



**Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board  
(SSCB)  
Bi - Annual Report**

**April 2009 – March 2011**

**For Consultation**

DRAFT

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>1. Foreword</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Executive Summary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Role and Function of Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Scope	13
3.2 Structure	14
<b>4. Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 SSCB Constitution	15
4.2 Internal Audit of SSCB	15
4.3 Relationship with Key Partnerships	16
4.4 Children and Young People's Plan	17
<b>5. Work of the SSCB and the subcommittees April 2009- March 2011</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1 Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB)	18
5.2 Work of Sub-committees	22
5.3 Business Planning Group (BPG)	22
5.4 Communication and Workforce Development Sub-committee	24
5.5 Quality Assurance Sub-committee	25
5.6 Legal and Procedures Sub-committee	25
5.7 Case Review Sub-committee	26
5.8 Local Child Death Review Panel	27
<b>6. Context and Achievements</b>	<b>28</b>
6.1 The Local Context	28
6.2 The Local Safeguarding Context	28
6.3 Unannounced Inspections of Contact	30
6.4 Contribution of Partner Agencies to Safeguarding Children in Sunderland	30
6.5 Evaluation of progress against Business Plan April 2009-March 2011	30
6.6 Performance Targets 2009-2011	32
<b>7. Learning Lessons from Serious Case Reviews</b>	<b>32</b>
7.1 Child D	32
7.2 Child X	32
7.3 Embedding learning from SCR's	33
<b>8. Budget</b>	<b>33</b>
8.1 Budget Report for April 2009 – March 2010	33
8.2 Budget Report for April 2010 – March 2011	34
8.3 Conclusion	35
<b>9 Safeguarding Arrangements in Sunderland</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>10. Bibliography</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>11. Glossary</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>12. Appendices</b>	<b>45</b>

## **1. FOREWORD by Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) Independent Chair**

It has been a very busy and eventful two years for the Board. Major changes have occurred, both as a result of the death of Peter Connelly and associated reviews and as a result of the change of government in May 2010. We have also had a very complicated Serious Case Review in Sunderland which has taken 18 months to complete and has absorbed a lot of the Business Unit's time.

There are many challenges to face in the coming year. These include resources, legislation, implementation of lessons learned from SCRs, increased workloads. However we can build on excellent working relationships, a strong commitment to the protection of children and young people and the skills of the workforce. This report outlines the function of the SSCB, what we have achieved, the work undertaken by the Board and its sub committees. A report from the constituent agencies on their work is available on the SSCB Website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com). The Business Plan identifies the work we are planning to undertake. I look forward to the next year with confidence that we will be able to continue to improve our performance and protect the children and young people of Sunderland.

The SSCB is dependent on its members to support its work and I would like to thank the chairs of the sub committees: John Lingwood (Police), Linda Mason (YOS), Jane Scott (NSPCC), Meg Boustead (Children's Services) and Deanna Lagun (Health). I would also like to thank Lynne Thomas, Jennifer Clarke, Caroline Hall and Sarah Gallagher from the Business Unit for their support and commitment to the work of the Board.

Finally I want to pay tribute to those members who have left during the period of this report; Janet Newton, Kim Barrett, Mick McCracken, Nicki Walker-Hall, Guy Kirk, John Austin, Karen O'Neill, Yvonne Gray, Lynda Brown, Colin Dickinson, Julie Firth, Claire Foster and John Fisher all made important contributions to the work of the Board.

Jan van Wagtendonk  
Independent Chair SSCB

## 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 2. ROLE AND FUNCTION OF SUNDERLAND SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (SSCB)

Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how relevant organisations will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Sunderland.

In order to assist the Board with discharging its wider responsibilities Board has 6 sub committees which are, Business Planning Group, Communication and Workforce Development Sub committee, Case Review Sub committee, Quality Assurance Sub committee - chaired by Head of Safeguarding Children's Services, Legal and Procedures Sub and the Local Child Death Review Panel. For further information on the function, structure and responsibilities of the Board please go the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

### 3. GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS

#### SSCB Constitution

The Board has a SSCB Constitution detailing the governance arrangements, role of Board members, SSCB structure, terms of reference and membership etc. The SSCB Constitution can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

#### Internal Audit of SSCB

Sunderland City Council's Internal Audit Section undertook a review of the partnership arrangements of the SSCB in 2010. The audit consisted of a number of areas including, aims and objectives, legality and compliance with the Council's constitution and risk management arrangements. The audit concluded that the arrangements in place to manage the risks were satisfactory. There were some controls in place but they were not consistently applied. The audit did not reveal any matters which were identified as high or significant risk. The Board accepted the findings of the Internal Audit and the action plan in December 2010. The Action Plan has been fully implemented.

#### Relationship with Key Partnerships

The SSCB must work closely with other Boards and Partnerships to ensure issues of safeguarding and child protection are appropriately considered by other partnerships and Boards and to ensure that work is coordinated, efficient, and effective.

#### Partners include:

- **Sunderland Children's Trust** - Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is part of the wider context of the work of Sunderland Children's Trust and the work of the SSCB contributes to the wider goals of improving the well-being of all children in Sunderland. Work has included, reporting to the Children's Trust on the work of the Board, joint development day to strengthen the governance arrangements and the SSCB challenged Children's Trust on capacity and resource implications of the 100% increase in Children subject to

Child Protection Plans, resulting in a joint working group was established which resulted in a number of recommendations

For further information on Sunderland Children's Trust please go to [www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk)

- **Youth Offending Service Board (YOS)** - Quarterly reports in respect of priorities and Untoward Incident Reports regarding specific cases are received from the YOS Board
- **Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP)** - joint work in relation to Domestic Violence, Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG), Sexual Exploitation of young people and Female Genital Mutilation
- **Risk and Resilience Board** - The SSCB receives quarterly reports on the work of the Risk and Resilience Board
- **Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board (SSAB)** - Promoted a "Think Family" approach to the work of both Boards. Further information on the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board can be found at [www.alertabuse.org.uk](http://www.alertabuse.org.uk)

### **Sunderland Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2010-2025**

The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) Strategy 2010-2025 sets out the vision and strategy of the Children's Trust.

The plan covers:

- All children and young people aged 0-19
- Young people over 19 receiving services, including leaving care and
- Young people over 19 and under 25 with learning difficulties

A 3 year delivery plan for 2010 -2013 works towards improving the following priorities, Child Poverty, Safeguarding (SSCB is the aligned partnership for this priority), Narrowing the Gap for Vulnerable Groups, Being Healthy, Staying Safe (responsibility for this lies with SSCB and Children's Services), Enjoying and Achieving, Making a Positive Contribution and Achieving Economic Wellbeing.

The SSCB Performance report will be used to monitor the actions taken to address these priorities and what the outcomes are for children. For further information on the Children and Young People Plan please go to

[www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk)

### **SSCB and SSCB Sub-committee Progress and Achievements April 2009 – March 2011**

#### **SSCB**

During this two year period a major Serious Case Review was carried out. This work took priority and impacted on the work of BPG and thus there was

little availability to pursue the development agenda. Nonetheless a considerable amount has been achieved in this period.

Work of the Board has included receiving presentations and reports on e.g. Violence against Women and Girls Strategy and Hidden Harm Strategy, the work of the Sunderland Children's Trust etc. These presentations and reports have ensured the Board is aware of changes and challenges for agencies and other partnerships in Sunderland. Board members have also responded to consultations including the Sunderland's Child Poverty Strategy and Action Plan allowing the Board to communicate its views and potentially influence policy and procedure based on local experiences of safeguarding children work in Sunderland.

### **Work in relation to Section 11 of the Children Act 2004**

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 states:

*“Each person and body to whom this section applies must make arrangements for ensuring that their functions are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and any services provided by another person on behalf of the organisation have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.”*

Section 11 applies to a number of agencies including Children's Services in England and Primary Care Trusts etc. Further information regarding Section 11 duties can be found at

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/31/contents>

A function of the Board is to challenge agencies which it does through Section 11 audits. Board members have completed the template, received feedback and ensured there is sufficient evidence of compliance with Section 11 responsibilities. The first audit was completed in 2009-2010 and there was good evidence of compliance across agencies. This process serves to assure the Board that agencies in Sunderland are compliant with their safeguarding responsibilities and are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

### **Work in relation to Domestic Abuse (Priority Outcome 5 from Children and Young People's Plan 2010-2025)**

The Board has facilitated the delivery of two conferences regarding domestic abuse by providing financial support and through the provision of leads for training delivery. A Violence against Women and Girls action plan with the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safer Sunderland Partnership began to be developed from these conferences. This work demonstrates the Board's commitment to reducing the impact of domestic abuse in Sunderland and commitment to a “think family” approach in line with national guidance.

### **Communications with Frontline Staff**

Board members have met with frontline staff on six occasions since November 2009 with 155 practitioners from 20 agencies in attendance. These sessions offer a unique opportunity for the Board to work directly with staff and listen to

their experiences in safeguarding work. Feedback has been received regarding training, multi agency work and information sharing.

### ***Creation of a Risk Management Action Plan***

The Board established a Risk Register and Risk Management Action Plan in 2009. This is reviewed on a monthly basis at BPG and reported to the Board on a bi monthly basis and outlines all identified risks to the Board that could prevent it from fulfilling its statutory duties.

## **5.2 Work of Sub committees**

Each sub committee consists of multi agency membership and all are chaired by Board members. The sub committees have terms of reference and an action plan which is determined by the overarching SSCB Business Plan.

## **5.3 Business Planning Group**

### ***Work has included:***

- ***Response to Laming Report (April 2009)*** - The Board has raised awareness of outcomes and implemented the findings of the Laming Report and the Government's response across Sunderland.
- ***Safeguarding Disabled Children*** - Task and Finish group established to take forward the practice guidance for LSCB's on "Safeguarding Disabled Children."
- ***Information sharing*** - SSCB Information sharing protocol has been agreed and signed up to by all partner agencies.
- ***Communication*** - To ensure proper governance reports have been received from all sub committees thus carrying out its communication functions in terms of its work between sub-committees.
- ***Munro Review 2010/2011*** - Professor Munro's final report was published in April 2011 and the Government's response was published in July 2011. BPG will consider the recommendations and the Government's response and establish a Task and Finish Group to progress work around these recommendations and ensure compliance. This report can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com).

## **5.4 Communication and Workforce Development Sub-committee**

Core business for the sub-committee is the provision of multi-agency training and additional information regarding SSCB training can be found in the SSCB Annual Training reports available on the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

### ***Work has included:***

- SSCB Website launched on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2010
- Work with young people to develop the SSCB website
- Planning, commissioning and evaluating training

- Child X SCR Lessons Learned Workshops

## 5.5 Quality Assurance Sub-committee

### ***Work has included:***

- Performance reporting arrangements in relation to children missing from home and care have been agreed and put in place
- Section 11 audits have been held in 2009 and 2010
- The Unborn Baby working group has been reviewed and strengthened
- Multi-agency file audit work has been undertaken for identified cases.

