

Committee:	Children's Services Scrutiny Committee
Date:	9 September 2013
Title of Report:	East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Annual Report 2012/13 and Business Plan 2012 - 2015
By:	Director of Children's Services
Purpose of Report:	To advise Scrutiny Committee Members of the inter-agency arrangements in place to safeguard children in East Sussex

RECOMMENDATION: The Scrutiny Committee is requested to receive and consider the LSCB Annual Report 2012/13 and Business Plan 2012 – 2015; and to make any constructive observations, comments and recommendations that will assist the LSCB in its future work.

1. Financial Appraisal

1.1 The annual report and business plan describes the County Council's financial contribution and services that are already provided from within Children's Services' budgets; there are no additional financial implications.

2. Supporting information

2.1 Section 13 of the Children Act 2004 required each local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) for their area and specifies the organisations and individuals (other than the local authority) that should be represented on LSCBs.

2.2 Section 14 of the Children Act 2004 sets out the objectives of LSCBs, which are: (a) to coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area; and (b) to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.

2.3 *Working Together 2013* states it is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to appoint or remove the LSCB chair with the agreement of a panel including LSCB partners and lay members. The Chief Executive, drawing on other LSCB partners and, where appropriate, the Lead Member holds the Chair to account for the effective working of the LSCB. The Lead Member for Children & Families is a participating observer of the LSCB. In practice this means routinely attending meetings as an observer and receiving all its written reports.

2.4 The LSCB Chair works closely with all LSCB partners and particularly with the Director of Children's Services. The Director of Children's Services has the responsibility within the local authority (under Section 18 of the Children Act 2004) for improving outcomes for children, local authority children's social care functions and local cooperation arrangements for children's services.

2.5 The Chair must publish an annual report on the effectiveness of child safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area. The annual report covers the preceding financial year to fit with local agencies' planning, commissioning and budget cycles. The report should be submitted to the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

2.6 The annual report and business plan of the LSCB (**see appendix**) is submitted to the Children's Services Scrutiny committee as part of the accountability arrangements for ensuring effective safeguarding and promotion of the welfare of children and young people in East Sussex. It outlines the work undertaken by the East Sussex LSCB in 2012/13 and sets out the business plan for 2012-15.

2.7 In previous years the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has questioned and made comments, observations and suggestions about the report including, for example:

- That future annual reports could usefully describe the *scale* of the key issues and risks being faced, rather than just the breadth of activities being undertaken by the LSCB partners
- Whether children in East Sussex are demonstrably safer as a result of the work being done

- Whether future reports could include a more qualitative interpretation of the data from, say, the results of inspections
- Whether lessons from data and serious case reviews could be continually monitored and checked for pointers to the 'wider picture'
- Whether performance measures need to be updated to reflect new issues and trends, for example dealing with child online safety
- Whether the move towards self auditing by partner agencies has led to any difficulties in the absence of sample auditing by the Council
- Whether the structural changes to the NHS has had an impact.

2.8 The key issues addressed by the LSCB in 2012/13 are highlighted in the report's introduction together with the key achievements, future challenges and priorities for 2013/14, including:

- Full engagement across agencies with the THRIVE agenda and early intervention
- The Safeguarding Children Continuum of Need enabling practitioners from across different agencies to use a common language and providing clarity about thresholds for children in need and the importance of information about these children
- Evidence of increased numbers of families being helped at an early stage, being worked with as children in need; and gradual but maintained reduction in numbers of children with a child protection plan, from 665 to 545 children during the year
- Greatly increased investment in data collection and analysis shared with staff
- Section 11 self assessments have been completed by all agencies with agencies fully compliant, the next step will be peer review
- Clear evidence of changes in practice as a result of QA (quality assurance) findings
- Interventions supporting children who have been exposed to domestic abuse demonstrate changed behaviour in adults and children being more aware of how to keep themselves safe
- Child sexual exploitation is recognised as requiring a well coordinated multi-agency response. East Sussex LSCB was among the first to ensure that a very active sub-group worked on this and developed procedures and training in line with national guidelines
- Missing children are given very high priority locally. Sussex Police, Children's Services and Catch 22, a national charity, work effectively together to offer a very quick response
- E-safety has remained highly featured on the LSCB partners' agenda
- The LSCB has recruited two very enthusiastic, skilled and effective Lay Members
- The new Ofsted inspection regime sets high standards for LSCBs and there are increased expectations of the LSCB with no additional resources
- Five internal management reviews were commissioned by the LSCB and unusually this year has also seen East Sussex commission three Serious Case Reviews with a fourth commissioned in April 2013. Very sadly, two of these reviews are as a result of child deaths.
- Continuing challenge to ensure the lessons from these reviews really do change practice and that improvement is maintained

3 Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1 An effective Local Safeguarding Children Board is in place in East Sussex with an Independent Chair. The business plan for 2012-15 will meet the statutory requirements for the LSCB.

3.1 The Scrutiny Committee is requested to receive and consider the LSCB Annual Report 2012/13 and Business Plan 2012 – 2015; and to make any constructive observations, comments and recommendations that will assist the LCSB in its future work.

GED ROWNEY

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Local Members: All

Background Documents: LSCB Annual Report 2011/12, Working Together 2013

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2012-2013
and
Business Plan 2012-2015



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1. Introduction from the Chair

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) for the year 2012-13.

Publication of an Annual Report is a statutory requirement of LSCBs and this is the third such East Sussex report to be published. It is intended to be an informative document for the public of East Sussex, the entire work force dealing with children and young people and for Chief Officers and governing bodies across all partner agencies. This is a tall order and we will provide a version for young people produced by young people.

The purpose of this report is to assess the effectiveness of local services in keeping children safe. The key question is "Are we making a difference?" I would argue that we are and this report will provide plenty of evidence of commitment and determination among professionals and volunteers resulting in real measurable improvement for children.

The LSCB now has responsibility to scrutinise the availability of early help for children and their parents. This year has seen significant investment in services for families who require extra help before problems escalate to the point of needing statutory intervention. The report will examine the effectiveness of these projects, in terms of both reducing numbers of children with child protection plans and hearing directly from children about the actions they will take as a result of some of the support and advice they have received. The report also examines honestly where there are weaknesses in the system and how the LSCB will hold partners to account to ensure improvement.

This year has seen the LSCB commission five internal management reviews. These have produced some important lessons which are being acted upon. Unusually, this year has also seen East Sussex commission three Serious Case Reviews with a fourth commissioned in April 2013. Very sadly, two of these reviews are as a result of child deaths. Looking very carefully at the results of these reviews will be a major part of the work in 2013-14. We will need to be rigorous in determining whether or not these very different individual cases point to any similarities or patterns of how we assess and manage risk.

Finally we continue to reinforce strongly the message that safeguarding children is everyone's business, not just the job of professionals. We are helped in this by our two very hard working and enthusiastic Lay Members of the Board. They are keeping our website up to date and engaging with twitter on our behalf. We had a very powerful example of community engagement with safeguarding this year when the prompt action of members of the public protected children from further harm and resulted in a criminal prosecution.

Thank you to all of my colleagues, to the young people who work with us and to the public of East Sussex. I hope you find the report of interest.



Cathie Pattison, Independent Chair, East Sussex LSCB

2. Executive summary

2.1 Priorities in the Business Plan 2012-15 and achievements in 2012-13

Priority 1: Provide help directly to families at the earliest opportunity to prevent problems escalating

Achievements

- Full engagement across agencies with the THRIVE agenda and early intervention;
- The Safeguarding Children Continuum of Need enabling practitioners from across different agencies to use a common language and providing clarity about thresholds for children in need and the importance of information about these children;
- Evidence of increased numbers of families being helped at an early stage, being worked with as children in need; and
- Gradual but maintained reduction in numbers of children with a child protection plan, from 665 to 545 children during the year.

Priority 2: Improve the quality of safeguarding data, increase useful analysis and disseminate the information effectively

Achievements

- Greatly increased investment in data collection and analysis shared with staff;
- Clarity about significant data telling the story of what happens as children pass through the system; and
- Work in progress to collect high level data sets across agencies.

Priority 3: Achieve wide recognition of the importance of quality assurance in improving outcomes for children

Achievements

- Every statutory agency is working on internal safeguarding quality assurance (QA) mechanisms;
- Section 11 self assessments have been completed by all agencies with agencies fully compliant; the next step will be peer review;
- The LSCB has a regular programme of file audit with clear reporting back to the Board. All results are fed back quickly to operational managers who report their responsive actions to the QA sub group; and
- Clear evidence of changes in practice as a result of QA findings

Priority 4: Continue an effective programme of training and work force development

Achievements:

- An already extensive training programme for staff across all agencies has increased in line with supporting frontline staff to think about the impact of their work and demonstrate improvement for children;
- The training programme is very well attended, attracts positive feedback and involves skilled practitioners in its delivery; 892 members of staff attended training during the year.
- All early help staff receive child protection training in addition to specific task-oriented training.

- Training has been developed for early help services, with some of the LSCB training courses being used to assist in providing extra support and skills to front line workers.

2.2 Further achievements

Children are safer because:

- The LSCB has strong governance arrangements with clear communication and reporting arrangements with the Chief Executive of East Sussex County Council (ESCC), ESCC Scrutiny Committee, the Chief Constable and the Police and Crime Commissioner. Links are being forged with the Local Area Team Safeguarding lead within health and with the Clinical Commissioning Groups. Negotiations with the Health and Wellbeing Board are in progress.
- Interventions supporting children who have been exposed to domestic abuse demonstrate changed behaviour in adults and children being more aware of how to keep themselves safe. The Domestic Abuse Advisor post which was originally funded by LSCB partners has been mainstreamed and funded by ESCC. This is in recognition of the very positive feedback from children and mothers. Sussex Police launched its largest ever domestic abuse prevention campaign during the year to encourage earlier reporting of domestic abuse. Abuse is still underreported nationally but awareness raising is resulting in an increase in reports to the police locally.
- Child sexual exploitation is recognised as requiring a well coordinated multi-agency response. East Sussex LSCB was among the first to ensure that a very active sub-group worked on this and developed procedures and training in line with national guidelines. A Pan-Sussex conference for over 200 staff was organised to increase awareness. The voluntary sector has provided a development worker and there is funding for three further workers who will offer one-to-one support to young people. Already three young people who have experienced organised sexual exploitation have received specialist support.
- Missing children are given very high priority locally. Sussex Police, Children's Services and Catch 22, a national charity, work effectively together to offer a very quick response, including a help line, a skilled return home interview and a mentoring service. This helps get to the bottom of the causes for running away so that they can be addressed.
- E-safety has featured highly on the LSCB partners' agenda for several years now. The LSCB supported a specialist post to raise awareness in schools, with parents and with children themselves. This post will now be mainstreamed. As a result, primary school children are being made aware of how to keep safe and are using their knowledge to inform their peers. Details of a presentation devised by 11 year olds are included in this report.
- Awareness raising across all agencies has resulted in increased reporting of private fostering arrangements.
- The LSCB has recruited two very enthusiastic, skilled and effective Lay Members.

