building on the existing networks of Child Protection Champions in the city is underway with good evidence of engagement and multi-agency working.

8.6 Sussex Police

Although all officers and staff within Sussex Police have a duty to safeguard children, the specialist responsibility to protect children from abuse and neglect lays strategically with the Specialist Crime Directorate (SCD) from Headquarters CID, and operationally with the Child Protection Team (CPT) based at Brighton Police Station.

The SCD is responsible for the formulation, implementation and review of Force policy for child protection and safeguarding, and representing the Force at the three LSCBs within the Sussex Police area, and their various sub-groups. The CPT is responsible for the criminal investigation of allegations of child abuse, and is managed operationally through the command structure in Brighton and Hove division. The CPT form part of the divisional Specialist Investigations Unit, which reflects the portfolio held strategically by the SCD.

All police officers and police community support officers (PCSO) receive basic child protection training as part of their mandatory student officer and PCSO induction programme. Specialist officers receive more detailed training through other courses, including the recently introduced Specialist Child Abuse Investigator Development Programme (SCAIDP), which all CPT officers will be required to complete in order to attain national accreditation.

The SCD has been involved in developing the learning arising from Serious Case Reviews completed in neighbouring authorities. This has included improving the understanding of strategy discussions and the manner in which they are recorded, which has been undertaken on a pan-Sussex basis with colleagues from children's social care.

Issues just relevant to Sussex Police have included developing the understanding between CPT and public protection officers responding to registered sex offenders who join new family groups, the way in which children who go missing are seen and evaluated when they are found,

and improving the manner in which information relating to children is collated and shared with relevant agencies.

A challenge is the way in which information is shared with children's social care through the form MOGP/1. The amount and the method in which this information is shared is unique to the police, and is at times overwhelming with over 31,000 forms being shared annually across the Force area. Discussions have already commenced to see whether this information can be better assessed with a view to identifying the relevant key information. Nationally there is an emerging trend of agencies colocating in order to more efficiently and effectively share information and risk assess. Discussions are already well advanced to trial this in West Sussex.

The way in which child protection referrals are passed to the police from children's social care has also developed over the last year, with a move from direct contact with the relevant CPT, to a position where in common with anyone else who calls the police, referrals are routed through the contact centre. This has led to police officers spending less time processing referrals and more time to investigate them.

A major long-term area of development that commenced during 2010-11 is the move from a paper- based system of child protection files to an electronic-based system. With over 300,000 files held going back to the late 1980s this will be a complex and demanding task which will engage the SCD and other departments for some time in the future.

8.7 Third Sector:

The third sector is not a statutory partner within LSCBs, but is included amongst the "relevant partners" that the local authority can have in the region. A representative of the sector sits on the LSCB and Executive.

The third sector within Brighton & Hove is diverse ranging from large organisations affiliated to national charities to very small community groups. The sector provides a wide range of services to children, young people and families including organisations for whom safeguarding is part of their core business, for example in relation to domestic abuse, drug and alcohol misuse and specialist family practitioners as well as more generic community based activities and support.

The Taking Account: An Economic & Social Audit of the Third Sector in Brighton & Hove survey undertaken in September 2008 found that the community and voluntary sector in Brighton & Hove consists of between 1,600 – 3,000 organisations of which one third provide services aimed at children, young people and families. The voluntary and community sector children's workforce has 1,500 paid staff 60 % of whom are part-time and 6,000 regular volunteers (average 12 per organisation), equivalent to 850 full-time staff.

Each individual third sector organisation is responsible for its own safeguarding processes and procedures, though some are affiliated to larger national organisations.

To inform the third sector safeguarding report, a survey was circulated to the sector with 12 medium to large local third sector organisations submitting responses. All organisations responding to the survey indicated that they had robust governance arrangements in place for safeguarding, usually involving a designated safeguarding lead or manager, reporting to a senior manager or Director with many organisations having a lead safeguarding officer within their Board of Trustees.

Brighton & Hove has a well-established Community and Voluntary Sector Forum (CVSF), which provides a mechanism for bringing together the voice and concerns of the third sector. The CVSF elects a representative to sit on the LSCB. The Children and Young People's Network operates under the umbrella of the CVSF to provide a forum for organisations across the city who are providing services and support to children, young people and families.

The Children and Young People's Network in partnership with the CVS organisation Safety Net has recently established a Safeguarding Leads sub-group to provide a vehicle for safeguarding issues and concerns across the sector to be addressed.