## 5.7 Legal and Procedures Sub-committee

### ***Work has included:***

- The SSCB web enabled procedures were launched with an easy search facility
- Safeguarding procedures have been reviewed and updated
- Reviewed a process for supporting other organisations for developing their safeguarding policies and the process for this is now well established within the group.

## 5.7 Case Review Sub-committee

### ***Work has included:***

The SCR concerning Child D was completed on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010 with recommendations having been implemented across agencies and action plans being signed off by the Quality Assurance sub committee.

The Case Review sub Committee considered 5 cases for SCR with one of these cases meeting the criteria for a SCR. Other pieces of work were commissioned in order to learn lessons from cases where the criteria was not met.

### **Child X**

The SSCB agreed in June 2009 that this case met the criteria to undertake a Serious Case Review. This has been a substantial piece of work for those involved and provided significant lessons to be learnt for all agencies. This review was finalised in December 2010 and action plans have been monitored and taken forward through a multi agency Serious Case Review audit group.

### **Cross Boundary Serious Case Reviews**

- Sunderland has been involved in a cross boundary Serious Case Review undertaken by South Tyneside in 2010 relating to historic involvement with a family
- Case Review sub committee has considered the recommendations from the Nursery Z Serious Case and any implications this may have for Sunderland.

## **5.8 Local Child Death Review Panel**

### **Child Deaths in Sunderland**

None of the completed Child Death reviews for Sunderland cases between April 2009-March 2011 were identified as being appropriate for a Serious Case Review, or were subject to Statutory Orders or Child Protection Plans.

There were five Road Traffic Collision deaths in 2008-2010, with 2 of these cases occurring abroad. All five cases involved children in the 10-14 year old age range residing in the Sunderland area and all deaths were of children of a White British background.

One area of good practice that has been noted is the arrangements re children in the terminal phase of palliative care within Sunderland. The child's paediatrician is informing the coroner of cases where a child is in the terminal phase of care so that the coroner's officers are aware in advance and a more measured and appropriate response can take place when the death occurs, especially if this happens out of hours.

Further information regarding child deaths and the work of the SoTW CDOP can be found on the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

## **6. CONTEXT AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **6.1 The Local Context**

Sunderland is the largest city in North East of England region with a population of 283,700. There are 65,800 children and young people aged 0-19 in Sunderland (Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid 2007 estimates). This is a decline compared to previous years.

### **6.2 The Local Safeguarding Context**

Safeguarding services for children, young people, and families in Sunderland is based on a continuum of needs known as "The Windscreen" model to show how a child's needs may move backwards and forwards through universal, additional, multiple and in need of immediate care and protection. For more information on the Continuum of Need please go to [www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk/caf](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk/caf)

### **Unannounced Inspections of Contact, Referral, and Assessment Inspection Framework**

In June 2010, an unannounced inspection of contact, referral and Assessment took place in Sunderland and found that Sunderland Council is providing an efficient, effective, and secure contact, referral, and assessment safeguarding service. There were no Priority Actions. A number of strengths were highlighted and SSCB were identified as providing training on lessons learnt from SCR's. Areas for development were identified. For further information on the findings of the inspection please go to [www.ofsted.gov.uk/local-authorities/sunderland](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/local-authorities/sunderland)

### **6.3 Contribution of Partner Agencies to Safeguarding Children in Sunderland**

Board partners have contributed to safeguarding children in Sunderland over the two years this report covers in a number of different ways. Please go to the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com) to view the achievements of the SSCB members in 2009-2011.

### **6.4 Evaluation of Progress Against SSCB Business Plan 2009-2012**

**The Board has achieved the following:**

#### **Priority 1 - Key Function – Communicating and raising awareness of key safeguarding issues**

- Implemented an overarching SSCB Communication and Media Strategy

#### **Priority 2 - Key Function – Developing Policies and Procedures**

- SSCB procedures, policies and functions are up to date and in line with national guidance and statutory requirements
- Ensured Safer Recruitment
- Improved systems and information regarding Children Missing from home and care
- Ensured appropriate Staff supervision arrangements
- Implemented and embedded an e-safety strategy
- Implemented and embedded retention policy for SSCB records
- Implemented and embedded SSCB Risk Assessment Screening Tool
- Incorporated Assessment, Implementation and Monitoring to ensure (AIM 2) model in practice
- SSCB Complaints procedure in place

#### **Priority 3 - Key Function – Participating in planning and commissioning of services for children in the locality**

- SSCB has actively contributed to the development of the CYPP 2025
- Defined relationship between the Children's Trust and the SSCB subject to further legislation and guidance changes
- Received reports on the impact on safeguarding children of commissioned services
- Begun engaging with the VCS in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision
- Begun engaging with BME in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision
- Begun engaging with Faith Groups in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision

#### **Priority 4 - Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the LSCB and of safeguarding activities across all agencies**

- Receive quarterly reports on safeguarding progress from the Children's Trust, Risk and Resilience Board, Youth Offending Service and Child Poverty Board

- Assured the key priorities within Staying Safe are being progressed through the Children and Young People's Plan
- Reported to the Children's Trust on its activities and the progress made against the Business Plan
- Has in place a SSCB challenge function
- SSCB Risk Management action plan in place
- SSCB budget in place
- SSCB induction process in place which defines job roles for SSCB members
- Membership is compliant with Working Together 2010
- Equality and Diversity issues started to be identified and addressed through implementing the guidance for LSCB's

#### **Monitoring the effectiveness of safeguarding activity across single and multi agencies**

- To have in place quality assurance process for single agency training packs
- To have in place a quality assurance process for SSCB training
- Section 11, implementation of the duties of agencies in relation to safeguarding children
- SSCB compliant with Serious Case Review requirements
- Develop and deliver training for Serious Case Review report authors
- Develop and Deliver lessons learnt sessions from Serious Case Review

#### **Collating and analysing information about all child deaths**

- Raised awareness of Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)
- Presented annual report to the Board
- CDOP meets statutory requirements
- System in place to review neo natal deaths

#### **6.4 Performance Targets**

Please see Appendix 1

#### **7. Learning lessons from Serious Case Review**

The ongoing work is of course the most important aspect of learning the lessons from SCR's. Executive Summaries for both SCR's undertaken in Sunderland during this time can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

##### **7.1 Child D**

Multi-agency Lessons Learnt sessions were delivered in 2010 to approximately 720 staff.

##### **7.2 Child X**

A multi-agency SCR Audit Group was established in January 2011. The work of this audit group will be undertaken in 2 stages. The first stage will be to monitor the implementation of recommendations across agencies in Sunderland as well as the SSCB recommendations. The second stage, which will take place from October 2011, will evaluate the evidence of implementation.

To ensure staff across Sunderland have the opportunity to learn lessons from this Serious Case Review, workshops are being held from July – December 2011.

## **8. SSCB BUDGET and Financial Report**

### **8.1 Budget Report for April 2009 – March 2010**

Appendices 2 and 3 provide a breakdown of the financial position of the SSCB budget for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

#### **Financial Year 2009-2010**

- ***Contributions***

All contributions from partners were received as budgeted.

There were additional contributions of £7,200 which had not been budgeted for at the beginning of the financial year.

- ***Outturn position 2009-2010***

At the end of 2009-10 the outturn position of the SSCB budget was a £95,313 under spend. This under spend was transferred to the SSCB reserves and carried forward into 2010/11 leaving a balanced budget at the end of 2009-10.

### **8.2 Budget Report for April 2010 – March 2011**

- ***Contributions***

There were additional contributions made to the SSCB by Safer Communities, Gentoo, and Early Years Service each contributing £5,000, Northumbria Probation Service contributing an additional £1,000 for the SCR and the Youth Development Group contributing £5,000 for the development of a website to engage young people in 2010-11.

- ***Outturn position 2010-2011***

At the end of 2010-11 the outturn position of the SSCB budget was balanced. £64,139 of SSCB reserves was originally allocated against the budget in 2010-11 however due to the under spend and additional contributions only £31,534 was needed from the reserves to balance the budget. This left the SSCB with reserves of £62,389 however the TPCT contributed an additional £99,990 towards the cost of the Serious Case Review and this amount will also be held in reserves. The total amount held in reserves is now £163,769.

### **3. ROLE AND FUNCTION OF SUNDERLAND SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (SSCB)**

Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how relevant organisations will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Sunderland.

#### **3.1 Scope**

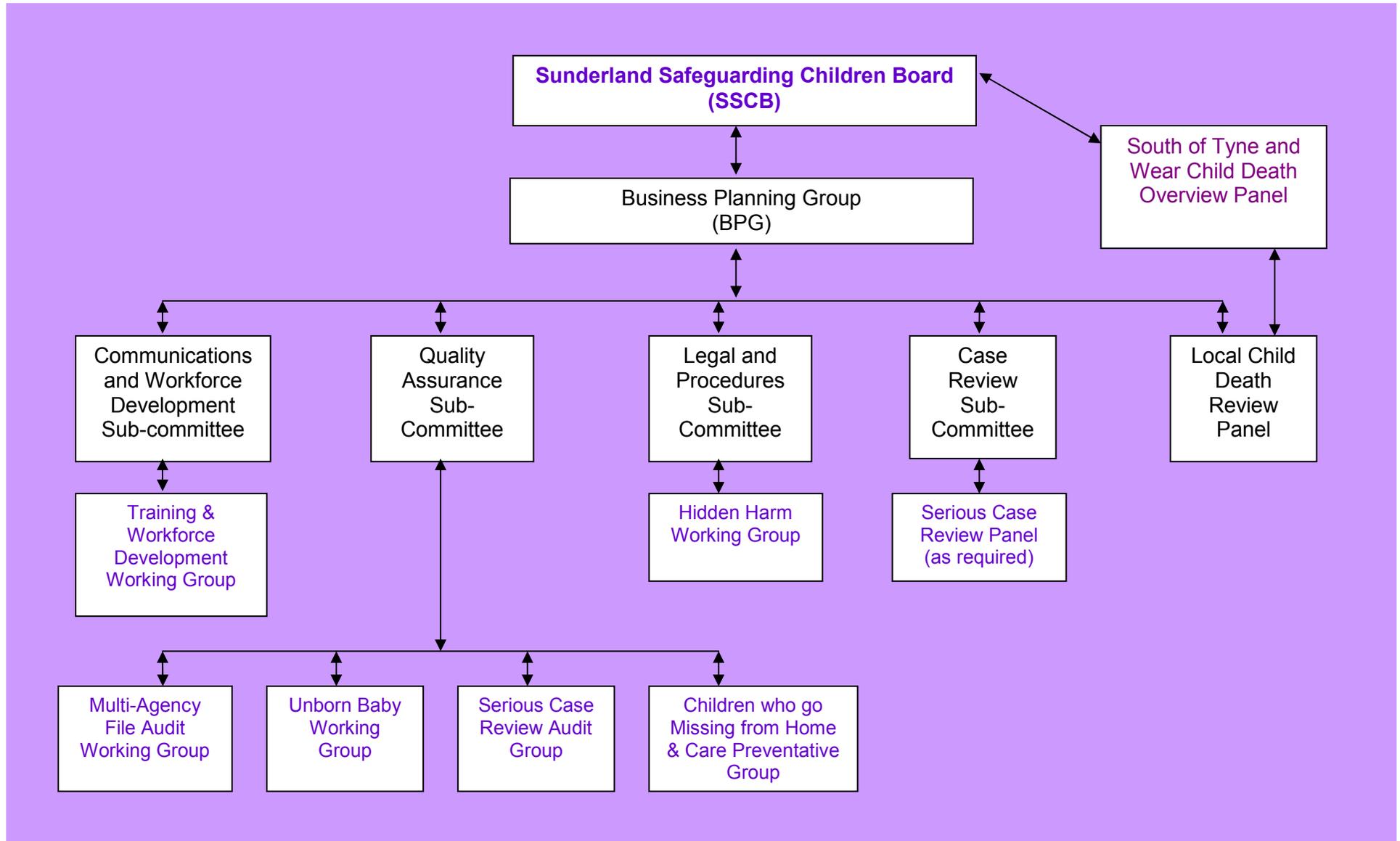
The scope of the SSCB role has three key areas:

- a) To engage in activities that safeguard all children and aim to identify and prevent abuse and ensure that children grow up in circumstances consistent with safe care
- b) To lead and co-ordinate pro-active work that aims to target particular groups
- c) To lead and co-ordinate responsive work to protect children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

For further information on the function and responsibilities of the Board please go the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

In order to assist the Board with discharging its wider responsibilities 6 sub committees have been created as displayed on the structure chart on the next page:

### 3.2 SSCB STRUCTURE



## **4. GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS**

### **4.1 SSCB Constitution**

The Board has a SSCB Constitution detailing the governance arrangements, role of Board members, SSCB structure, terms of reference and membership etc. The SSCB Constitution can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

### **4.2 Internal Audit of SSCB**

Sunderland City Council's Internal Audit Section undertook a review of the partnership arrangements of the SSCB in 2010. The objectives of the audit were to review, appraise and report the effectiveness of the governance arrangements in relation to SSCB Partnership. The review considered the partnership arrangements as a whole with a particular emphasis on the risks to the Council as a participant in the partnership.

The audit consisted of a number of areas including:

- Aims and objectives
- Roles and responsibilities
- Legality and compliance with the Council's constitution
- Financial arrangements including procurement
- Information governance
- Management and performance information
- Risk management arrangements

Discussions were held with the following SSCB officers and members. Testing was carried out in order to confirm whether the controls were actually in place and were being applied consistently. Recommendations which relate to any High, Significant, Medium or Low Risk findings were set out in an Action Plan.

The audit concluded that the arrangements in place to manage the risks were satisfactory. There were some controls in place but they were not consistently applied. The audit did not reveal any matters which were identified as high or significant risk.

The following findings were identified:

- The SSCB has a Constitution and Governance Arrangements document which includes the partnership agreement, code of conduct, remit of the various sub-committees and reporting arrangements but the Partnership Agreement has not been signed to indicate agreement of the parties. It was approved at a meeting of the Board but as all partners were not present at this meeting, there is no evidence that all partners have signed up to the Constitution
- A SSCB Business Plan is in place covering the period 2009/12. Monitoring of performance against the plan is undertaken by the Business Planning Group (BPG), which receives reports from sub-committees of the Board
- As the SSCB Constitution does not specify the financial contribution each partner should make, due to the amount each partner contributes being negotiated each year, there is risk that insufficient funding is available to

enable the partnership to achieve its objectives. The audit concluded that as there is no national guidance on funding for LSCB's it would be extremely difficult to come to a local agreement. The Board has therefore included this as a high level risk in the SSCB Risk Register

- The Constitution and Governance Arrangements of the partnership do not include an exit strategy, i.e. the process to be followed should the partnership cease. However, the audit concluded that an exit strategy would be difficult to put in place as LSCB's are a statutory requirement and it is unknown what should replace them and who would take over safeguarding responsibilities should statutory requirements change

The Board accepted the findings of the Internal Audit and the action plan in December 2010. The Action Plan has been fully implemented.

### **4.3 Relationship with Key Partnerships**

The SSCB needs to work closely with other Boards and Partnerships in Sunderland to ensure that issues of safeguarding and child protection are appropriately considered by the other partnerships and Boards and to ensure that work is coordinated, efficient and effective.

The SSCB relates to the following Boards and partnerships:

- Sunderland Children's Trust
- Sunderland Youth Offending Service Board
- Safer Sunderland Partnership
- Risk and Resilience Board
- Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board

#### ***Sunderland Children's Trust***

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is part of the wider context of the work of Sunderland Children's Trust and the work of the SSCB contributes to the wider goals of improving the well-being of all children in Sunderland. Staying Safe is a priority outcome for the Children's Trust and the Sunderland Children and Young People's Plan 2010-2025.

SSCB is not subordinate to the Children's Trust having a separate identity and an independent voice. The role of the SSCB is to challenge and scrutinise the work of Sunderland Children's Trust and its partner agencies and evaluate the effectiveness of the safeguarding arrangements in Sunderland. The SSCB has undertaken this role in the following way:

- Independent Chair reports to Children's Trust on the work of the Board on a quarterly basis
- Joint development day to improve the relationship between the partnerships and strengthen the governance arrangements as required under the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children's and Learners Act 2009 and the statutory guidance on Children's Trusts
- SSCB challenged Children's Trust on capacity and resource implications of the 100% increase in Children subject to Child Protection Plans. A joint working group was established to consider needs assessment and the

implications for all agencies which resulted in a number of recommendations whose implementation are being monitored by SSCB

For further information on Sunderland Children's Trust please go to [www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk)

**Youth Offending Service Board (YOS):**

- Quarterly reports are received from the YOS Board in respect of priorities
- Untoward Incident Reports regarding specific cases

**Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP):**

- Joint work in relation to Domestic Violence, Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG), Sexual Exploitation of young people and Female Genital Mutilation. Sunderland will have a VAWG action plan which is developed and owned by the SSP, SSCB, and SSAB.

**Risk and Resilience Board:**

- The SSCB receives quarterly reports on the work of the Risk and Resilience Board

**Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board (SSAB):**

- Promoted a "Think Family" approach to the work of both Boards

For further information on the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board can be found at [www.alertabuse.org.uk](http://www.alertabuse.org.uk)

#### **4.4 Sunderland Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2010-2025**

The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) Strategy 2010-2025 sets out the vision and strategy of the Children's Trust. The plan covers:

- all children and young people aged 0-19
- Young people over 19 receiving services, including leaving care and
- Young people over 19 and under 25 with learning difficulties

There is currently a 3 year delivery plan for 2010 -2013 to work towards priorities and outline how the partnerships plan to improve priority areas, the progress against the plans and future work identified. It contains the following priority outcomes:

- Child Poverty
- Safeguarding – SSCB is the aligned partnership for this priority
- Narrowing the Gap for Vulnerable Groups
- Being Healthy
- Staying Safe – Responsibility for this lies with SSCB and Children's Services
- Enjoying and Achieving
- Making a Positive Contribution
- Achieving Economic Wellbeing

The SSCB Performance report will be used to monitor the actions taken to address these priorities and what the outcomes are for children. Further work is being undertaken in 2011-2012 to develop the performance report to include wider ranging information re: issues such as domestic abuse, to provide a more holistic picture of the impact of domestic abuse and what progress is made in respect of this priority.

For further information on the Children and Young People Plan please go to [www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk)

## **5 SSCB and SSCB Sub-committee Progress and Achievements April 2009 – March 2011**

### **5.1 SSCB**

It is important to note that during this two year period a major Serious Case Review was carried out. This was an extremely complicated case with a large number of agencies involved, including agencies in other LSCB areas. This work has had to take priority and this has impacted on the work of BPG as the Business Manager and other members were heavily involved in this work and thus there was little availability to pursue the development agenda. Nonetheless a considerable amount has been achieved in this period.

Following a full review of the Board and its functions, the Board agreed to a SSCB Business Unit to coordinate and support the work of the Board. The SSCB Business Unit was established in January 2009, with the appointment of a Business Manager. The SSCB Development and Training Officer came into post in October 2009. An Independent Chair was appointed in October 2008 and he has chaired all SSCB meetings in that time.

#### ***Presentations and Reports***

The Board has received a number of presentations including:

- Violence against Women and Girls Strategy
- Hidden Harm Strategy
- Child Poverty
- Anti Bullying Strategy

Reports have been received on a quarterly basis from:

- Sunderland Children's Trust
- Sunderland Risk and Resilience Board
- Sunderland YOS
- Sunderland Child Poverty Board

The presentations and reports have ensured the Board is aware of changes and challenges for agencies and other partnerships in Sunderland. It allows the Board to ask questions about practice within and across agencies.

#### ***Consultations***

Board members have also responded to a number of consultations including the following:

- Sunderland's Child Poverty Strategy and Action Plan

- Sunderland Children and Young People Plan
- Safeguarding Indicators And Statutory Targets Consultation Paper
- Working Together 2010

Through consultations the Board can communicate its views and potentially influence policy and procedure based on local experiences of safeguarding children work in Sunderland.

***Work in relation to Section 11 of the Children Act 2004***

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 states:

*“Each person and body to whom this section applies must make arrangements for ensuring that their functions are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and any services provided by another person on behalf of the organisation have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.”*

Section 11 applies to a number of agencies including Children’s Services in England, Primary Care Trusts, NHS foundation trust; the Police and Probation Board. Further information regarding Section 11 duties can be found at <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/31/contents>

A function of the Board is to challenge agencies and it does this through Section 11 audits, which have been undertaken by SSCB member agencies in 2010 and 2011. Board members are required to complete a template which is submitted for robust assessment and evaluation. Feedback is given to the agency with amended versions of the tool being submitted until there is sufficient evidence of compliance with Section 11 responsibilities.