2.3 Effective holding of partners and other organisations to account

- The Chichester Diocese attracted national interest in the wake of allegations of historical abuse and the management of these safeguarding concerns. As the Diocese is a major provider of services to children in East Sussex, the LSCB was keen to ensure that the internal review commissioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury during 2012 kept the LSCB informed of progress and that the actions

that followed were robust and transparent enough to restore public confidence locally in the Diocese.

- The LSCB Chair and the Director of Children's Services contributed to the review and as a result, the recommendations were strengthened. Church guidelines were clarified in terms of suspending any member of clergy against whom allegations of abuse are made. There remains an ongoing issue within the Church nationally concerning their difficulty in dealing effectively with senior persons who fail to act appropriately when an allegation of abuse is brought to their attention.
- The Bishop of Chichester attended the Board to update on progress in implementing the recommendations.
- Children are safer as the result of all agencies complying with section 11 of the Children Act 2004. This addresses issues of safer recruitment, induction and training. In East Sussex, the LSCB has been instrumental in promoting effective compliance by ensuring member agencies cooperated in completing a self-assessment exercise.
- Throughout the year there were some difficulties with delayed Coroner's reports. The LSCB raised the issue and there has been some improvement.
- The LSCB has now resolved the legal requirements of the Named and Designated Doctors, with all the required professionals being in place.

2.4 Main Challenges

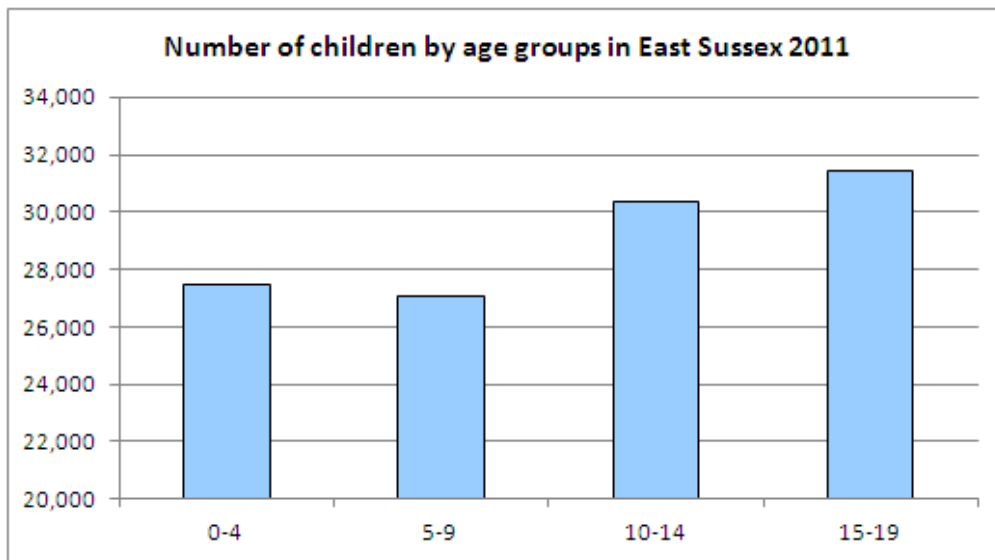
- Expectations of the LSCB continue to increase with no additional resources. The new inspection regime sets high standards for LSCBs. We welcome these in the spirit of improvement and are currently engaged in a rigorous self-assessment. We know we need to develop further our data collection, increase the involvement of frontline staff in case audit and hear more from young people about how well our work matches with their priorities,
- Completing four Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) to a high standard is a major challenge. Even more challenging is ensuring the lessons from these reviews really do change practice and that improvement is maintained.
- The number of children with child protection (CP) plans is decreasing and we welcome that. We need to monitor this carefully, however, looking at repeat CP plans and also at how successful working with families with children in need is in preventing problems escalating.

2.5 Highest priorities for 2013-14

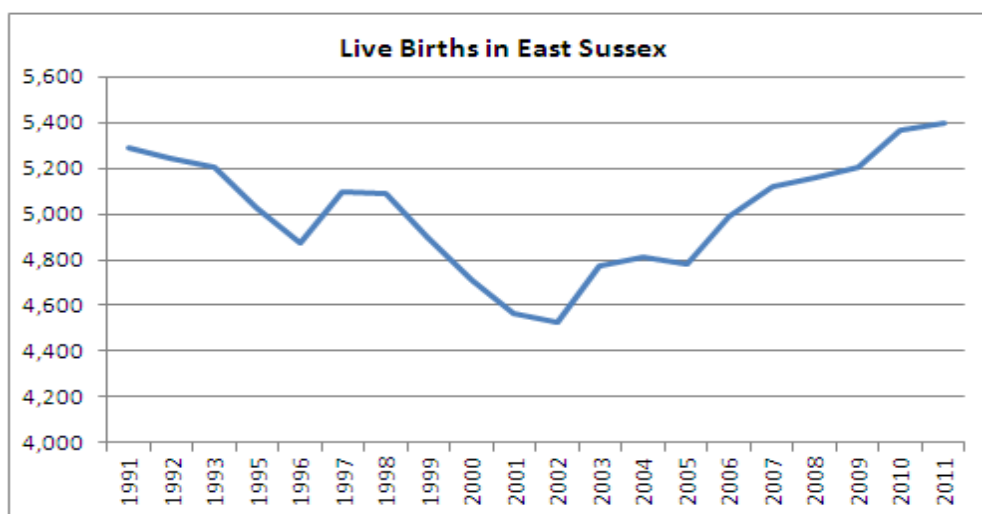
- Complete four Serious Case Reviews ensuring that real learning results and is embedded in practice across all partner agencies.
- Ensure effective assessment of the quality and impact of early help services.
- Increase the involvement of young people in informing the work of the LSCB.
- Involve frontline managers and practitioners in case auditing and identifying effective practice.
- Ensure that the LSCB budget is resourced to meet the extraordinary circumstances of four Serious Case Reviews.
- Continue to develop excellent support for children affected by domestic abuse and sexual exploitation.

3. Children in East Sussex

- 3.1 East Sussex, covering 660 square miles, has many affluent areas as well as areas of significant deprivation. Deprivation is measured in small areas called lower layer super output areas (LSOAs). In East Sussex, 22 out of 327 LSOAs (7%) are among the most deprived 10% in England; 15 are in Hastings, five are in Eastbourne and two in Rother.
- 3.2 Since 2001, the population of East Sussex has grown by 7% (34,400) to 526,700 residents in 2011. The population of those aged under 19 is 116,300.

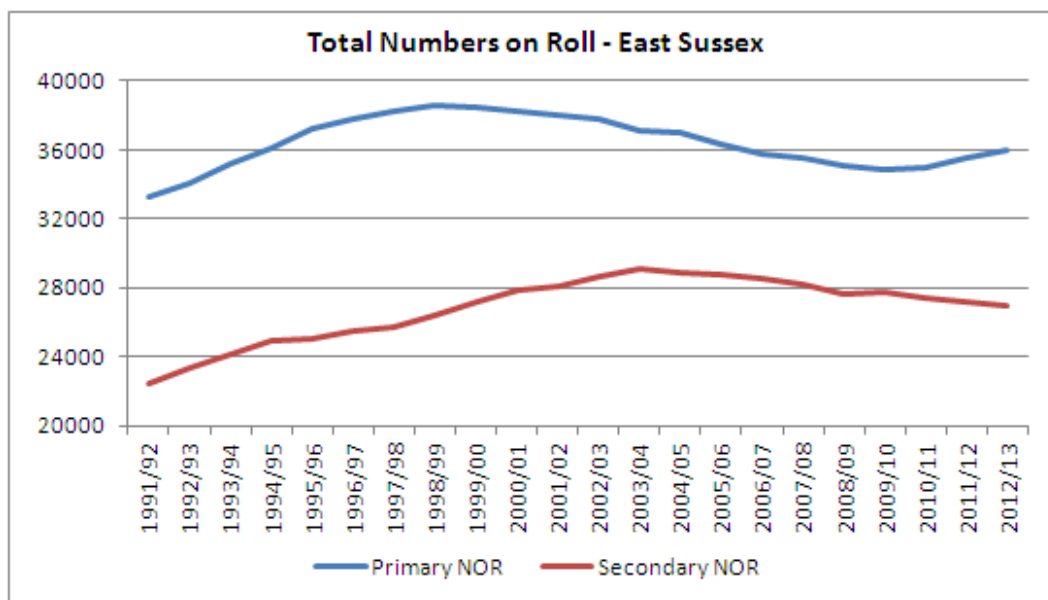


- 3.3 Four percent of the East Sussex population is non-White British, which is considerably lower than the regional and national average. Higher proportions of non-White British people live in the urban districts of Eastbourne and Hastings.
- 3.4 Since 2001 the birth rate has increased by 18% (835) to 5399 births in 2011. Birth growth rates since 2001 vary across the districts. Eastbourne saw the greatest increase with a rate of 32.8% with 293 more births compared to 2001. Wealden had the smallest increase over the period with a rate of 2.9%.



- 3.5 Around 15% of live births in East Sussex are to mothers born outside the UK, with almost half of these being mothers born in Europe.

3.6 The number of pupils in East Sussex Local Authority maintained schools and Academies in East Sussex was 63,809 in January 2013. From its peak in 1998/99 to 2009/10, the number of pupils in primary schools in maintained schools and Academies in East Sussex decreased by 9.5% (3655). In the last three years, the number on roll has increased by 3.3% (1154). This is set to continue rising due to the significant rise in birth rates over the past seven years.



3.7 The number of pupils in secondary maintained schools and Academies in East Sussex has decreased by 7.4% (2164) from 2003/04 to 2012/13. The decrease is set to continue for a couple more years before it starts to increase again, due to the increased birth rate since 2002.

3.9 Within East Sussex, both the highest number and highest percentage of school pupils receiving free school meals live in the Hastings area.