Some third sector organisations have accessed the LSCB multi-agency training programme, though the take up is low with only 17 staff and volunteers completing LSCB training during the year 2010 – 11. Work is in hand within the LSCB training sub-group to increase uptake for 2011-12.

In terms of single-agency training, the third sector was designated 200 esafeguarding licences during 2010-11. The take up for these courses was high but the volume of community and voluntary sector attendees registering and not completing the e-safeguarding indicates that more support is need to maximise the benefit of this type of child protection training for the sector.

During 2010-11 The Children's Services Partnership and PCT funded Safety Net to reach the small groups across the city who were not accessing safeguarding/child protection training and to design and deliver courses appropriate to their needs. Courses were delivered across Whitehawk, Moulsecoomb, Hove, Portslade and the city centre and reached a wide selection of groups including marginalised faith groups – 170 people from 62 different groups were trained. Further bespoke training provided to the third sector brought the total of staff and volunteers trained to 265 during 2010- 11.

A number of voluntary sector organisations across Brighton & Hove have been involved in the development of the Family Common And Assessment Framework (CAF) and have had dedicated Family CAF development workers in post to embed family CAF throughout their services.

9 COMPLAINTS REGARDING CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES

The LSCB has dealt with two complaints about decisions of Child Protection Conferences in the period under review (2010-11). In both cases the complaints were reviewed by a multi-agency panel made up of LSCB members and chaired by the Head of Safeguarding. This is in line with the Sussex Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures. The options open to the panel are either to uphold the decision of the original Child Protection Conference or to reconvene the conference with a different chair. The original decision however stands whilst the complaint is investigated.

The nature of the complaints were in relation to

- The decision made at the conference to make (or retain) the children subject to child protection plans.
- The independence of the chair person.
- The wishes and feelings of the children not being given due weight and consideration.

The decision of the panel was to uphold the decision of the original Child Protection Conference in both cases. It was acknowledged however that there were aspects of the complaints that were upheld such as the panel agreeing that in one case that the children's wishes and feelings had not been expressed clearly in the meeting.

10 PRIVATE FOSTERING INFORMATION

10.1 1st April 2009 - 31st March 2010

The LSCB did not receive a Private Fostering Annual Report for 2009-10. Therefore, the data for this period is included below:

- There were 16 existing private fostering arrangements at the beginning of the year
- There were 12 notifications of new private fostering arrangements received during the year and of these, 11 were confirmed as being appropriate notifications.
- Eight arrangements ended during the year.

10.2 1st April 2010 - 31 March 2011

In line with the local authority's responsibility for monitoring compliance of Private Fostering duties and functions, the following activity occurred during 2010-11:

- There were six existing Private Fostering arrangements at the beginning of the year.
- There were five notifications of new private fostering arrangements received during the year and of these, 4 were confirmed as being appropriate notifications.
- Nine arrangements ended during the year, leaving a total of one child under private fostering arrangements as of 31st March 2011.
- Of the four new arrangements, one young person was from the UK and three were from Asia (overseas students).
- All young people and private foster carers were allocated a social worker.
- During 2010-11, the young person was seen within seven days of notification in all cases. However, the electronic return for 2010-11 indicated that for three cases, the visit took place within eight days. This was due to an error with the counting rules set up on Carefirst and is being addressed.
- The authority did not meet regulation eight which requires an officer to visit every child who is being fostered privately at intervals of not more than 6 weeks in the first year of the arrangement.
- A written agreement between BHCC and the private foster carer and the parent/guardian of the child was drawn up in all relevant cases.
- The social worker for private fostering ensured that the private foster carers and children received appropriate practical advice and support. She also maintained contact with them between visits.
- All young people who reached 16 yrs were supported in their transition to other services by the Private Foster Care Social Worker and support was also offered to the Private Foster Carer prior to the arrangement coming to an end.
- There were no cases during 2010-2011 where the authority had to consider enforcing any requirements/prohibitions or disqualifications.

11 MANAGEMENT OF ALLEGATIONS OF ADULTS WHO WORK WITH CHILDREN

Chapter five of Working Together to Safeguard Children (2010) contains the statutory guidance surrounding this issue and requires the Local Authority to investigate any situation where a person may have:

 behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;

- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child or;
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with children.

In Brighton & Hove the arrangements for the management of such allegations falls across three agencies – Social Care, Education and Health. Each has a named person who acts as the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) for that agency and oversees any investigations, sometimes jointly, with the police.