The first audit was completed in 2009-2010 and there was good evidence of compliance across agencies. A report on the audits and compliance with Section 11 was considered and accepted by the Board in early 2010. This process serves to assure the Board that agencies in Sunderland are compliant with their safeguarding responsibilities and are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

For 2010-2011 the tool was amended to be more qualitative and at the time of writing the audit is almost complete. One of the recommendations of the SCR for Child X was about ensuring member agencies are complying with their Section 11 responsibilities and it is important to note that the standard of evidence demonstrating compliance is of a very high standard for the current audits. This again serves to reassure the Board that agencies are fully compliant with their statutory duties, whilst highlighting any areas of concern that the Board needs to address.

***Work in relation to Domestic Abuse (Priority Outcome 5 from Children and Young People’s Plan 2010-2025)***

The Board has facilitated the delivery of two conferences regarding domestic abuse by providing financial support and through the provision of leads for training delivery. The first conference was led by Sunderland Council in

October 2009 and the second conference was led by Safer Sunderland Partnership in March 2010. A Violence against Women and Girls action plan with the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safer Sunderland Partnership began to be developed from these conferences. The Board has also appointed a specialist adviser for domestic abuse to the Board from the Safer Sunderland Partnership. This work demonstrates the Board's commitment to reducing the impact of domestic abuse in Sunderland and commitment to a "think family" approach in line with national guidance. Working across the partnerships improves multi-agency working and ensures all aspects of domestic abuse are considered. Efficiencies are also achieved as duplication of work is eradicated. Knowledge, skills and expertise are brought together to develop a robust, multi-agency holistic approach to tackling domestic abuse across the City.

**Communications with Frontline Staff**

Board members have met with frontline staff on six occasions since November 2009 with 155 practitioners from 20 agencies in attendance. The purpose of the sessions is for frontline staff in Sunderland to meet with Board members and discuss safeguarding children practice in Sunderland. These sessions offer a unique opportunity for the Board to work directly with staff and listen to their experiences in safeguarding work.

<b>Feedback</b>	<b>What SSCB is currently doing</b>	<b>What more SSCB will do</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training is excellent at suitable levels</li> <li>• Training available/accesses could be easier</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widening distribution of the SSCB training strategy and training nomination forms to reach a wider audience</li> <li>• Reviewing non-attendance and considering the implementation of a SSCB charging policy for non-attendance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced a charging policy for non-attendance</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better links between Adults and Children's Safeguarding, especially training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representation from Health, Housing and Adult Services, SSP on SSCB</li> <li>• The Safeguarding Adults Co-ordinator is a member of Quality Assurance and Legal and Procedures Sub-committee</li> <li>• The SSCB and Safeguarding Adults Partnership have developed interface procedures which clarify which procedures should be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to review SSCB Board and sub committee membership to ensure statutory responsibilities are met</li> <li>• Appoint 2 lay members to the Board</li> </ul>

Feedback	What SSCB is currently doing	What more SSCB will do
	<p>used when both children and adults are involved in safeguarding issues. being taken from specialists in Adult Services during the development of these procedures</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity of workers for families and staff</li> <li>• Address staffing levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since June 2009 there has been a 40% increase in the number of children subject of a Child Protection Plan. This increased number of referrals, initial assessments, core assessments, conferences, and reviews is having a substantial impact on multi-agency staff and achieving positive outcomes for children in a timely manner. The Board has written to the Children's Trust to ask that a needs analysis is undertaken to consider the large increase in the workload of multi-agency partners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with the Children's Trust to complete the needs analysis</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide widely available information re basic facts, e.g. who to contact, where, when, how, etc when we have concerns</li> <li>• Improved sharing of information between agencies – appropriately and safely</li> <li>• Facilitate inter agency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In partnership with the Safer Sunderland Partnership, we have developed an advert which is run through the community network televisions across the City of Sunderland, advertising what people should do if they have concerns about a child and including the IRT contact information</li> <li>• Developed a leaflet which identifies what to do if you have concerns for a child and contains the contact number for the IRT Team</li> <li>• Developing a SSCB Information Sharing Protocol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop additional adverts about Safeguarding Children in Sunderland</li> <li>• As part of the re branding of the SSCB, produce leaflets and information guidance for the City of Sunderland on what to do if you have concerns about a child, for the public and professionals</li> <li>• Improve use of feedback in planning SSCB work</li> </ul>

Feedback	What SSCB is currently doing	What more SSCB will do
communication with meetings like this	for agencies to sign up to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSCB procedures have chapter on information sharing based on Government guidance</li> <li>• Continuing to run Frontline meetings</li> </ul>	

### ***Creation of a Risk Management Action Plan***

The Board established a Risk Register and Risk Management Action Plan in 2009. This is reviewed on a monthly basis at BPG and reported to the Board on a bi monthly basis. This outlines all identified risks to the Board that could prevent it from fulfilling its statutory duties. The risks are identified, graded and then controls are identified to prevent the risk occurring. The risks themselves are regularly reviewed so the Board and the Council can be assured that the Board will satisfy its statutory duties in respect of safeguarding children and young people of Sunderland.

### **5.2 Work of Sub committees**

Each sub committee consists of multi agency membership and all are chaired by Board members. The sub committees have terms of reference and an action plan which is determined by the overarching SSCB Business Plan.

### **5.3 Business Planning Group**

The Business Planning Group has been chaired by Jan van Wagtendonk on a monthly basis since October 2008 when he took up the role of SSCB Independent Chair. The role of BPG is to drive the work of the Board and it is accountable to the Board.

The work of the BPG has included:

- ***Response to Laming Report (April 2009)***

Lord Laming's report 'The Protection of Children in England 2009, acknowledged that Government reforms introduced through Every Child Matters provided a firm foundation, but there needed to be a renewed commitment to child protection at every level of Government and across all local services.

In March 2010 the Government published a new edition of Working Together to Safeguard Children.<sup>1</sup> This guidance was updated to reflect the Government's response to the findings of Lord Laming's report<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children (March 2010)

<sup>2</sup> The Protection of Children in England – Lord Laming (April 2009)

The Government strengthened the challenge role of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB's) and provided clarity about the relationship between Children's Trusts and LSCB's.

The Board has raised awareness of outcomes and implemented the findings of the Laming Report and the Government's response across Sunderland to ensure lessons are learned from the report and compliance is achieved.

- ***Safeguarding Disabled Children***

Task and Finish group established to take forward the practice guidance for LSCB's on "Safeguarding Disabled Children". Representatives from the Task and Finish Group attended SSCB sub-committees to assist each sub-committee to consider issues in relation to safeguarding disabled children within their work. This work ensures that the Board considers the needs of children with disabilities needs across the whole SSCB agenda, including training and procedures.

- ***Information sharing***

SSCB Information sharing protocol has been agreed and signed up to by all partner agencies. Board members are required to demonstrate how their agency is implementing the protocol. The Board needs to be assured that information is shared in an appropriate safe, secure and timely fashion with the clear purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Sunderland. The experience of agencies that have made significant progress in implementation is being used to assist other agencies.

- ***Communication***

To ensure proper governance-received reports from all sub committees thus carrying out its communication functions in terms of its work between sub-committees.

- ***SSCB Budget***

Budget has been secured for the Board which will allow the Board to function on current contribution levels for the next two financial years

- ***Munro Review 2010/2011***

Professor Munro's second report "The Child's Journey" was published in early February 2011. The report builds on Professor Munro's first report "A System's Analysis" published in October 2010. Her final report was published in April 2011 and the Government's response was published in July 2011.

This report looks at how the child protection system could be reformed to "keep a focus on the child's journey- the journey from needing help to receiving it" and can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

BPG will consider the recommendations and the Governments response and establish a Task and Finish Group to progress work around these recommendations and ensure compliance.

#### **5.4 Communication and Workforce Development Sub-committee**

The Communication and Workforce Development sub committee has been chaired by Deanna Lagun, Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Children and Adults, who has been a member of the Board since September 2009.

Core business for the sub-committee is the provision of multi-agency safeguarding children training and additional information regarding SSCB training can be found in the SSCB Annual Training reports for April 2009-March 2010 and April 2010-March 2011 available on the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

The work of this sub-committee has included:

- SSCB Website launched on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2010 to 200 multi agency staff and the website continues to be developed in accordance with the Project Plan
- Work has commenced with young people to develop the SSCB website to be more child friendly and accessible
- An agreed programme of work which covers planning, commissioning and evaluating training is in place and SSCB training is quality assured and equality impact assessed
- The SSCB launched e-learning safeguarding children training in May 2009 and a refresher training in March 2010 to 160 multi agency staff
- The SSCB Training Strategy and Plan have been agreed by SSCB
- Commissioning of a Learner Management System has been considered to improve training pathways for multi-agency staff
- “Debrief” sessions for those staff who were directly involved with Child X have been held in early 2011. This ensured staff who had been involved with the family have had the opportunity to understand the lessons to be learnt and reflect on their individual and multi-agency practice with their multi-agency colleagues who worked with them on the case
- An implementation plan has been developed for the Child X Lessons Learned Workshops which will run until December 2011
- An update report was prepared around the SSCB’s current position regarding E-Safety. Sunderland is the electronic social media capital of England, with more children and young people using social media such as Facebook. Issues such as cyber bullying and e-safety are a priority for the Board and a lead has been identified for e-safety from the Safer Sunderland Partnership
- Recommendations for the sub-committee and working group from the Child X SCR are being implemented and audited. These have been significant and have meant significant training and workforce development initiatives being undertaken to improve the skills and knowledge of staff working with children
- In response to training and workforce development SSCB has expanded the training pool and increased the number of courses to meet the needs of the workforce
- A training needs analysis has been undertaken with a report to be prepared for SSCB later in 2011. This ensures planning for future training needs is taking place

- Face to face elected member training held as well as access to E learning for members

## **5.5 Quality Assurance Sub-committee**

The Quality Assurance sub committee had been chaired by Meg Boustead, Head of Safeguarding (Children's Services) since November 2009 and she has been a member of the SSCB since then also.

The work of this sub-committee has included:

- Terms of Reference for the Quality Assurance Sub-committee have been reviewed and agreed to ensure a robust approach to quality assuring safeguarding work
- Performance reporting arrangements in relation to children missing from home and care have been agreed and put in place
- The QPI (Quality Performance) process for highlighting positive and negative performance of agencies in relation to child protection conferences was reviewed and the revised Quality Performance Report (QPR) system was implemented on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2010
- Section 11 audits have been held in 2009 and 2010
- The Section 11 Audit Tool was updated and re-issued in 2010 to achieve a more qualitative approach to how agencies are complying with their Section 11 responsibilities
- The Unborn Baby working group has been reviewed and strengthened so a more robust framework is in place for this vulnerable group
- Multi-agency file audit work has been undertaken for identified cases, with recommendations being implemented to improve practice

## **5.6 Legal and Procedures Sub-committee**

The Legal and Procedures sub committee has been chaired by Linda Mason, Operations Manager from the Youth Offending Service (YOS) from March 2010.