Area	All Pupils		Receiving free school meals		Not receiving free school meals	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Eastbourne	11,895	100	1,977	16.6	9,918	83.4
Hastings	12,448	100	2,974	23.9	9,474	76.1
Lewes	10,924	100	1,387	12.7	9,537	87.3
Rother	9,560	100	1,458	15.3	8,102	84.7
Wealden	17,491	100	1,353	7.7	16,138	92.3
Other areas	1,486	100	167	11.2	1,319	88.8
Not known	5	100	4	80.0	1	20.0
East Sussex	62,318	100	9,149	14.7	53,169	85.3
All areas	63,809	100	9,320	14.6	54,489	85.4

4. Achievements – activity and impact

A. ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST THE BUSINESS PLAN

A.1 Early help to families

Achievements

- Full engagement across agencies with the THRIVE agenda and early intervention.
- The Safeguarding Children Continuum of Need enabling practitioners from across different agencies to use a common language and providing clarity about thresholds for children in need and the importance of information about these children. The THRIVE project has assisted in clarifying the most appropriate level of support and how this can be accessed.
- Evidence of increased numbers of families being helped at an early stage, being worked with as children in need, and a reduction in children with a child protection plan.

A.1.1 The early help offer in East Sussex

Following a fundamental review of the way in which earlier help to reduce the need for safeguarding is supported in the broader service offer, ESCC launched a programme known as THRIVE in January 2012. The THRIVE programme will focus on improving early help and prevention services to achieve better outcomes for children and families, reducing their needs for costly, high-end services in the future, and intervening promptly and effectively where the safety of children has to be secured by statutory means.

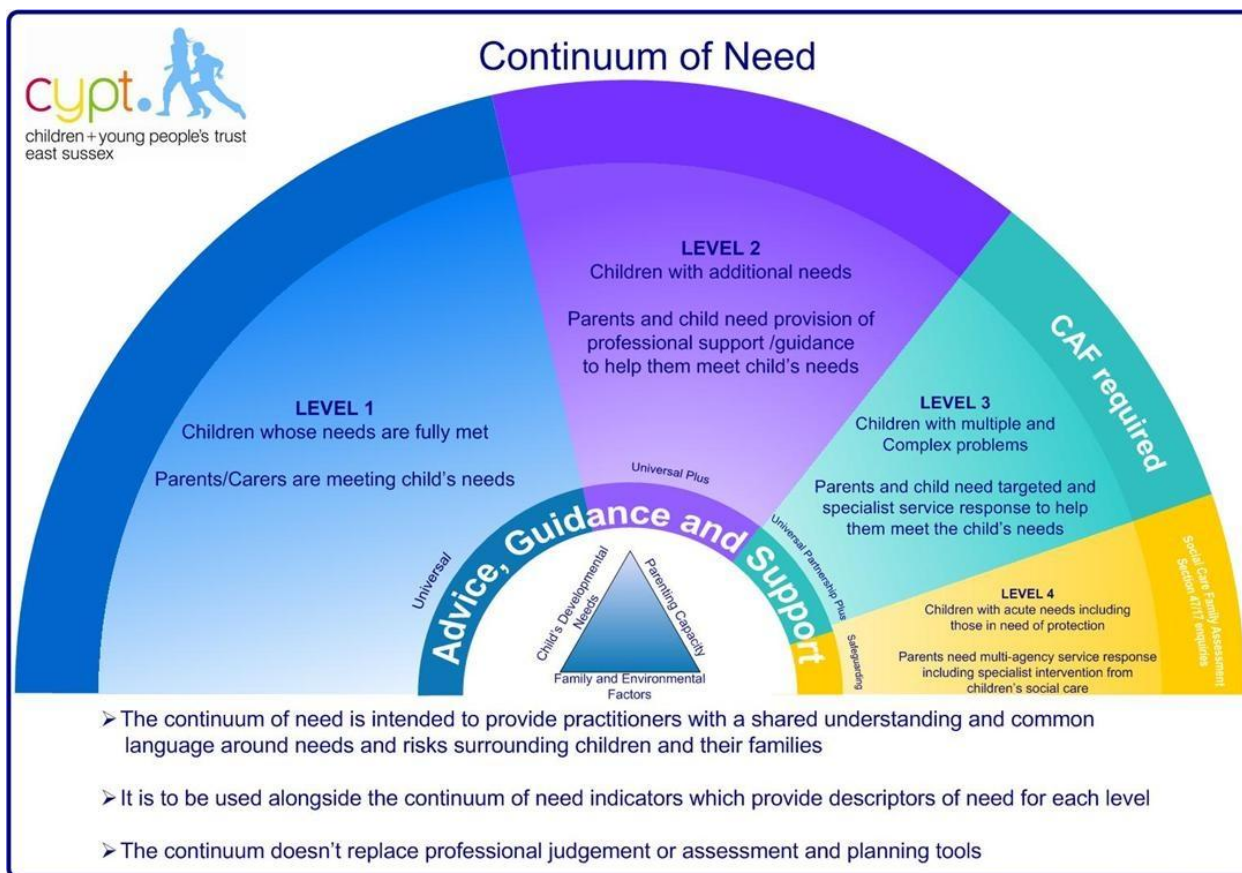
Early help that improves safety and wellbeing of children and young people across East Sussex is provided by a number of different agencies and through many settings and specific services. Some of these services have both a universal and targeted aspect, for example Health Visiting, and some respond to specific needs at a certain level, for example school behaviour and attendance services.

This year ESCC and partners worked together as part of the THRIVE Programme to establish and refine the Early Help Strategy and improve the offer. This section of the report considers the arrangements established in 2012/13 and outlines the plans for the change programme underway in 2013/14.

The Early Help Strategy, overseen by the THRIVE Early Help Review Group and covering the period 2012-15, sets the direction of Early Help with five key themes for improving the offer and consistency of service:

- Focusing targeted interventions on Level 3 of the Continuum of Need, and on seamless arrangements for step-up to, and step-down from, Social Care involvement;
- Whole family working, by offering keywork support which takes into account the needs of all family members and coordinates support going into a household;
- Relationship-based practice, in which practitioners' professional judgements and implementation plans reflect the significance of their relationship with family members;

- Recognising the needs of parents as adults, as well as needs about their ability to parent their children, including wellbeing, employment and relationships between adults; and
- Whole system thinking, ensuring that change is supported, embedded and championed across all levels of management and practice.



Preparations have been put in place for Early Help Conferences to take place in summer 2013 to brief practitioners, managers and partners on the themes of the strategy, the direction of travel and the work underway to support them in implementing changes. For more information, the full strategy can be downloaded from the THRIVE pages on czone: <https://czone.eastsussex.gov.uk/partnerships/thrive/Pages/main.aspx>

The core of ESCC's early help offer is provided or commissioned holistic, flexible early help services that focus on whole family support as per the strategy. These include the following key services:

- Children's Centre Keywork Service (CCKS), provided by ESCC, represents the targeted part of the redesigned Children's Centre services for families with children aged 0-5 and replaces the former Family Outreach Service (FOS). This year was a transition phase for the service; FOS and CCKS registered 1301 involvements and 100 Common Assessment Framework (CAF) plans on the Children Index during the year. Children's Centre Keyworkers coordinate their work with that of local Health Visitors through regular 'Team Around the Family' (TAF) meetings at which cases are allocated and reviewed. In 2012/13, the TAF process was piloted in the Bexhill area prior to being rolled out across the county in the Spring and Summer of 2013.
- The Parent Support Advisor services, commissioned both by ESCC and by local schools, deliver support for school age children and their families in local areas. The services were provided by a range of providers; together, the services registered 893 involvements and 462 Common Assessments over the year. The

ESCC-funded elements of this service will be re-commissioned in 2013/14 to work to a new specification focusing on whole family keywork and will be known as Family Support Keywork Services after September 2013.

- The Targeted Youth Support (TYS) service work primarily with those aged 11-19 and their families. It brings together targeted group work and individual case work and work closely with secondary schools and youth justice teams. One-to-one support was given by TYS to 1,050 young people between the establishment of the service in October 2011 and July 2012.
- Parenting group work use evidence-based approaches aligned to different age ranges, predominantly based on:
 - The Solihull approach for parents of children aged 0-3
 - Incredible Years parenting programmes for parents with children aged 3-13
 - STOP parenting programmes for parents of teenagers or pre-teens.

In addition to these core services, early help support is offered by partner services and universal settings including Community Health Services (including Health Visiting) and schools, specialist teams in ESCC and services engaged with the Family Keywork programme.

A.1.2 Family Keywork

Family Keywork in East Sussex is a multi-agency approach to improving outcomes for families identified as at risk of needing repeated service interventions or sanctions. It aims to provide earlier, coordinated and more effective support to whole families while reducing the long-term costs to local services.

The Family Keyworker works in partnership with the family for up to 18 months, identifying strengths and issues, agreeing priorities for change and offering both support and challenge. The Family Keyworker also acts as a single point of contact for the family providing some direct help and coordinating additional interventions from a range of other services.

Alongside this, the Government's three-year Troubled Families programme offers Attachment Fees and Payment-by-Results for local authorities that can turn around families in which members are involved in crime and anti-social behaviour, are unemployed or missing education. In order to be included in the Government's Troubled Families programme, a family has to meet two out of the following three criteria:

- A young person involved in crime or anyone in the family involved in anti-social behaviour;
- A child or young person missing education due to exclusion or persistent absence; or
- An adult in the family on Department for Work and Pensions out-of-work benefits.

This year has been a time of considerable activity for the local Family Keywork Programme. The programme has brought together keyworkers from a number of partner organisations and ESCC teams to offer whole family support to 340 families. Two rounds of keyworker training were run during the period, and plans put in place for an accredited training programme for keywork staff in 2013/14.

At times it has been challenging to include families identified as local priorities due to the rigid particulars of each criterion, especially in relation to missing education and anti-social adult crime. Following successful lobbying by a number of local authorities including East Sussex, the Government has agreed that we can adopt a common sense approach to

applying the criteria. This is a welcome announcement and will enable us to target the Troubled Families programme more effectively at those families seen as priorities and at Level 3 of the THRIVE Continuum of Need.

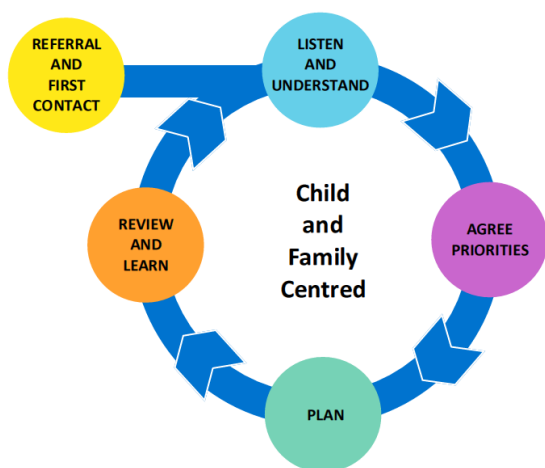
A.1.3 East Sussex Children Index

The East Sussex Children Index is a directory of all children in East Sussex and contains only basic information about each child and young person aged 17 and under. The system is widely used by teams across all sectors as a key tool to keep children safe and coordinate support. On 31 March 2013 there were 17,769 open non-Social Care service involvements recorded on the Children Index for a total of 11,581 children; 786 children had a CAF plan open and 46 were part of a whole family Early Help Plan.