In 2010-11 there were 16 allegations investigated across the city. These figures include allegations against foster carers (excluding standards of care investigations). The majority of these allegations are from education settings (e.g. either allegations about teachers or other school staff). There is one in relation to social care, one voluntary organisation and four foster carers.

The issues raised have been mainly in relation to physical assault and inappropriate restraint though there have been two complaints of inappropriate sexual contact. Within the cohort there were no police prosecutions and there was one investigation which resulted in dismissal. Nine of the allegations led to formal disciplinary action and six resulted in no further action.

There are currently plans in place to streamline the current arrangements and recruit to a full-time LADO post who will be responsible for overseeing all allegations across the three agencies. The post holder will be responsible for:

- Overseeing all investigations across the city.
- Development work and training to ensure that all agencies are aware of their responsibilities in ensuring that all allegations are dealt with appropriately.
- Reporting to the LSCB on any major issues, patterns or emerging trends.

12 CONCLUSION: CHALLENGES FOR 2011-12

The year 2009-10 was described in last year's Annual Report as a year of taking stock, with a new LSCB team and some strengthening required. In 2010-11 it was planned to continue to strengthen the Board, formalise relationships with the Children and Young People's Trust Board, strengthen oversight of Serious Case Review related work and boost attention on domestic violence (DV). All this has been achieved.

The last Annual Report said that the LSCB must move to a more thorough process of mutual scrutiny, more tangible measures of success, and improved direct work with families. Good progress has been made in these areas, with the introduction of a robust chief officer Executive and the reintroduction of section 11 audits. The Child Protection Liaison Group has continued to explore the effectiveness of processes though individual cases, the DV audit in particular has steered agencies towards better recording of work with and decisions about families. There are new supervision policies in children's social care and more robust quality assurance processes. The LSCB meetings continue to identify areas of practice for improvement, which is positive as collective action can be taken, rather than reacting later to something more serious.

The ongoing challenges are encapsulated in the Business Plan for 2011-12 which can be seen in appendix C. For example, the audit on DV will be repeated to test progress, an improved section 11 audit tool will produce more clear pointers, an audit of child sexual abuse will be undertaken, and there will be a particular focus on understanding the high numbers of child protection plans in Brighton and Hove and earlier and better intervention. We must ensure the lessons from cases subject to the local management review (due to be concluded in October 2011) are thoroughly understood and implemented.

We will be making sure we understand better the degree to which safeguarding training is taken up (that is compliance with requirements rather than just numbers trained) and engaging member organisations in reviewing the adequacy of recruitment procedures.

The LSCB also recognises that it has not directly heard the voice of children and young people at its meetings and we will explore this in 2011-12.

Finally, we are still amid the organisational change stemming from the NHS and Social Care Bill going through parliament and social care reforms, and national reviews of safeguarding. These changes will be no excuse if the quality of care and communication reduces. The LSCB is not changing, indeed its role has been strongly endorsed, and it must use its stability to makes sure that, as organisations and accountabilities change (health and wellbeing boards, SHA/PCT changes, Clinical Commissioning Groups etc), good interagency collaboration and scrutiny continues and that LSCB member bodies continue to improve their own work.

13 APPENDICES

- A. LSCB Budget Statement 2010-11
- B. LSCB Multi-Agency Training Attendance Data 2010-11
- C. LSCB 2011-12 Business Plan

Appendix A

LSCB Budget Statement 2010-11

as at financial year end 31 March 2011

Budget	Spend to Year End
20,000 19,900 48,500	24,577 25,164 48,175
10,000 500 200 11,500 0 2,000 0 5,000 300 0 0 0,702	0 1,495 56 2,177 52 2,410 7,000 1,545 154 1,600 1,496 910 0
124,602	116,811
-72,300 -32,000 -4,000 -9,000 -600 -6,702 - 124,602	-72,300 -32,000 -4,000 -9,000 -600 -6,702 -14,998 -
	20,000 19,900 48,500 10,000 500 200 11,500 0 2,000 0 5,000 300 0 0 6,702 124,602 -72,300 -4,000 -9,000 -600 -6,702

2010-11 Carry Forward to 2011-12:

23,000

					LSCBT	LSCB TRAINING ATTENDANCE DATA 2010-2011	TENDANC	E DATA	2010-201											
	No of																			
Course Title	courses run	Total	number of	nttendees	courses run Total number of attendees from each service	Wice														
Level 2		Ş	EY -		Edu - LEA Edu - Indie	u - Indie ESFRS	RS BSUH	똧	SCT	SPT	Police F	Probation Pri	Private Ho	Housing Chile	Children's Yo	outh Integrated		Community BHCC -	C. Tot	Total attendance
			CEYCP Nursery	Nursery								Se	Sector	Soci	Social Care	Disab	Disabilities Safety	Other	er	
Developing a Core Understanding		8 13		52	8	2	0	_	7 2		0	c	_	0	37	13	5	9	0	157
Assessment, Referral and Investigation		80	9 2	27	25	2	0	-	13	9	-	20	0	0	23	6	m	22	0	164
Child Protection, Conference and Core Groups		~	7		67	-	0	<u> </u>	8		-	7	0	0	71	-	_	2	-	135
Sub Total																				456 sub-total
Level 3		Total	Total number of attendees from	nttendees	each	service														
Dometic Violence and Abuse	7	7 7	4 0	-	7	0	0	1	4 3	9	0	-	0	0	19	4	3	2	1	55
Substance Misuse and Parenting Capacity - day 1	,			0	1	0	0	1	1 2	į į	0	0	0	0	2	2	ļ	0	0	11
Substance Misuse and Parenting Capacity - day 2	,			0	+	0	0	1	1 2	1 1	0	_	0	0	2	2	ļ	0	0	12
Undertaking Safeguarding Assessments Workshop - day 2*	,		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	16
Undertaking Safeguarding Assessments Workshop - day 3				0	0	0	0	-	7	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Undertaking Safeguarding Assessments Workshop - day 4	,			0	0	0	0	0	9 0	0 9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
Undertaking Safeguarding Assessments Workshop - day 5			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5		0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10
Working with Parents with a Learning Disability				0	0	0	0	0	9 0		0	_	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	13
Joint Investigations for Social Workers - day 1	,			0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Joint Investigations for Social Workers - day 2	,			0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Joint Investigations for Social Workers - day 3				0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Joint Investigations for Social Workers - day 4				0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
MAPPA Training	,		0 0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	10	4	-	0	0	0	18
Serious Case Review Workshop		2 2	1 1	-	14	0	9	2	5	2	40	0	0	2	24	3	2	2	4	79
Sub Total	18																			262 sub-total
																-			+	
		ş	CEYOP	Nursery E	Edu - LEA Ed	Edu - Indie ESF	FRS BSUH	呈	SCT	SPT	Police F	Probation Pri	Private Ho	Housing Social	Care	outh Integrated	ated Community	nunity BHCC.	<u>.</u>	
		35	9	7	166	2	9	8	40	77	2	5	-	15	192	43	91	02	2	718 Total
				\dagger	+	+	+	+	\perp		\dagger	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Grand Total	Grand Total 937 places available	allable			+	+	+	-	_			+		+	+	+	+	+		
	718 attendees	L		T			_	-					_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	H		
					+							-					-			
	LSCB Training Total Attendance 2010 to	ng Tota	Attendanc		2011 = 718 /	937 = 76.5%														
* Day 1 figures included in the 09-10 report																				

Brighton and Hove LSCB Business Plan 2011-12

The 2011-12 LSCB business plan is designed to reflect key objectives and actions in order to help make children and young people safer in Brighton and Hove. The business plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary by the LSCB Business Manager.

LSCB Objective 1: TO MAXIMISE THE EFFECTIVE	LSCB Objective 1: TO MAXIMISE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ARRANGEMENTS TO SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE	SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT (CHILDREN AND YOUI	NG PEOPLE
ACTION	оптсоме	LEAD	TIMESCALE	PROGRESS
1.1 Ensure there is a robust audit programme in place to monitor the effectiveness of organisations' implementation of their duties under section 11 of the Children Act 2004.	Assurance of effective workforce safeguarding practices and child protection policy and procedures in place across relevant organisations responsible for working with children and young people.	Monitoring and Evaluation Sub Group 1	Ongoing	
1.1a Develop an outcome focused Sussex wide s.11 framework tool in conjunction with East and West Sussex LSCBs, following the learning from the 2010 s.11 audit.	Standardised approach to improve efficiency across Sussex.	LSCB Business Manager	September 2011	
1.1b Issue the revised s.11 tool for relevant partners to undertake a further s.11	Increased focus on outstanding requirements from the 2010 s.11 audit and	LSCB Business Manager	March 2012	