There have been continued issues with attendance at Legal and Procedures which have impacted on the group's ability to agree procedures within the meeting. There is a plan to review whether it is possible to streamline some aspects of the work of this group through some joining up with adult safeguarding but these needs to be done in a way which ensures that the identity of both remains distinct.

The work of this sub-committee has included:

- The SSCB website and web enabled procedures were launched on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2010 with an easy search facility. This allows easy access to staff for their day to day work with children
- Safeguarding procedures have been reviewed and updated including the Children in Custody Procedures which have been embedded in the past year and Elective Home education which was reviewed to strengthen procedures in light of the Serious Case Review from Birmingham
- Hidden Harm Strategy was approved alongside a work plan which is now reporting to the Quality Assurance sub-group. Following this being agreed

a Think Family pilot project was established. This ensures a joined up approach to the needs of the children and parents of a family impacted on by parental substance misuse. This targeted approach provides a multi-agency holistic support to a family, thus improving the chances of a positive outcome for the child and family

- Reviewed a process for supporting other organisations for developing their safeguarding policies and the process for this is now well established within the group. From April 2010 to March 2011 there were 22 organisations' procedures approved by SSCB. The relationship with the Voluntary Sector has been further developed through this process
- A Children Missing from Home and Care Lead identified for the Board and the protocol and systems were reviewed and updated. A preventative group has been established to develop strategies to reduce the number of children who go missing from home and care and put services in place to reduce further episodes

## **5.7 Case Review Sub-committee**

The Case Review sub committee has been chaired on a quarterly basis by Jane Scott who is a Project Team Manager for the NSPCC. Jane has been a Board member since July 2008 and has chaired the Case Review sub committee since December 2009.

The work of this sub-committee has included:

### **Child D**

The SCR concerning Child D was completed on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010 with recommendations having been implemented across agencies and action plans being signed off by the Quality Assurance sub-committee

Between 2009-2011, the Case Review sub Committee sat as the Initial Serious Case Review panel on five separate occasions to consider cases for SCR. Only one of these cases met the criteria for a SCR, however other pieces of work were commissioned by the panel to SSCB partner agencies in order to learn lessons from such cases where the criteria was not met. Some of the cases considered during this time period have continued to be addressed during 2010-2011.

### **Child X**

The SSCB agreed in June 2009 that this case met the criteria to undertake a SCR. This has been a substantial piece of work for those involved and provided significant lessons to be learnt for all agencies. This review was finalised in December 2010 and since then action plans have been monitored and taken forward through a multi agency SCR Audit Group, established specifically to robustly monitor the implementation of recommendations from this case. Extensive work has also been coordinated by the SSCB Business Unit and the chair of the Communications and Workforce Development sub-committee to ensure that lessons learnt are cascaded to all staff from all agencies across the City. The purpose of the Lessons Learnt sessions, are to embed the learning from this SCR for all agencies.

### **Cross Boundary Serious Case Reviews**

- Sunderland have been involved in a cross boundary SCR undertaken by South Tyneside in 2010 relating to historic involvement with a family. This SCR is now finalised and was evaluated by Ofsted. Actions for Sunderland have been shared and monitored within the Quality Assurance sub-committee
- A request was made for the Case Review sub committee to consider the recommendations from the Nursery Z SCR in relation to early year's provision and guidance for staff. This has been taken forward via a task and finish group who are focussing on the recommendations made and any implications this may have for Sunderland

### **5.8 Local Child Death Review Panel**

The Local Child Death Review Panel was chaired on a quarterly basis by John Lingwood, Detective Chief Inspector from Northumbria Police, since April 2008. John has been a Board member since 2006.

#### **Child Death Review Process**

The purpose of the child death review process is to identify any factors which could have contributed to the child's death and to learn lessons which might benefit other children in the future. The Local Child Death Review Panel monitors the progress of local cases and identifies any local issues that urgently need to be addressed.

The South of Tyne and Wearside Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is responsible for the review of all child deaths of those who reside in the Sunderland, Gateshead and South Tyneside areas and the three Local Safeguarding Children Boards have employed a Child Death Review Coordinator to ensure that the process is delivered consistently across South of Tyne and Wearside (SOTW).

The work of the Child Death Review Panel includes:

#### ***Child Deaths in Sunderland***

- None of the completed Child Death reviews for Sunderland cases between April 2009-March 2011 were identified as being appropriate for a Serious Case Review, or were subject to Statutory Orders or Child Protection Plans
- There were five Road Traffic Collision deaths in 2008-2010, with 2 of these cases occurring abroad. All five cases involved children in the 10-14 year old age range residing in the Sunderland area and all deaths were of children of a White British background
- One area of good practice that has been noted is the arrangements for children in the terminal phase of palliative care within Sunderland. The child's paediatrician is informing the coroner of cases where a child is in the terminal phase of care so that the coroner's officers are aware in advance and a more measured and appropriate response can take place when the death occurs, especially if this happens out of hours

#### **Infant Mortality**

The Infant Mortality National Support Team (NST) visited SoTW in 2010. The NST noted that there was an established Child Death Review process and

findings from SCR's and Child Death Reviews were beginning to be used to inform practice. However the NST noted that there were some gaps in disseminating the learning from child death reviews and recommended that the CDOP continue to develop feedback and information systems thus ensuring that the lessons learned reach key frontline staff. In response to this, a sub-regional Child Death Review Steering Group has been established.

Further information regarding child deaths and the work of the SoTW CDOP can be found on the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

## **6. CONTEXT AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **6.1 The Local Context**

Sunderland is the largest city in North East of England region with a population of 283,700. There are 65,800 children and young people aged 0-19 in Sunderland (Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid 2007 estimates). This is a decline compared to previous years.

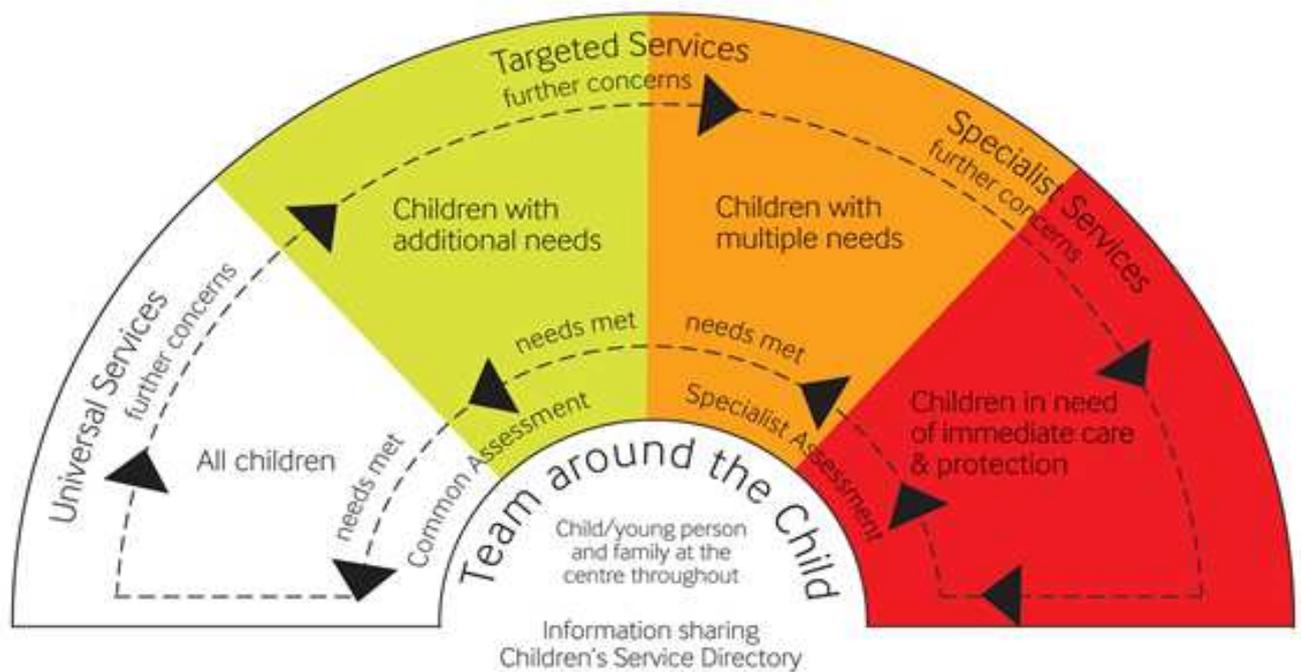
Sunderland is ranked as 35th most deprived local authority in England (top 10% most deprived). 22% of Sunderland's population (55,000 people) live in the 10% most deprived areas in England, with relatively high deprivation scores for Employment, Education and Skills and Health and Disability (Index Multiple Deprivation 2007). There are 110,000 children under 16 in SoTW living in poverty and Sunderland was ranked 245 out of 354 in the Child Well Being Index (354 being the 'worst'). SoTW has one of the worst records for alcohol misuse in the UK.

The number of pupils in primary, secondary and special schools has fallen and the minority ethnic population is small but growing with 5.4% (ONS mid 2006 estimates) of children from minority ethnic heritage.

Crime in Sunderland has been decreasing, in line with statistical neighbours (Home Office statistics).

### **6.2 The Local Safeguarding Context**

Safeguarding services for children, young people, and families in Sunderland is based on a continuum of needs known as "The Windscreen" model to show how a child's needs may move backwards and forwards through universal, additional, multiple and in need of immediate care and protection. The model is shown below:



**Continuum of Needs  
(commonly known as The Windscreen)**

**Universal Services**

Universal services are services available to all children, young people, and their families.

**Children with additional needs**

A child or young person identified as having additional needs can be defined as needing some additional support without which they would be at risk of not reaching their full potential.

**Children with multiple needs**

A child or young person whose needs are not fully met due to the range, depth, or significance of their needs and whose life chances will be jeopardised without remedial intervention/support. These children need a more co-ordinated multi-agency response. A lead practitioner coordinates intervention and complete the Common Assessment Framework process.