This year a new version of the Children Index has been developed (version 4) to enable users to link children together to show that they are part of a family plan, add records for parents when appropriate and show who the keyworker is for an Early Help Plan. A calendar function was also added to enable practitioners to coordinate appointments and protect time for the family to complete actions in their plan.

A.1.4 Early Help Planning as replacement for the Common Assessment Framework

Following a pilot of whole family assessment in early help in 2012, it has been decided to gradually replace the CAF approach with a new way of assessing the need for additional help, and planning support across the whole family. The new approach is called Early Help Planning.



When families have needs assessed as Level 3 on the Continuum of Need, the expectation is that they will be supported by a targeted early help service. A practitioner or keyworker works with the whole family to develop an informed support plan called an Early Help Plan to help them to address problems, build resilience and avoid the need for statutory social care intervention.

Working with the whole family means taking into account the needs of all family members at assessment stage and prioritising interventions to respond to the needs of the whole family rather than focusing on just one individual in the household.

The diagram shows the early help planning cycle of listening and understanding, agreeing priorities, planning what to do next, and reviewing and learning. Keyworkers take time to build a relationship with a family and work with them to develop outcome-focused plans which empower them to make sustainable changes and coordinate the work of any other services involved. Professional judgement is at the heart of the process, enabling practitioners to make decisions based on the needs of individual families.

The Early Help Planning process is being adopted first by the following Early Help services:

- Family Support Keyworkers (formerly known as Parent Support Advisers);
- Children’s Centre Keyworkers;
- Targeted Youth Support staff who work across whole families; and

- Family Keyworkers funded by the Troubled Families Programme who are in a range of ESCC and partner services.

Any service not scheduled to move to the new Early Help Plan, not working with whole families or not working with children and young people with needs at Level 3 on the Continuum of Need can continue to use CAF or other assessment processes, using the Children Index to ensure that there is no duplication with Early Help Planning.

The priority for the coming year is to work with all services to identify practitioners who are likely to be leading on whole family plans at Level 3 and to support them to move from the old CAF process to the new Early Help Plan process, and to communicate and inform. More information about Early Help Planning can be found on czone:

<https://czone.eastsussex.gov.uk/partnerships/trust/workingtogether/isa/caf/Pages/EarlyHelpPlanning.aspx>

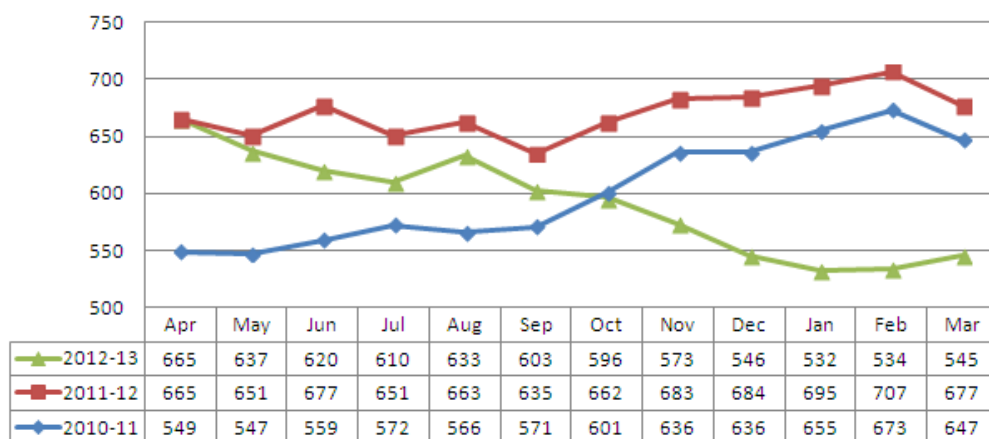


A.2 Statutory intervention to protect children

Achievements

- Gradual but maintained reduction in numbers of children with a child protection plan, from 665 to 545 children during the year, in line with the ambitions of the THRIVE programme.

A.2.1 Children who were the subject to a child protection plan in East Sussex

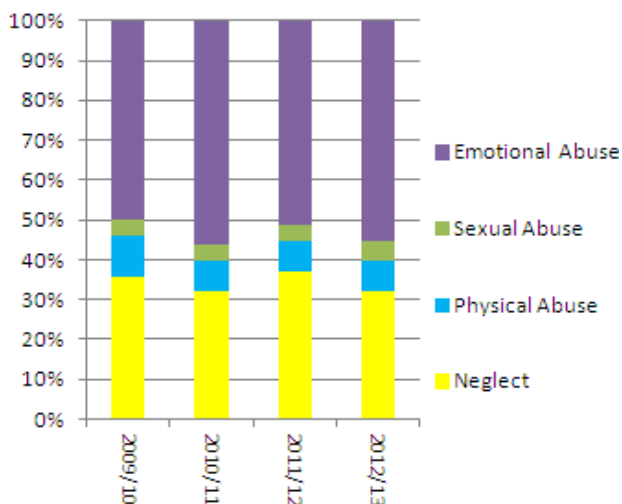


Note: the figure includes unborn children and children moving to East Sussex temporarily from another county.

The number of children subject to a CP plan continues to fall and is below the 2012/13 THRIVE target. Rolling year data indicate that fewer CP plans are being started and more are ending. We believe this is as a result of better use of outcome-focused plans, facilitating better risk management and the use of Early Help Plans both before and after statutory social care involvement.

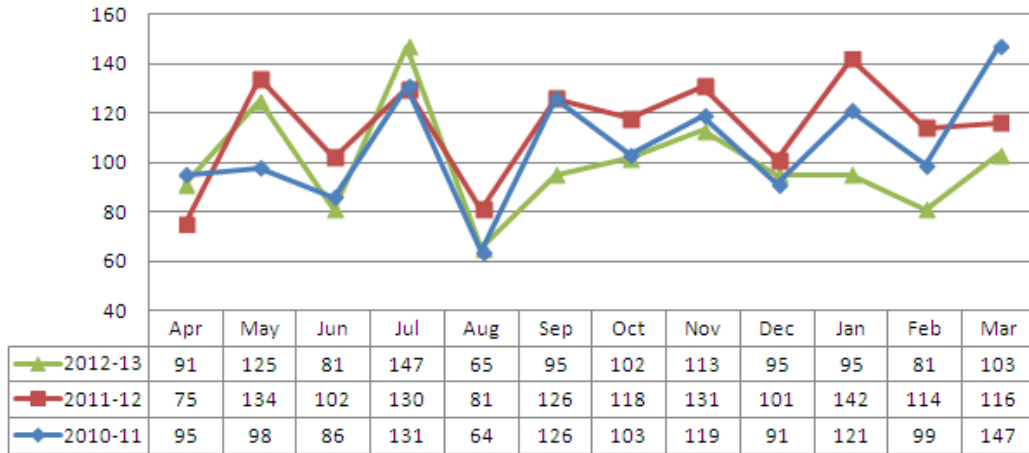
A.2.2 Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan by category of abuse

Category of Abuse - number	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Neglect	180	222	285	170
Physical Abuse	52	51	59	42
Sexual Abuse	21	28	31	26
Emotional Abuse	251	389	394	295
Total	504	690	769	533



Emotional abuse and neglect continue to be the two main categories leading to a CP plan. The number of emotional abuse cases has remained lower than in 2010/11 and 2011/12. The number of neglect cases has fallen back to a lower level last seen in 2009/10. The number of physical and sexual abuse cases has fallen this year, but still represents the same proportion as previous years compared with the total.

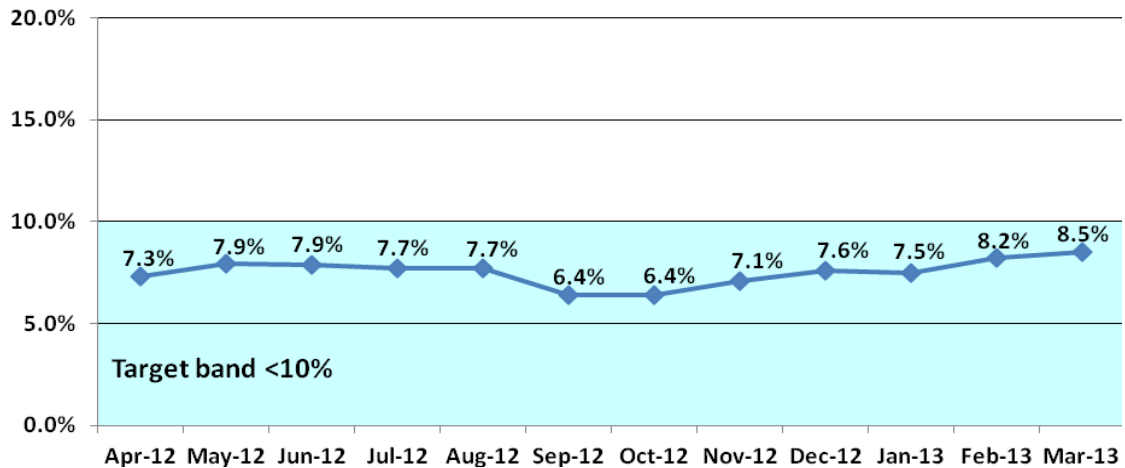
A.2.3 Number of child protection conferences in East Sussex



Note: the total number of conferences includes pre-birth, post-birth and transfer-in conferences.