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	July 2011	July 2011		October 2011
	July	July		Octo
	Member agencies/LSCB Business Manager	LSCB Business Manager		LSCB Business Manager/Monitoring and Evaluation Sub Group 1
arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children to ensure that members are satisfied that arrangements for safeguarding children in B&H are robust.	An internal report for agency board assurance and an LSCB annual report which accurately reflects safeguarding progress in member agencies.	As above in 2.1 and 2.1a		Better scrutiny of audits to assess robustness and quality of practice.
submission to the CYPT Board in line with Working Together 2010.	2.1a Partner agencies and LSCB Sub Group chairs are required to submit a 2010-11 safeguarding annual report to the LSCB for input into the overarching LSCB Annual Report.	2.1b Ensure relevant update reports are received in accordance with Working Together 2010 i.e.:	- Allegations against staff - CDOP - Complaints about CP conferences - MAPPA - Missing Children - Private Fostering	2.2 Improve process for reporting findings and outcomes of key single agency audits to the LSCB.

October 2011

Head of Safeguarding

To ensure all agencies have

a named senior officer and

effectiveness of the role of

2.3 Evaluate the

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Consortia.

as currently required by WT 2010 (NB – this is dependent on future changes to WT following the Munro review).	engagement in local child safety.			
LSCB Objective 3 TO OVERSEE SERIOUS CASE REVIEWS (SCRs), ENSURE ACTION IS TAKEN AND LESSONS ARE LEARNED	E REVIEWS (SCRs), ENSURE	: ACTION IS TAKEN AND LE	SSONS ARE LEAR!	NED
ACTION	оитсоме	LEAD	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS
3.1 Formalise arrangements between the Council, partner agencies and LSCB for the early identification of cases which might merit an SCR or local management review.	Cases that need further scrutiny will be identified at an early stage.	SCR Sub-Committee	April 2011	
3.2 Repeat the successful March 2011 SCR training for a large number of multiagency front line staff and their managers.	To share knowledge and learning to help improve practice across partners agencies.	LSCB Business Manager and Training Sub Group	December 2011	
3.3 Ensure learning from the local management review to be held early 2011-12 is disseminated widely, and any action plan implemented as necessary.	Partners are fully aware of learning and improved safeguarding and child protection processes are put in place.	SCR Sub-Committee and all member agencies	December 2011	

LSCB Objective 4: PROMOTE SAFE RECRUITM	LSCB Objective 4: PROMOTE SAFE RECRUITMENT, TRAINING, STAFF SUPPORT AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT	PORT AND STAFF DEVELOR	MENT	
ACTION	оитсоме	LEAD	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS
4.1 Develop a robust mechanism by which the LSCB can review the quality, scope and effectiveness of single and multi agency training to help inform LSCB annual report.	Assurance that training is of sufficient standard to meet local needs and workforce requirements.	LSCB Training Manager/Training Sub Group 1	September 2011	
4.1a Develop a reporting process by which the LSCB can review the percentage take up of required training for within agencies and staff groups (i.e. not just numbers trained).	Assurance that sufficient training is being undertaken by relevant staff.	LSCB Training Sub Group	September 2011	
4.2 Develop a robust mechanism by which the LSCB can review the effectiveness of safer recruitment practices within partner agencies.	Assurance of agencies' compliance with safe recruitment practices.	LSCB Chair	September 2011	
4.3 Arrange a themed LSCB members' development day tailored to meet the Board's needs.	Ongoing development of Board members and advisors and opportunity for relevant professionals to learn through a shared	LSCB Business Manager/LSCB Training December 2011 Manager 1	December 2011	

	learning experience.			
LSCB Objective 5: RAISE THE PROFILE AND PUBLIC UNDERST IN THE CITY'S SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMI	LSCB Objective 5: RAISE THE PROFILE AND PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE LSCB AND PROMOTE THE ROLE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN THE CITY'S SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS	THE LSCB AND PROMOTE	THE ROLE OF LOC	AL COMMUNITIES
ACTION	оитсоме	LEAD	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS
5.1 Review the relationship between the LSCB and the BHCC community safety partnership infrastructure to help inform the future role of the Staying Safe sub-group.	Strengthen partnership working to ensure there are no gaps or unnecessary overlap between the LSCB and Community Safety Partnership Team on 'staying safe' issues concerning children and young people in the City.	LSCB Chair	September 2011	
5.2. Progress an effective communication strategy for the LSCB (carried over from 2010-11).	Wider understanding of role of the LSCB amongst members of the workforce and local community.	LSCB Business Manager	March 2012	

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The chair of respective sub groups will have responsibility for ensuring actions are completed. The Head of Safeguarding and LSCB Business Manager will assist those sub groups where neither of them is acting as chair if necessary.