**Children in need and those at risk of harm and potential harm**

A child or young person with complex needs who will be subjected to specialist assessment and will include:

- Children identified as being 'in need' under S17 of the Children Act 1989
- Looked After Children

For more information on the Continuum of Need please go to [www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk/caf](http://www.sunderlandchildrenstrust.org.uk/caf)

### **6.3 Unannounced Inspections of Contact, Referral, and Assessment Inspection Framework**

From April 2009, inspections of children's services changed to the following:

- Annual unannounced inspections of contact, referral and assessment of children in need and children who may be in need of protection
- Announced inspections of safeguarding and looked after children's services, to take place at least every three years

In June 2010, an unannounced inspection of contact, referral and Assessment took place in Sunderland. The inspection evaluated the quality and effectiveness of contact, referral and assessment arrangements and their impact on minimising any child abuse and neglect. A wide range of evidence was inspected, and a range of staff, including managers, social workers and other practitioners were interviewed.

#### **The findings of the inspections were:**

Sunderland Council is providing an efficient, effective, and secure contact, referral, and assessment safeguarding service. There were no Priority Actions.

A number of strengths were highlighted and SSCB were identified as providing training on lessons learnt from SCR's. Areas for development were identified. For further information on the findings of the inspection please go to [www.ofsted.gov.uk/local-authorities/sunderland](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/local-authorities/sunderland)

### **6.4 Contribution of Partner Agencies to Safeguarding Children in Sunderland**

Board partners have contributed to safeguarding children in Sunderland over the two years this report covers in a number of different ways. Please go to the SSCB website at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com) to view the achievements of the SSCB members and their agencies' contributions to safeguarding children in Sunderland in 2009-2011.

### **6.5 Evaluation of Progress Against SSCB Business Plan 2009-2012**

Despite the impact of the SCR for Child X, a considerable amount has been achieved from the Business Plan 2009-2012.

**The Board has achieved the following:**

#### **Priority 1 - Key Function – Communicating and raising awareness of key safeguarding issues**

- Implemented an overarching SSCB Communication and Media Strategy

#### **Priority 2 - Key Function – Developing Policies and Procedures**

- SSCB procedures, policies and functions are up to date and in line with national guidance and statutory requirements
- Ensured Safer Recruitment
- Improved systems and information regarding Children Missing from home and care

- Ensured appropriate Staff supervision arrangements
- Implemented and embedded an e-safety strategy
- Implemented and embedded retention policy for SSCB records
- Implemented and embedded SSCB Risk Assessment Screening Tool
- Incorporated Assessment, Implementation and Monitoring to ensure (AIM 2) model in practice
- SSCB Complaints procedure in place

**Priority 3 - Key Function – Participating in planning and commissioning of services for children in the locality**

- SSCB has actively contributed to the development of the CYPP 2025
- Defined relationship between the Children’s Trust and the SSCB subject to further legislation and guidance changes
- Received reports on the impact on safeguarding children of commissioned services
- Begun engaging with the VCS in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision
- Begun engaging with BME in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision
- Begun engaging with Faith Groups in Sunderland to ensure minimum standards of provision

**Priority 4 - Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the LSCB and of safeguarding activities across all agencies**

- Receive quarterly reports on safeguarding progress from the Children’s Trust, Risk and Resilience Board, Youth Offending Service and Child Poverty Board
- Assured the key priorities within Staying Safe are being progressed through the Children and Young People’s Plan
- Reported to the Children’s Trust on its activities and the progress made against the Business Plan
- Has in place a SSCB challenge function
- SSCB Risk Management action plan in place
- SSCB budget in place
- SSCB induction process in place which defines job roles for SSCB members
- Membership is compliant with Working Together 2010
- Equality and Diversity issues started to be identified and addressed through implementing the guidance for LSCB’s

**Monitoring the effectiveness of safeguarding activity across single and multi agencies**

- To have in place quality assurance process for single agency training packs
- To have in place a quality assurance process for SSCB training
- Section 11, implementation of the duties of agencies in relation to safeguarding children
- SSCB compliant with Serious Case Review requirements
- Develop and deliver training for Serious Case Review report authors

- Develop and Deliver lessons learnt sessions from Serious Case Review

#### **Collating and analysing information about all child deaths**

- Raised awareness of Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)
- Presented annual report to the Board
- CDOP meets statutory requirements
- System in place to review neo natal deaths

Most priorities from the SSCB Business Plan have been achieved by 2011 so a new 2-year Business Plan has been developed. This will also include any outstanding work from the 2009-2012 Business Plan.

#### **6.4 Performance Targets**

Please see Appendix 1

#### **7. Learning lessons from Serious Case Review**

The unannounced inspection of Sunderland Children's Services in June 2010 identified that the LSCB was delivering Lessons Learned from SCR's sessions to multi-agency staff.

##### **7.1 Child D**

The SCR for Child D was evaluated by Ofsted as Adequate and published on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010. Following the evaluation, the Independent Chair of the SSCB, key Board members and the Business Manager met with the Ofsted Inspector who evaluated the report, in order to learn from the process. This gave the SSCB an opportunity to improve the quality and value of any future SCR's.

The SCR Action Plans in respect of Child D were fully implemented by agencies and signed off by the Quality Assurance Sub-committee. Multi-agency Lessons Learnt sessions were delivered in 2010 and 2011 to approximately 720 staff. These sessions evaluated well with staff finding they had learnt lessons from the sessions.

##### **7.2 Child X**

The SSCB agreed to undertake a Serious Case Review on Child X in June 2009 under the following criteria:

- The child had sustained a serious and permanent impairment of health and development through abuse and neglect
- The case gave rise to concerns about inter agency working to protect children from harm

This was a particularly complex SCR which involved two other LSCB's. The information in respect of this review developed over a period of time, as did the Terms of Reference, which were comprehensive and allowed for significant analysis of inter-agency involvement with the family. The child and family were involved in the SCR process and provided a valuable contribution from which lessons were learnt.

Executive Summaries for both SCR's can be found at [www.sunderlandscb.com](http://www.sunderlandscb.com)

### 7.3 Embedding Learning from SCR's

The ongoing work is of course the most important aspect of learning lessons. A multi-agency SCR Audit Group was established in January 2011. The work of this audit group will be undertaken in 2 stages. The first stage will be to monitor the implementation of recommendations across agencies in Sunderland as well as the SSCB recommendations.

The second stage, which will take place from September 2011, will evaluate the evidence of implementation.

To ensure staff across Sunderland have the opportunity to learn lessons from this Serious Case Review, workshops are being held from July – December 2011.

## 8. SSCB BUDGET and Financial Report

### 8.1 Budget Report for April 2009 – March 2010

#### Introduction

This report is to advise of the outturn of the SSCB budgets for the financial years of 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Appendices 2 and 3 provide a breakdown of the financial position of the SSCB budget for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

#### Financial Year 2009-2010

- **SSCB Business Unit Budget**

The Business Unit was under spent by £32,984 at the end of 2009-10. The Development and Training Officer took up post in October 2009 which was later than projected and therefore the majority of the under spend was as a result of this part year vacancy.

There were also under spends within the Business Unit against travel expenses and office expenses budgets. This is partially due to the delay in appointing staff and the Business Unit staff being office based, reducing travel expenses

- **Expenditure Budgets**

The training budget was overspent by £2,671 however this overspend was offset by under spends in the Participation budget and the Communication and Media Strategy budget for which there was no expenditure.

The SSCB Serious Case Review (SCR) contingency fund was *under spent* by £34,089. This was due to the significant parts of the SCR being undertaken from April 2010, but the Board had already planned for using 2 independent people for the process.

There was an under spend of £17,516 on the funding allocated to set up the SSCB and associated one off costs. This was due to the delay in establishing the Business Unit. The need for the Unit was agreed in June 2008 but the Business Manger was not in place until January 2009 and the SSCB Development and Training Officer from October 2009.

- **Contributions**

All contributions from partners were received as budgeted.

There were additional contributions from the Safer Communities Team of £5,000 and another contribution from Government Office North East (GONE) of £2,200 which had not been budgeted for at the beginning of the financial year. This related to the commissioning of a cultural expert for the serious case review for Child X.

- **Outturn position 2009-2010**

At the end of 2009-10 the outturn position of the SSCB budget was a £95,313 under spend. This under spend was transferred to the SSCB reserves and carried forward into 2010/11 leaving a balanced budget at the end of 2009-10.

## 8.2 Budget Report for April 2010 – March 2011

- **SSCB Business Unit Budget**

The Business Unit was under spent by £7,289. This was due to the projected spend on an agency worker being less than budgeted for due to the agency worker taking time off.

The Independent Chair also invoiced for less than projected and there were also under spends in travel and office expenses. In light of these under spends, the budget for Independent Chair and travel and office expenses have been reduced for the 2011-12 budget.

- **Expenditure Budgets**

The SSCB expenditure budgets were under spent by £4,316 which was due to an under spend of £3,486 in training programme delivery and no expenditure against attendance at conferences and the recruitment of lay members.

The Serious Case Review Contingency fund was overspent by £3,670 due to the complexity of the case review and the web enabled procedures for the SSCB was overspent by £1,500 as the website cost more than originally planned.

- **Contributions**

There were a number of additional contributions made to the SSCB by agencies in addition to those agreed at the beginning of 2010-11.

Safer Communities, Gentoo, and the Early Years Service each contributed £5,000 in 2010-11. Gentoo and the Early Years service have confirmed that they both will contribute an additional £5,000 in 2011-12.

Northumbria Probation Service contributed an additional £1,000 toward the cost of the Serious Case Review and the Youth Development Group contributed £5,000 for the development of a website to engage young people.

Contributions in 2010-11 exceeded the income expected by £21,000.

- **Outturn position 2010-2011**

At the end of 2010-11 the outturn position of the SSCB budget was balanced.

£64,139 of SSCB reserves was originally allocated against the budget in 2010-11 however due to the under spend on the budget and additional contributions received only £31,534 was needed from the reserves to balance the budget. This left the SSCB with reserves of £62,389 however the TPCT contributed an additional £99,990 towards the cost of Serious Case Reviews and this amount will also be held in reserves.

The total amount held in reserves is now £163,769.

### **8.3 Conclusion**

To note the balanced outturn position of the SSCB for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the total amount held in reserves of £163,769 carried forward into 2011-12.