The total number of conferences is continuing to follow the same trend as previous years. The number of conference is reducing which reflects the drop in the number of children subject to CP plans (as in A.2.1)

A.2.4 The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a CP plan, who had been the subject of a CP plan continuously for two years or more in East Sussex

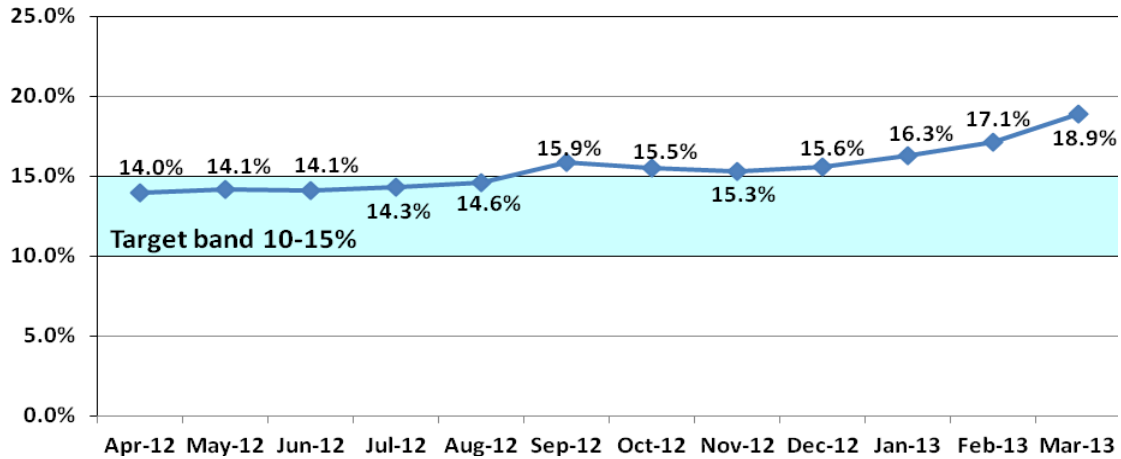


The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a CP plan, who had been the subject of a CP plan continuously for two years or more in East Sussex, has continued to stay within the target band. However towards the end of the year the percentage has crept up to its highest level during the whole year.

A.2.5 Percentage of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (rolling year)

Since August 2012, the percentage of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (rolling year) has crept up above the target band of 15% and has increased further away from the band towards March. An audit was completed of these cases which did not identify one specific cause or emerging theme for this increase. The actual number of cases is relatively small leading to fluctuations based

on individual presenting concerns, with the percentage also being subject to the overall number of CP Plans, which is decreasing.

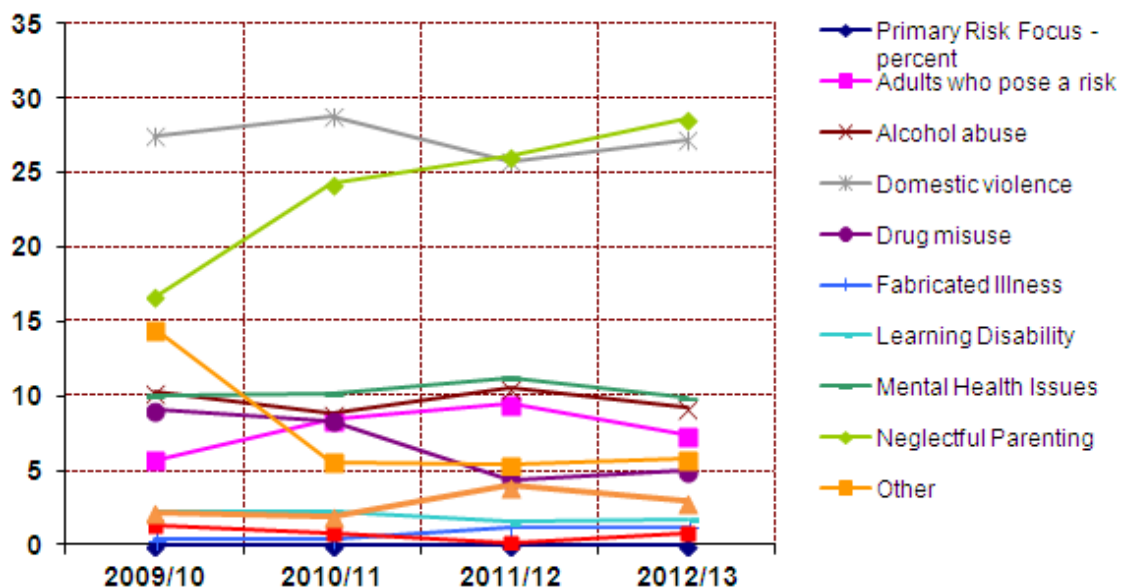


From April 2013, the criteria for this measure were changed to include only those children who had been subject to a previous CP Plan within the last 2 years, as this would provide a more realistic view of the impact of the services provided to each family. These data will still need to be monitored closely to ensure that the services provided, along with the decision-making, were appropriate.

A.2.6 Primary Risk in East Sussex

Primary Risk Focus - %	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Adults who pose a risk	9.7	13.0	8.3	7.7
Alcohol abuse	11.8	8.3	13.3	8.9
Domestic abuse	25.2	25.4	23.2	29.0
Drug misuse	5.0	4.2	3.7	4.8
Fabricated Illness	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.0
Learning Disability	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.5
Mental Health Issues	10.7	12.1	10.6	11.6
Neglectful Parenting	24.4	27.1	27.8	24.7
Other	7.4	3.9	5.6	5.0
Violence to adults	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
(not completed)	3.4	3.8	4.9	3.8

The most common primary risk categories are domestic abuse and neglectful parenting. The percentage remains consistent for domestic abuse, while the percentage of neglectful parenting cases has risen dramatically since 2009/10.

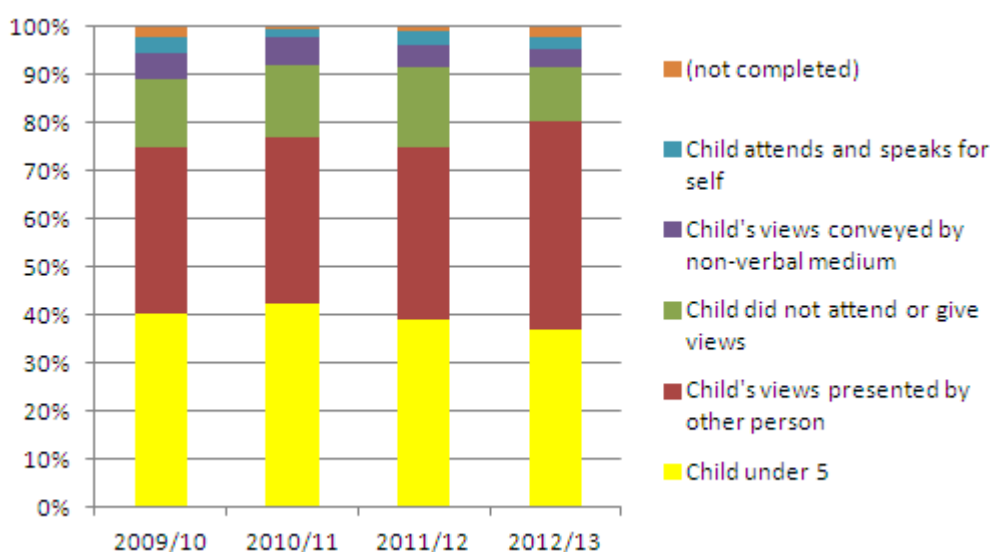


A.2.7 Child participation at conferences in East Sussex

Childs Participation - %	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Child under 5	40.3	42.3	38.9	37.0
Child's views presented by other person	34.7	34.5	36.2	43.4
Child did not attend or give views	14.0	15.0	16.4	11.0
Child's views conveyed by non-verbal medium	5.5	6.0	4.9	4.1
Child attends and speaks for self	3.4	1.8	2.8	2.4
(not completed)	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.1

Note: 'not completed' category means that the child's participation was not filled in on the system as it is not a mandatory field.

While child participation in conferences should be promoted where appropriate, careful consideration needs to be given to the needs of the child and it remains questionable as to how valid and desirable it is to have children attending child protection conferences, particularly in terms of giving their views to professionals about the care they receive. In general, only older adolescents attend and give views themselves.



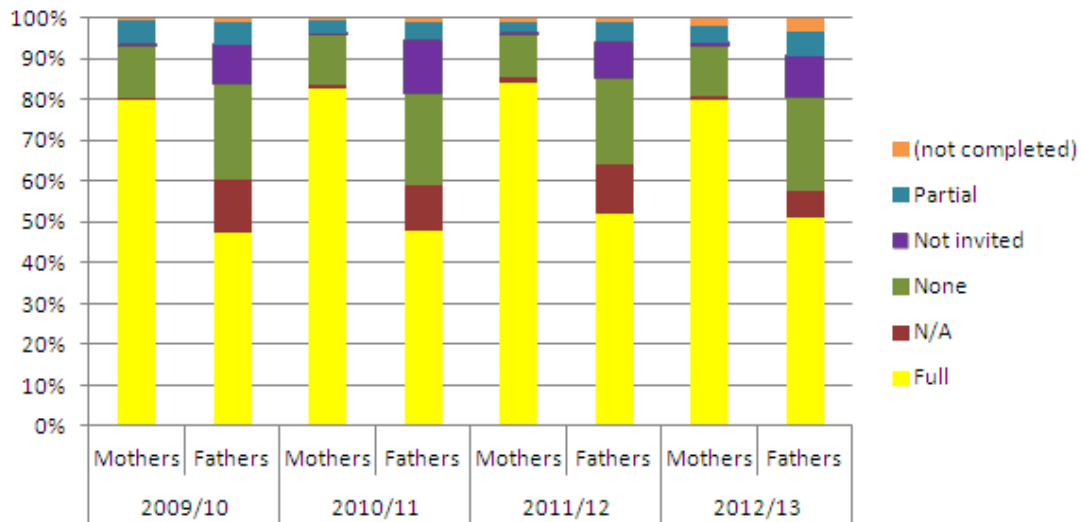
A.2.8 Parent participation at conferences in East Sussex

Mothers Participation - Number	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Full	1391	2004	2308	1909
N/A	7	23	36	14
None	225	297	290	301
Not invited	9	7	10	13
Partial	98	84	67	101
(not completed)	12	9	30	44
Total	1742	2424	2741	2382

Fathers Participation - Number	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Full	825	1165	1429	1220
N/A	225	270	331	152
None	408	541	572	553
Not invited	171	320	251	238
Partial	99	98	136	140
(not completed)	14	30	22	79
Total	1742	2424	2741	2382

In general this remains a positive picture and reflects social workers' engagement with families.

Note: 'not completed' category means that the child's participation was not filled in on the system as it is not a mandatory field.



A.2.9 Hospital Data

Paediatricians working for East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust performed 132 child protection medicals at the request of the Police or Children’s Social Care during the year ending 31 March 2013; 78 of these took place at Eastbourne District General Hospital and 54 at the Conquest Hospital, Hastings.