## **9. SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS IN SUNDERLAND**

The time period for this report has seen significant changes in legislation and guidance for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Changes have included:

- New Guidance on Serious Case Reviews (SCR), including the requirement for publication of the Overview Report and further arrangements to ensure the independence of the SCR process
- The Munro Review of Child Protection which will make considerable changes to the way child protection systems will be operating
- A new version of “Working Together” published in 2010 but now subject to further review following the publication of the Munro Report
- The new government indicating that it will legislate to remove the statutory requirement for a Children’s Trust and a Children and Young People’s Plan
- New arrangements for the publication of the SSCB Annual Report and Business Plan as well as likely changes to the governance arrangements of the Board
- All agencies will face financial challenges as a result of the economic problems, with all agencies facing a considerable reduction in resources over the next five years
- The increase in the number of children subject to child protection plans; a 100% increase since 2008

Despite these considerable challenges much has been achieved in this period. For example:

- Protecting around 1000 children every day
- Improved communication through the development of the SSCB website
- Access to online safeguarding children training for staff, members of the council, and volunteers working in Sunderland
- Increased social work resources to deal with the increase of children needing statutory intervention
- Increased use of the Common Assessment Framework, bringing agencies together at an earlier stage to ensure preventative services are available and planned in cooperation with the family and children
- A secure budget for the SSCB, thus ensuring the Board can continue its vital work
- Continued development of the training function of the SSCB ensuring that professionals are skilled and knowledgeable when dealing with child protection concerns
- Implemented SSCB meetings with frontline staff with the purpose of the Board hearing directly from staff about the issues/challenges and good work in safeguarding children work in Sunderland

The circumstances around the need for a SCR are always sad. In this period SSCB published one SCR Executive Summary all actions from which have been signed off and have been implemented. A further complex SCR was completed during the period and was published in early summer. Learning from these lessons and improving practice are at the crux of SCR's and the Board and its partner agencies have made great progress in implementing this learning and robustly challenging services where development is needed. Whilst safeguarding arrangements in Sunderland have ensured that most children are safe and appropriately protected, it is essential to continue to improve practice. The move to an outcome focussed approach will assist with performance development and SSCB is well positioned to robustly evaluate, support and challenge safeguarding arrangements and therefore improve outcomes for children and young people in Sunderland.

## **10. Bibliography**

The Protection of Children in England – A progress Report (2009) – Lord Laming  
 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010  
 Sunderland Children and Young People Plan 2010-2025  
 Sunderland Children and Young People Delivery Plan 2010-2013  
 Children Act 2004. London: HMSO  
 The Local Safeguarding Children Boards Regulations 2006, Statutory Instrument No. 2006/90

## 11. Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
<b>Abuse and Neglect</b>	Forms of maltreatment of a child
<b>Child</b>	In the Children Act 1989 and 2004, a child is anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital, in prison or in a Young Offenders' Institution, does not change his or her status or entitlement to services or protection under the Children Act 1989
<b>Child known to Children's Services Social Care</b>	Refers to any child being considered for, or subject to, an initial or core assessment, or a child/family who are receiving services from Children's Services Social Care
<b>Child Protection</b>	The Children Act 1989 places a general duty on Children's Services to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and also to make enquiries when there is concern that a child may be suffering or is suffering harm. Child protection is the general term commonly used to describe work with children who have been identified as suffering or at risk of suffering significant harm - in other words, children requiring protection from harm
<b>Child Protection Plan</b>	A detailed inter-agency plan for a child who is the subject of a Child Protection Plan. The plan is based on current findings from the assessment and information held from any previous involvement with the child and family. It sets out what needs to change in order to safeguard the child from harm. An outline of the Child Protection Plan is drawn up at the Initial Child Protection Conference, and is further developed by the core group members; it is reviewed at each subsequent Child Protection Review Conference
<b>Children Act 2004</b>	The legislative framework for the implementation of the Every Child Matters: Change for Children programme. It introduces a new duty upon agencies to cooperate in the interests of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare defined through the 5 Every Child Matters outcomes, establishes Local Safeguarding Children's Boards and a national Commissioner for Children
<b>Children In Need</b>	The term 'child in need' is defined by the Children Act 1989 and placed a statutory duty on local authorities to 'safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need'. Under section 17 of the Act, a child is said to be in need if: 'he [or she] is unlikely to

Term	Definition
<b>Children's Trusts</b>	<p>achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision of services by a local authority' 'his [or her] health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision of such services.' 'he [or she] is disabled.' The Act, imposes a 'general duty' on local authorities to provide 'a range and level of services appropriate' to meet those children's needs. The critical factor to be taken into account in deciding whether or not a child is in need is what would happen to that child's health and development without the provision of services. The Act also places a duty on other agencies - including local education authorities, health authorities, NHS trusts and housing departments - to co-operate with in fulfilling these functions</p> <p>Children's Trusts bring together all services for children and young people in an area, underpinned by the Children Act 2004 duty to co-operate, to focus on improving outcomes for all children and young people. Practitioners will work in multi-disciplinary teams and be trained jointly to help tackle cultural and professional divides; they will use a lead professional model where many disciplines are involved, and be co-located, often in extended schools or Children's Centres. Integrated processes will support the Children's Trusts</p>
<b>Children With Additional Needs</b>	<p>Used to describe all those children at risk of poor outcomes as defined by the Green Paper, Every Child Matters. Key groups include those identified as being 'in need' under the Children Act 1989, those with special educational needs under the Education Act 1996, disabled children, those with mental health difficulties, and others whose needs may not have been formally identified but who may, nonetheless, be at risk of poor outcomes</p>
<b>Commissioning</b>	<p>The process of arranging for appropriate services to be provided to a group or to an individual</p>
<b>Common Assessment Framework (CAF)</b>	<p>A national standardised approach to assessing the additional needs of children and young people. It is to be used by all practitioners who work with children and young people, and is a process that promotes the sharing of information and the coordination services. It relies upon the consent of families to carry out a Common Assessment. It does not guarantee services and it does not replace safeguarding procedures</p>
<b>Core Assessment</b>	<p>Is an in depth assessment which addresses the central</p>

Term	Definition
<b>Core Assessment Record</b>	<p>or most important aspects of the needs of a child and the capacity of his or her parents to respond appropriately to those needs within the wider family and community context</p> <p>A structured framework for social workers to record information gathered from a variety of sources to provide evidence for their professionals' judgements, and facilitate analysis, decision-making and planning. The records are age related, including a pre birth record for pre birth core assessments</p>
<b>Core Group</b>	<p>Describes those practitioners and family members who develop and implement the child protection plan. The named key worker has lead responsibility for the work of the group</p>
<b>Disabled</b>	<p>Local authorities have a duty to assess the needs of disabled children (for the purposes of the Children Act 1989, a disabled child is a child in need). The Disability Discrimination Act (1995) defines a person as having a disability 'if he has a physical or mental impairment which has substantial and long-term adverse effect on his ability to carry out normal day to day activities'</p>
<b>Early Intervention</b>	<p>The process or act of intervening when a child first shows signs of having difficulties. Early intervention aims to ensure that individuals receive the help they need as soon as possible, thereby preventing a problem escalating and becoming more difficult to deal with</p>
<b>Early Years</b>	<p>Used within education, generally to refer to children (or provision for children) within the age range 0-7. However, it is also sometimes used more narrowly to refer to the pre-reception years, or under-fives, or to those settings, such as nurseries, where pre-school children are cared for and educated</p>
<b>Initial Assessment</b>	<p>A brief assessment undertaken in accordance with the Assessment Framework for a child referred to Children's Services Social Care as a child in need</p>
<b>Initial Response Team</b>	<p>Children's Services Social Care Team that is responsible for receiving referrals from professionals and the public in respect of children in need in Sunderland</p>
<b>Integrated Children's System</b>	<p>This is a systematic approach for gathering and recording the information needed for the case management of Children Services Social Care for individual children. It includes key processes of identification, assessment, planning and review. It is based on a conceptual framework that examines a child's developmental needs, the parenting capacity</p>

Term	Definition
<b>Joint Commissioning</b>	<p>available, and environmental factors</p> <p>Is when two or more agencies work together to commission services for agreed strategic purposes, and usually includes pooling of financial resources. The Children Act 2004 (Section 10) for the first time places a duty on local authorities and other key agencies to co-operate to improve the well-being of children and young people. This will involve joint commissioning</p>
<b>Lead Member For Children's Services</b>	<p>Under Section 19 of the Children Act 2004, every top tier local authority in England will be required to designate a lead member for children's services. The lead member will provide political leadership on children's services within the authority and will have responsibility for the same set of functions as the director of children's services. The lead member will have a particular focus on safeguarding children</p>
<b>Lead Professional</b>	<p>The professional who acts as a single point of contact that children, young people and their families can trust, and who is able to support them in making choices and in navigating their way through the system and ensure that children and families get appropriate interventions when needed, which are well planned, regularly reviewed and effectively delivered. It will also reduce overlap and inconsistency from other practitioners</p>
<b>Local Authority</b>	<p>This generally means Local Authorities that are Children's Services Authorities</p>
<b>Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)</b>	<p>The Children Act 2004 requires that all local authorities establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board by April 2006. Local Safeguarding Children Boards are required to co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of local arrangements and services to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. The Children Act 2004 prescribes a list of core agencies that must, by law, be represented on the Board</p>
<b>Mainstream Services</b>	<p>This is another term for universal services, which are provided for, or accessible to, all children and young people.</p>
<b>MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements)</b>	<p>A process determined by the Criminal Justice Act (2003) designed to bring together key agencies to co-ordinate and manage those individuals returning to or in the community, who present a risk of serious harm to the public in general - and to children and vulnerable adults in particular. The arrangements are led by the responsible authority for each area, which comprises the probation service, police service and prison service</p>

Term	Definition
<b>National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)</b>	A charitable organisation. The NSPCC is the only voluntary organisation with the statutory power (Authorised Status) to initiate proceedings to protect children in the terms of the Children Act 1989
<b>Outcomes</b>	A term that has been used by children’s practitioners and researchers for many years to refer to the identifiable impact (positive or negative) of interventions, programmes or services - or of the failure to implement appropriate interventions, programmes or services
<b>Primary Care</b>	This is a health service term used to refer to community-based services provided by general practitioners, nurses, therapists and others. These services are usually the first place that people go to for health advice and treatment.
<b>Primary Care Trust (PCTs)</b>	Are local free-standing NHS statutory bodies, responsible for planning, providing and commissioning health services for the local population. They provide all local GP, community and primary care services, and commission hospital services from other NHS trusts
<b>Protocol</b>	Protocols are designed to implement national standards, or to determine care provision by using the best available evidence if national standards are not available
<b>Referral</b>	The formal transfer of information about a child in need or a child in need of protection to Children’s Services Social Care or the Police that will trigger considerations as to whether a Section 47 enquiry is needed. The response to the referral may include no action, but a decision should be made promptly and recorded appropriately by the Children’s Services Social Care Department
<b>Safeguarding</b>	The term used to describe the process of identifying children and young people who have suffered or who are likely to suffer significant harm, and taking the appropriate action to keep them safe. Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places a duty on local authorities and other agencies to have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children when exercising their normal duties. In addition to local authorities, those agencies covered by section 11 are: district councils, the police, the probation service, health authorities, NHS trusts, Connexions, youth offending teams, the prison service and Secure Training Centres
<b>Safeguarding and Promoting Welfare</b>	Is the process of protecting children from abuse or neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development and ensuring they are growing up in

Term	Definition
<b>Secondary Care</b>	<p>circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care which is undertaken so as to enable children to have optimum life chances and enter adulthood successfully</p> <p>A health service term used to refer to specialist care services for identified health needs, typically provided in a hospital setting or following referral from a primary or community health practitioner</p>
<b>Section 17</b>	<p>Under Section 17 of the Children Act 1989, Local Authorities have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in need in their area</p>
<b>Section 47 Enquiries</b>	<p>Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 places a duty on every local authority to make enquiries when it has 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child who lives, or is found, in their area is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'. These are known as Section 47 enquiries. Children's Services Social Care have lead responsibility for undertaking these enquiries with other agencies, in particular the police, health bodies and schools</p>
<b>Serious Case Review</b>	<p>When a child dies, and abuse or neglect is known or suspected to be a factor in the death the Local Safeguarding Children Board, has a responsibility to convene a serious case review into the involvement of all agencies and practitioners with the child and family. Serious Case Reviews are not enquiries into how a child died or who is culpable. The purpose of the review is to establish whether there are any lessons to be learned about the way in which agencies work together to safeguard children and to implement any changes</p>
<b>Sexually Harmful Behaviour By Young People</b>	<p>Includes a wide range of behaviours, in a variety of situations, and can be defined as:</p> <p>"A minor of any age who commits any sexual act with a person of any age:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Against the victim's will</li> <li>2. Without consent</li> <li>3. In an aggressive/exploitative manner</li> </ol>
<b>Significant Harm</b>	<p>The Children Act 1989 introduced the concept of 'significant harm' as the threshold that justifies compulsory intervention in family life in the best interests of a child. Sometimes, significant harm can be indicated by a single traumatic event (for example, a violent assault, suffocation, shaking or poisoning). However, significant harm is more commonly attributed to an accumulation of significant events that damage a child's</p>

Term	Definition
<b>Substance Misuse</b>	<p>physical or psychological development. Harm is defined in section 31 of the Act as ‘ill-treatment or the impairment of health and development’. Consideration of the severity of ill treatment may include the degree and the extent of physical harm, the duration and frequency of abuse and neglect, the extent of premeditation, and the presence or degree of threat, coercion, sadism and bizarre or unusual elements</p> <p>The use of illegal drugs and the inappropriate use of legal drugs, including alcohol, prescription medicines and substances such as solvents. Misuse is a broad term encompassing harmful use and dependence. Although interpretations vary, broadly speaking ‘drugs’ refers to any substance that affects how we think or feel</p>
<b>Supervision</b>	<p>A method of professional and management accountability that is used in a number of different agencies. Supervision is generally carried out through a series of regular planned meetings between a practitioner and their immediate line manager, but may also sometimes take place as a team or group activity. Monitoring performance is one of the purposes of supervision. It is also intended to promote problem solving, professional development, and to facilitate the sharing of information by providing a structured format in which practitioners can raise matters of concern that arise in everyday practice</p>
<b>Targeted Services</b>	<p>Provide support aimed at particular groups of children, but often from within universal (or mainstream) services. This includes services such as Sure Start Children’s Centres that are aimed at all children in a targeted area where children are known to be less likely to achieve optimal outcomes, as well as services provided directly to individual children who have been identified as having additional needs, such as those provided via schools to children with special educational needs. Targeted services also include services aimed at groups of children and their families with complex needs, such as targeted parenting support and many services provided by social services child and family departments. Government policy, as set out in Every Child Matters, is that targeted support should, wherever possible, be embedded within universal settings</p>
<p><b>Universal Services</b> (sometimes also referred to as mainstream services)</p>	<p>Are provided to, all children and their families. Universal services are designed to meet the sorts of needs that all children have; they include early years provision, mainstream schools and Connexions, for example, as</p>

Term	Definition
<b>Welfare</b>	<p>well as health services provided by GPs, midwives, and health visitors</p> <p>Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places a duty on local authorities and other agencies to have regard 'to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children' when exercising their normal duties</p>
<b>Well-Being</b>	<p>The Children Act 2004 (Section 10) places a duty on local authorities and other key agencies to 'co-operate with a view to improving the well-being of children'. Specifically, agencies are required to make arrangements to improve the well-being of children relating to the five 'outcomes'. These are is, for every child to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be healthy</li> <li>• Stay Safe</li> <li>• Enjoy and achieve</li> <li>• Make a positive contribution</li> <li>• Achieve economic well-being</li> </ul>
<b>Youth Offending Team</b>	<p>Introduced in April 2000 (under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998) to provide a better framework for tackling youth offending at a local level. There is a Youth Offending Team (YOT) in every local authority, bringing together staff from the police, the probation service, Children's Services Social Care, education, health and other agencies. A YOT Manager, who is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the local youth justice services, leads each team. Teams identify the needs of all young offenders by use of a standardised assessment process, identifying the young person's problems and measuring the risk they pose to others</p>

Appendix 1

DATASET

DRAFT

**BUDGET STATEMENT 2009/2010****OUTTURN**

	<b>Expenditure to year end</b>	<b>Budget 2010/2011</b>	<b>-Over /Underspend</b>
<i>BUSINESS MANAGER</i>	£46,401	£49,214	£2,813
<i>DEVELOPMENT &amp; TRAINING OFFICER SUPPORT STAFF</i>	£22,125	£42,593	£20,468
<i>SUPPORT STAFF (TEMP ARRANGEMENTS)</i>	£20,253	£20,474	£221
<i>INDEPENDENT CHAIR</i>	£0	£0	£0
<i>TRAVEL COSTS</i>	£24,750	£24,000	-£750
<i>OFFICE EXPENSES</i>	£1,788	£5,700	£3,912
	£1,680	£8,000	£6,320
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS UNIT</b>	<b>£116,997</b>	<b>£149,981</b>	<b>£32,984</b>
<b>TRAINING PROGRAMME DELIVERY PARTICIPATION</b>	<b>£14,671</b>	<b>£12,000</b>	<b>-£2,671</b>
<b>COMMUNICATION &amp; MEDIA STRATEGY CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL CDR</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£5,000</b>	<b>£5,000</b>
<b>CONTINGENCY FUND</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£3,000</b>	<b>£3,000</b>
<b>CULTURAL EXPERT SET UP AND OTHER ONE OFF COSTS*</b>	<b>£21,395</b>	<b>£21,114</b>	<b>-£281</b>
	<b>£3,828</b>	<b>£37,917</b>	<b>£34,089</b>
	<b>£2,200</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>-£2,200</b>
	<b>£33,570</b>	<b>£51,086</b>	<b>£17,516</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>£192,660</b>	<b>£280,098</b>	<b>£87,438</b>
<b>FUNDED BY</b>			
<b>CHILDREN'S SERVICES</b>	<b>£89,740</b>	<b>£89,740</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>CHILD DEATH REVIEW FUNDING TPCT</b>	<b>£41,378</b>	<b>£41,378</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>POLICE</b>	<b>£37,399</b>	<b>£36,774</b>	<b>£625</b>
<b>COS COLLEGE</b>	<b>£5,100</b>	<b>£5,100</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>PROBATION</b>	<b>£3,300</b>	<b>£3,300</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>CAFCASS</b>	<b>£500</b>	<b>£500</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>SAFER COMMUNITIES TEAM</b>	<b>£550</b>	<b>£500</b>	<b>£50</b>
<b>GONE</b>	<b>£5,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£5,000</b>
<b>FUNDING B/FWD FROM 2008/9</b>	<b>£2,200</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£2,200</b>
	<b>£102,806</b>	<b>£102,806</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>£287,973</b>	<b>£280,098</b>	<b>£7,875</b>

**-OVER/UNDERSPEND**

**£95,313**

<b>*SET UP AND OTHER ONE OFF COSTS (additional TPCT contribution)</b>	<b>Projected To Year End</b>
WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT	£10,000
WEBSITE LOGO	£1,000
E-LEARNING LAUNCH	£1,764
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CONFERENCE	£1,000
RECRUITMENT	£3,526
SSCB AWAY DAYS	£4,180
SSCB PROCEDURES	£2,869
SET UP COSTS	£9,231
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>£33,570</b>
<b>FUNDING AVAILABLE FROM 08/09</b>	<b>£51,086</b>
<b>Balance</b>	<b>£17,516</b>

**DRAFT**

**BUDGET STATEMENT 2010/2011****OUTTURN**

	Expenditure to Year End	Budget 2010/2011	-Over /Underspend
<i>BUSINESS MANAGER</i>	£47,611	£47,611	£0
<i>DEVELOPMENT &amp; TRAINING OFFICER</i>	£39,958	£39,957	-£1
<i>SUPPORT STAFF</i>	£42,308	£44,406	£2,098
<i>INDEPENDENT CHAIR</i>	£22,750	£24,000	£1,250
<i>TRAVEL COSTS</i>	£227	£2,500	£2,273
<i>HOSPITALITY</i>	£353	£0	-£353
<i>OFFICE EXPENSES</i>	£2,978	£5,000	£2,022
	£156,185		
TOTAL BUSINESS UNIT	5	£163,474	£7,289
TRAINING PROGRAMME DELIVERY	£8,514	£12,000	£3,486
WEB ENABLED PROCEDURES	£5,000	£3,500	-£1,500
WEBSITE LAUNCH	£0	£1,000	£1,000
CONFERENCE - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & GIRLS	£0	£5,000	£5,000
CULTURAL EXPERT	£600	£600	£0
CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL CDR	£22,086	£22,086	£0
RECRUITMENT OF LAY MEMBERS	£0	£0	£0
SCR CONTINGENCY FUND	£34,365	£30,695	-£3,670
	£226,750		
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	0	£238,355	£11,605
<b>FUNDED BY</b>			
	£127,202		
CHILDREN'S SERVICES	2	£127,202	£0
EARLY YEARS	£5,000	£0	£5,000
TPCT	£37,399	£37,399	£0
POLICE	£5,100	£5,100	£0
COS COLLEGE	£3,465	£3,465	£0
PROBATION	£1,500	£500	£1,000
CAFCASS	£550	£550	£0
GENTOO	£5,000	£0	£5,000
SAFER COMMUNITIES	£5,000	£0	£5,000
YOS	£5,000	£0	£5,000
TRANSFER FROM SSCB RESERVE*	£31,534	£64,139	-£32,605
	£226,750		
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	0	£238,355	-£11,605

**-OVER/UNDERSPEND****£0**

*Transfer from Reserve	-£31,534
TPCT Contribution to SCR	<u>£99,990</u>
Total Reserve	<u><u>£163,769</u></u>

DRAFT