The breakdown of these medicals is as follows:

	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Welfare / neglect	Total
Eastbourne DGH	28	10	40	78
Conquest Hospital	20	10	24	54
Total	48	20	64	132

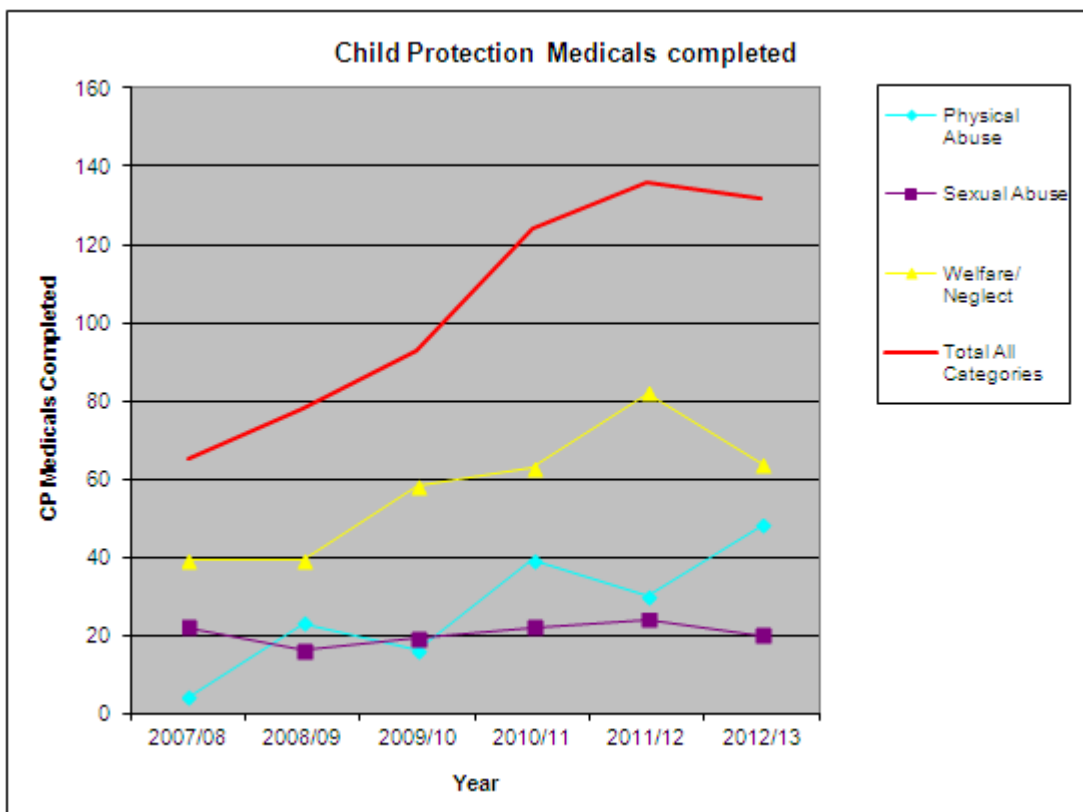
There was a decrease of 2.9% in the total number of child protection medicals undertaken compared to the previous year. However, despite this slight reduction in the overall figure, there was a significant increase in the number of physical abuse medicals performed from 30 in 2011/12 to 48 during the current year. This represents a 60% increase and is in line with the general increasing trend in physical abuse medical activity from a very low level in 2008. The number of sexual abuse medicals performed each year remains relatively stable, with a range from 16 – 24 cases and an average of 20 over the past 6 years.

The main factor underlying the slight fall in overall child protection medical activity during 2012-13 is the reduction in the number of welfare medicals recorded at both Eastbourne DGH and the Conquest Hospital. A welfare medical is a holistic assessment of a child/young person’s health and development, where welfare concerns have been raised by a professional. This reduction in number of welfare medicals is likely to be at least in part a reflection of the reduction in the number of designated welfare medical clinics that have been available this year due to staff sickness and ongoing difficulties in recruiting to vacant consultant community paediatric posts. Some welfare medicals have been carried out during child development clinics but this data is more difficult to capture with the current systems and the actual number of children seen is therefore likely to be higher than the figure recorded above.

It is important to note that children who are admitted to hospital or attend the Accident and Emergency Department and are subsequently found to have injuries which are considered to be non-accidental in origin are not included in these figures. The number of physical abuse medicals recorded, therefore, only represents those medicals which were arranged at the request of the Police or Children's Social Care.

Child protection medicals completed from 2007 to 2012 by category

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total
Physical abuse	4	23	16	39	30	48	160
Sexual abuse	22	16	19	22	24	20	123
Welfare/ neglect	39	39	58	63	82	64	345
Total	65	78	93	124	136	132	628



A.3 Quarterly performance monitoring and safeguarding data

Achievements

- Greatly increased investment in data collection and analysis shared with staff.
- Clarity about significant data telling the story of what happens as children pass through the system.
- Work in progress to collect high level data sets across agencies.

A3.1 Summary of actions

- The LSCB compiles a quarterly performance monitoring summary which shows current information about child protection work across all agencies, with data from other comparative areas.
- For a third year, the LSCB agreed that some LSCB funds should be used to support the work of the LSCB with performance information, as well as information about the progress in effectively managing the agreed strategic aims.
- This work has continued to be delivered by the Planning and Performance team and the Data, Research and Information Management (DRIM) team within the Local Authority Children's Services Department, via a commissioning agreement.
- The DRIM team has significantly redesigned the performance data summary in response to feedback from the LSCB. The team has also developed a data dashboard which shows progress on performance indicators that are most concerning at any point, so that they can be given a higher profile and be more easily tracked. These reports have continued to be well received.
- Analysis of data through the Early Help THRIVE project is linked to child protection information, with clear step-up and step-down pathways.
- The DRIM team has also continued to respond to emerging data needs, as and when required, for example they contributed a very useful piece of analysis of the likely numbers of children and young people at risk of sexual exploitation.
- Information and interpretation of data are more readily accessible via the LSCB newsletter and website, as well as through communications lines of the THRIVE project.

A.3.2 Impact

- The LSCB is now better able to consider performance across focused areas of the child protection process, addressing any adverse changes more quickly.

A.3.3 Challenges

- With the need to adapt the data reporting requirement to respond to identified need, the challenges are obtaining and pulling together the relevant data for the reports and ensuring data quality continues.

A.3.4 Future work plan

- Continue to develop the quarterly reporting and data dashboard to meet the needs of the LSCB.
- Improved linkage with the THRIVE dataset and monitoring of impact of the THRIVE programme.
- Provide the LSCB with the data and information needed to support the Ofsted review of the LSCB.

A.4 Quality assurance and the learning and improvement framework: audits

Achievements

- Every statutory agency is working on internal safeguarding quality assurance (QA) mechanisms
- Section 11 self assessments have been completed by all agencies with agencies fully compliant; the next step will be peer review
- The LSCB has a regular programme of file audit with clear reporting back to the Board. All results are fed back quickly to operational managers who report their responsive actions to the QA Sub-group.

A.4.1 Learning and Improvement Framework

- The East Sussex LSCB uses a range of performance improvement and quality assurance tools to monitor work within the LSCB. *Working Together 2013* stipulates that LSCBs should ensure the effectiveness of safeguarding in their area by using peer reviews, self-evaluation, performance indicators and joint audit. The purpose of all Reviews conducted by the LSCB is to learn lessons from the way in which local safeguarding agencies worked together, with the Review's recommendations being acted on promptly, and being over-seen by the LSCB.
- The quality assurance options that the East Sussex LSCB has put in place include:
 - Multi-Agency case file audits;
 - Section 11 audit;
 - Serious Case Reviews;
 - Multi-Agency Reviews;
 - Partnership Reviews, and
 - Child Death Overview Panel.
- These processes identify the underlying issues that are influencing local practice in general, so that improvements can be made to raise the standards of safeguarding children in East Sussex.

A.4.2 Multi-agency case file audits

- The LSCB QA Sub-group completed five case file audits in the 2012/2013 financial year, including two regular case file audits and three thematic audits (an audit of strategy discussions, an audit of implementation of child protection plans and an audit of private fostering).
- The audits found evidence of:
 - Good decision making by individual agencies appropriate to the circumstances of the child;
 - Good planning and action for immediate protection of the child while other action was being considered;
 - Good inter-agency cooperation to keep children safe, including participation in strategy discussions, initial child protection conferences and core group meetings, and;
 - Good processes for safeguarding in schools and other agencies.
- Areas for improvement included:
 - Comprehensive and analytical assessment (and risk assessment) by all agencies of all related children and all relevant adults;
 - Consideration of the family's history and previous professional involvement within any new referral and assessment;

- Consideration of medical examinations in cases of allegations of sexual abuse and referral of all cases where it is suspected that the abuse involved physical contact for paediatric examinations;
 - Seeing children alone and considering their views within all assessments;
 - Functioning of core group activity to ensure multi-agency engagement to achieve good outcomes for the child; and
 - Record keeping.
- A rolling action log is maintained and progress with the implementation of recommendations is monitored.
 - The audits have an increased multi-agency focus. New agency-specific audit tools have been created and existing audit tools have been amended to ensure parity of scrutiny. The agency-specific audit tools include one for schools which is completed by the education representative in the QA Sub-group.
 - An audit tool has been developed to look at the involvement of early help services as part of regular case file audits. This has recently been introduced and should provide a better window on the child's journey and enable the LSCB to assess the effectiveness of the early help being provided to children and families.
 - A Draft Performance and Quality Assurance Framework has been produced which will be further developed and finalised by the end of 2013/14.

A.4.3 Section 11 Audit

- Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places a duty on key agencies to ensure that they pay due regard to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children when discharging their functions. This duty also applies to any organisations providing services on behalf of these key agencies. The Children Act 2004 (section 14) requires LSCBs to ensure the effectiveness of the work done by agencies for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. For this purpose, East Sussex LSCB carried out a self-evaluation exercise to assess the implementation of section 11 obligations, with the audit being sent out in January 2012, for completion by March 2012.
- In order to take account of several LSCB partners who work across the Pan Sussex area, which includes West Sussex, and Brighton and Hove, as well as East Sussex, a Pan Sussex Section 11 Audit Tool was created, which included national best practice. The Section 11 Audit was then carried out on a similar time-scale across all 3 LSCB areas. This enabled LSCB partners who worked across the whole area to complete the same audit tool at the same time.
- In East Sussex 15 agencies participated in the audit, completing the self-evaluation tool in April 2012. The agencies participating were:
 - CRI
 - East Sussex County Council
 - Eastbourne Borough Council
 - East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service
 - East Sussex Healthcare Trust
 - Hastings Borough Council
 - Lewes District Council
 - NHS East Sussex
 - Sussex Police
 - Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust
 - Rother District Council
 - Sussex Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust
 - NHS South of England (East) Strategic Health Authority
 - Wealden District Council, and
 - Youth Offending Team.

- The results were presented to the Board at the meeting on 19 July 2012, with the following recommendations:
 1. The LSCB should provide advice on best practice and a checklist for developing strong e-safety policies and procedures.
 2. All agencies should undertake an audit of their existing policies against LSCB guidance and checklist on e-safety to ensure they adequately address safer use of information and communication technologies by children and adults.
 3. The LSCB should consider a publicity campaign to promote its e-safety courses to agencies reporting a deficit in e-safety awareness training.
 4. All agencies should investigate, with immediate effect, whether all relevant staff members engaged in recruitment receive safer recruitment training, and, if necessary amend their procedures to ensure that this takes place. Agencies should report outcomes and recommendations to the next meeting of the Board on 11 October 2012.
 5. All agencies should investigate, with immediate effect, whether CRB checks of all staff members working with children and young people are routinely repeated every three years. Agencies should report outcomes and recommendations to the Board on 11 October 2012.
 6. All agencies should ensure that their processes for vetting and barring unsuitable individuals from working with children are in line with the changes introduced to the Vetting and Barring Scheme by the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012. Agencies should report progress on actions to the Board at their first meeting in 2013. In the meantime, agencies should continue to inform the Independent Safeguarding Authority about unsuitable individuals and should ensure that their processes perform seamlessly during the upcoming changes.
- The Section 11 Audit was fully agreed, with the Action Plan for each agency completed, and signed off by the LSCB Board at the meeting on 11 October 2012.
- The next audit is due to start in January 2014 and peer assessment of this process will be put in place.

A.4.4 Impact of audits

- Disseminating learning from QA work - *closing the audit loop* - improved communication with frontline teams regarding the outcome of individual audits. This includes a procedure for immediate action to be taken if an audit raises any concerns about possible ongoing risks to a child's safety.
- Findings and recommendations from QA work have been incorporated into LSCB multi-agency safeguarding training and used to inform good practice guidance.

A.4.5 Challenges

- The challenge remains the limited amount of time the QA Sub-group members have to prepare and discuss findings. One of the most significant issues during 2012/13 has been the considerable pressure on QA Sub-group members' time due to the unusually high level of Serious Case Review and Multi-Agency Review work during this period. The support of the Project Management Team has proved invaluable in enabling the work programme for 2012/13 to be delivered despite these competing demands.
- The Sub-group needs to continue to move towards more outcome-focused QA work. In order to do so, it will need to consider a range of measures, both quantitative and qualitative which reflect the outcome for individual children and families rather than focusing predominately on how well safeguarding processes are working.
- It is important that the work of the QA Sub-group informs the development of LSCB priorities and supports the Board to deliver its annual work programme. In

particular, the QA Sub-group needs to provide an appropriate level of scrutiny of the impact of the THRIVE agenda on the safety and wellbeing of local children.

A.4.6 Future work plan

- Ensure case file audits continue to be carried out making the best use of time commitments from the QA Sub-group members.
- Ensure the early help questionnaire is used regularly in relevant case file audits and findings disseminated to the relevant early help services.
- Further Development of the Performance and Quality Assurance Framework
- Expanding the range of QA methods used, including increased involvement of frontline professionals in thematic audits – possibly through reflective practice days using a systems approach.



A.5 Quality assurance and the learning and improvement framework: Serious Case, Multi-agency and Partnership Reviews

Achievements

- Work has continued on an SCR with Surrey LSCB taking the lead in respect of two young children who died. The Action Plan has been completed, and final publication of the Report is expected soon, having been delayed due to legal proceedings.
- A Multi-agency Review (MAR), known as child 'B', started last year, has had the Final Report and Action Plan approved by the LSCB Board. This involved issues of neglect and substance misuse.
- A Partnership Review (PR), known as child 'C', has also had the Final Report and Action Plan approved by the LSCB Board. This involved physical injury.
- A MAR for an adolescent known as 'F' was started in 2012, and reports are being finalised for Board approval. This involved significant health concerns for this young person.
- A PR, known as 'E', was started and completed in 2012/13, using a 'Learning Day', for three young people where neglect and fabricated or induced illness were of concern.
- Three SCRs were started between January and March 2013. These are all very different situations and feature a teenage girl abducted to France by her teacher, a young child found with multiple bruising and the death of a baby.

A.5.1 Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) - rationale

- *Working Together 2013* states that when a child dies (including death by suspected suicide), and abuse or neglect is known or suspected to be a factor in the death, then local organisations must consider whether there are any lessons to be learned about the ways in which they worked together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Additionally, LSCBs should always consider whether a SCR should be conducted whenever a child has been seriously harmed and the case gives rise to concerns about interagency working to protect children from harm.

A.5.2 Multi-agency Reviews (MARs) - rationale

- Multi-agency Reviews may be undertaken on a case that is referred to the SCR sub committee when it does not meet the threshold for an SCR but there are lessons that can be learned by LSCB agencies.
- MARs are carried out in exactly the same way as traditional SCRs, in that Individual Management Reviews (IMR) and chronologies, are requested from all involved agencies.
- IMRs are useful in considering the detail of a case, and particularly when a relatively short period of time is being covered.
- The use of precise terms of reference ensure that all agencies address the same points in their reports.

A.5.3 Partnership Reviews (PRs) – rationale

- East Sussex LSCB has developed a style of reviewing individual cases known as Partnership Reviews. PRs can be used when a case referred to the SCR sub-committee does not meet the threshold for an SCR, and when it is considered that important learning for multi-agency working could be identified by further analysis.

- PRs are not regulated in the same way as SCRs so that external scrutiny is not required, which gives flexibility in terms of the terms of reference and the time frame.
- PRs allow for evidence to emerge more quickly around learning points, and consequently the opportunity to improve practice in a shorter time-scale.
- PRs involve the engagement of frontline staff and first-line managers in analyzing the case, giving a greater degree of ownership which leads to a greater commitment to learning and dissemination.
- PRs aim to provide open and transparent learning from practice to improve inter-agency work with patterns of good practice also highlighted.
- A systems-based methodology is used to focus on the understanding of professional practice within the individual case being reviewed.
- PRs only require agencies to submit a chronology and genogram, rather than a full IMR, which is a significant improvement when families have been known over a long time and large quantities of case material are held..
- PRs vastly reduce costs associated with staff time across all agencies.

A.5.4 Impact of Reviews

- The SCR Sub-committee is always keen to undertake Reviews that will provide learning for future practice, and during the last year have carried out several Reviews with differing styles of approach, particularly using systemic models. These different approaches have had significant impact on gathering learning from frontline practitioners.

A.5.5 Challenges

- It has also been necessary to initiate three SCRs during 2012/13, with a 4th SCR commencing early in 2013. This workload has been challenging in terms of capacity issues for both for the individual members of the SCR Sub-committee, as well as for all the LSCB agencies involved.

A.5.6 Future work plan

- The SCR Sub-committee will continue to consider individual cases using alternative systemic methods in order to gain maximum learning from practice, with the dissemination of this learning being key in improving practice throughout LSCB agencies.

A.6 Quality assurance and the learning and improvement framework: Child Death Overview

Achievements

- Throughout the year there were some difficulties with delayed coroner's reports. The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) raised the issue and there has been some improvement.
- Parents have contributed to the CDOP process by providing feedback on services received. This has continued throughout 2013 and parents have contributed to most reviews about children who die beyond the neonatal period.
- There were some questions about the full implementation of the multi-agency response following the unexpected death of a child and, therefore, an audit of the rapid response process across Sussex was undertaken during Spring 2013. Findings from this audit will be presented to the CDOP later in 2013.

A.6.1 The CDOP has held 11 meetings in the past year (including two Brighton & Hove neonatal panels and three East Sussex neonatal panels).

- The main work of the panel is to review and determine the cause of death for all children who die across East Sussex and Brighton & Hove, on behalf of the two Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs).
- Between April 2011 and March 2012 the CDOP was notified of 45 deaths of children who were resident in East Sussex (26) and Brighton & Hove (19) which is a reduction in numbers of deaths since last year. The CDOP has reviewed a total of 45 (28 East Sussex & 17 B&H) deaths during 2012/13. There will always be a delay between the date of a child's death and the CDOP review being held. In East Sussex 17 out of 28 reviews were completed within six months. The purpose of the review is to determine whether the death was deemed preventable, that is, a death in which modifiable factors may have contributed to the death. If this is this case the panel must decide what, if any, actions could be taken to prevent such deaths in future. Of the 197 deaths reviewed between 2008 and 2013, twenty have been identified as having factors which may have contributed to the death and could be modified to reduce the risk of future deaths.
- Modifiable factors identified through reviews included factors associated with sudden unexplained death in infancy such as parental abuse of alcohol, smoking and the baby not sleeping in appropriate environments. Other issues included the need for services that are able to engage vulnerable adolescents as well as the risks associated with adolescents using mobile phones and other electronic devices whilst crossing roads.
- CDOPs are required to report annually to the Department of Education on the functioning of the Panel and this year the data return required even greater detail about the outcome of case discussions.
- A national research project on how public health data from CDOPs can be collected and analysed was undertaken during 2013. East Sussex and Brighton & Hove CDOP contributed to the research, however it has not yet been published.

A.6.2 Child death data

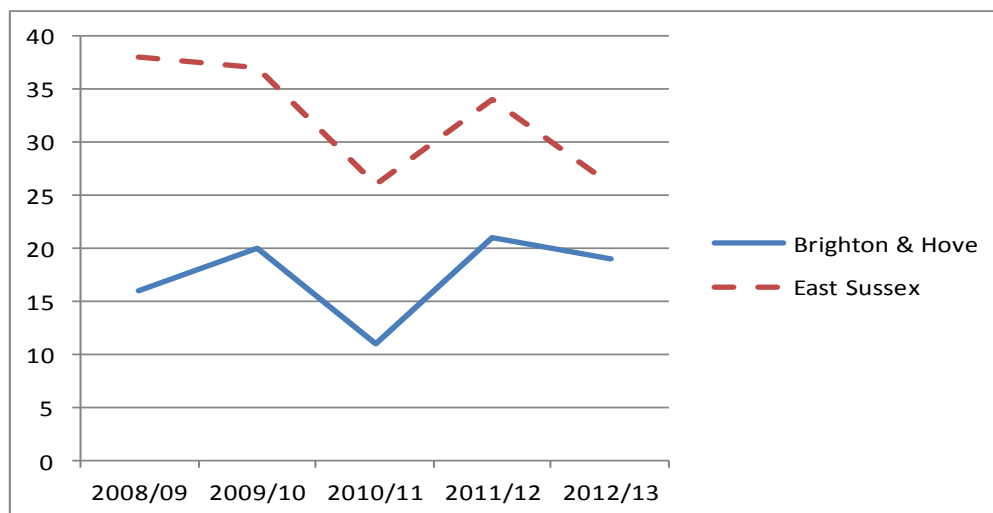
- Total population: In East Sussex, 21% of the population are aged under 18 years (111,000 out of 527,000) and in Brighton 20% of the population are aged under 18 years (55,000 out of 273,000). This compares to 23% for the South East region and for England. (Source: Census 2011)

Table 1: All deaths notified to CDOP from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2013

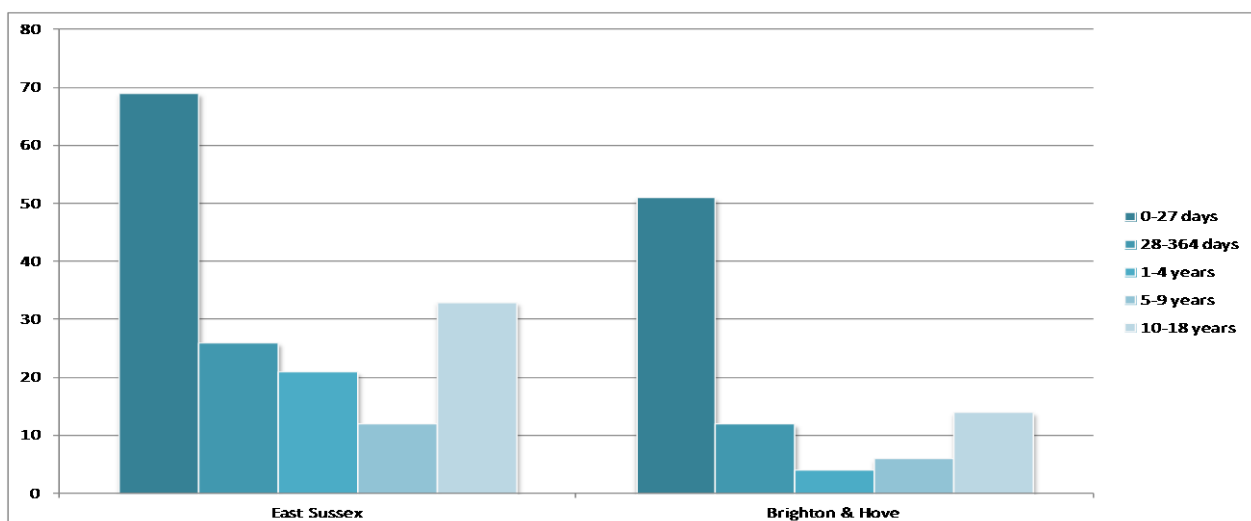
	1/4/08-31/3/09	1/4/09-31/3/10	1/4/10-31/3/11	1/4/11-31/3/12	1/4/12-31/3/13	Total
East Sussex	38	37	26	34	26	169
Brighton & Hove	16	20	11	21	19	87

- Deaths notified to CDOP in both East Sussex and Brighton & Hove decreased during the last year. There had been an increase in deaths in the previous year however it seemed likely that this was cyclical and so the decrease is not unexpected. Data will need to be monitored for a much longer period before trends can be identified.

All deaths notified to CDOP from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2013



Age at death of all children notified to CDOP 2008 – 2013



- The age distribution of deaths in children follows an expected pattern linked to national trends with most deaths being seen in children in the first month of life closely followed by deaths in the first year of life with an increase in deaths during adolescence. Previously adolescent deaths in East Sussex were mainly road traffic accidents however in the past two years deaths in this age have been more closely

linked with suicide and self-harm. In East Sussex there are more deaths in the age range 1-4 than 5-9 which follows the national pattern.

A.6.3 Future work plan

- Working Together 2013 allows greater flexibility about the frequency and timing of early and late case discussions and the potential for greater flexibility regarding use of the rapid response process where there are unexpected deaths of children with life limiting conditions. It is intended that the local procedures will be reviewed during 2013 in response to the findings from the audit and the changes in Working Together 2013.
- The work of CDOP ensures that any patterns or themes relating to child deaths in East Sussex can be recognised quickly, with adolescent deaths as a result of suicide and self-harm being a current focus, which is also a national trend, and which will be monitored over the coming year.
- The CDOP continues to work closely with the Coronial Service providing coroners with information and receiving information from them.

A.7 Training and workforce development

Achievements

- An already extensive training programme for staff across all agencies has increased in line with supporting frontline staff to think about the impact of their work and demonstrate improvement for children.
- The training programme is very well attended, attracts positive feedback and involves skilled practitioners in its delivery; 892 members of staff attended training during the year.
- Frontline staff from all agencies are increasingly more aware of their roles and responsibilities. Training has supported a better understanding of the management of risk with families and children, to ensure that services can be easily accessed at an appropriate level. Training has supported increased understanding of information sharing and confidentiality issues between agencies.
- All early help staff receive child protection training in addition to specific task-oriented training. Training has been developed for early help services, with some of the LSCB training courses being used to assist in providing extra support and skills to front line workers.

A.7.1 Impact of the East Sussex LSCB training programme

- The LSCB ran 30 courses from April 2012 to March 2013; several of the courses ran on more than one occasion.
- A total of 802 delegates attended an LSCB course during the year.
- The participants came from a wide range of LSCB agencies from all parts of East Sussex.
- The charging policy has been reviewed during the year, and from April 2013 there will be charges for cancellations and non-attendance.
- The Training Pool of professionals who mainly deliver the courses has continued to grow - these people are a valuable source of expertise and knowledge in their particular fields.

- The Training Pool events continue to run to ensure a consistent approach to common themes such as the early help agenda and THRIVE, as well as ensuring that trainers are aware of all latest information regarding safeguarding.

A.7.2 Results of impact surveys and course evaluations

- An Impact Survey was used with attendees of the Domestic Abuse (DA) Level 1 course in order to explore a more outcome-focused approach by capturing qualitative data which would assess the impact of training on staff behaviour. This DA course was run six times in the preceding year with 137 attendees. The online questions about the impact of the course on their work was responded to by 39 staff. Overall the responses to all questions indicated that staff confidence, together with their application of skills had greatly improved, with the following comments being made:
 - “I have been able to discuss, empathise, and give information, as well as refer to the appropriate agencies”
 - “due to my increased knowledge and skills, parents felt more comfortable to disclose”
 - “I feel more able to recognise situations and therefore pass on to relevant colleagues”
- The LSCB has received the following quotes gathered from evaluation forms:
 - **Managing Allegations Against Staff**
“Excellent course, primarily due to the expertise of the facilitators - clearly experts in their fields...Case studies were stimulating and very well presented and follow-up questions answered very well.” Acting Head Teacher
“A very useful and informative course. The range of activities was excellent and promoted good discussion relating to the issues covered. I will ensure that clear procedures are in place and known by all re: staff conduct.” HR Director (Independent School).
 - **Working with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence**
“Will be thinking more about our approach in Swift to Risk Assessment dynamic/static/triggers & defensible decision making. Think about not working with a perpetrator in ways which inadvertently may increase risk to non-abusing parent or child. Excellent.” Senior Practitioner, SWIFT, Children’s Services.
 - **Working with Disabled children in a Child Protection Context**
“The delivery of the course was excellent and some delicate issues were discussed in a proactive way....it will make me more aware of the need to stop and think how vulnerable our children are – an excellent course.” Early Years Support Worker
 - **Reflective Learning Event on SCR’s**
“Fantastic opportunity to increase knowledge and understanding of this and similar cases re: issues/proceedings. This event has been extremely helpful in developing my thinking in this area of work.” Detective Sergeant
 - **Parental Substance Misuse and the Impact on Children**
“Very informative and relevant to my role within domestic violence and risk/impact on children. Trainers very knowledgeable and training style kept me interested. Excellent.” Detective Constable
 - **Understanding Sexual Abuse**
“Found research and theory very useful. Liked using the case study all the way through. Excellent.” Domestic Abuse Consultant

“Very useful course – good levels of interaction and group work. Very relevant to Health Visitor role. Excellent.” Student Health Visitor

- Domestic Abuse – Recognition and Response

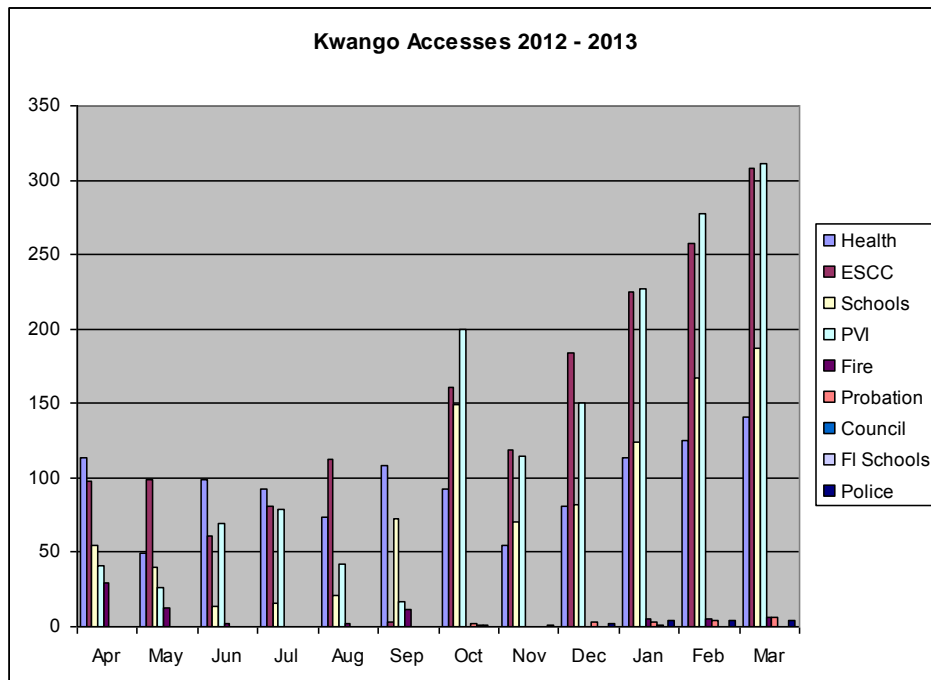
“Very informative – allowed easy discussion and time for Q & A’s. Thank you. Excellent.” Health Visiting Staff Nurse

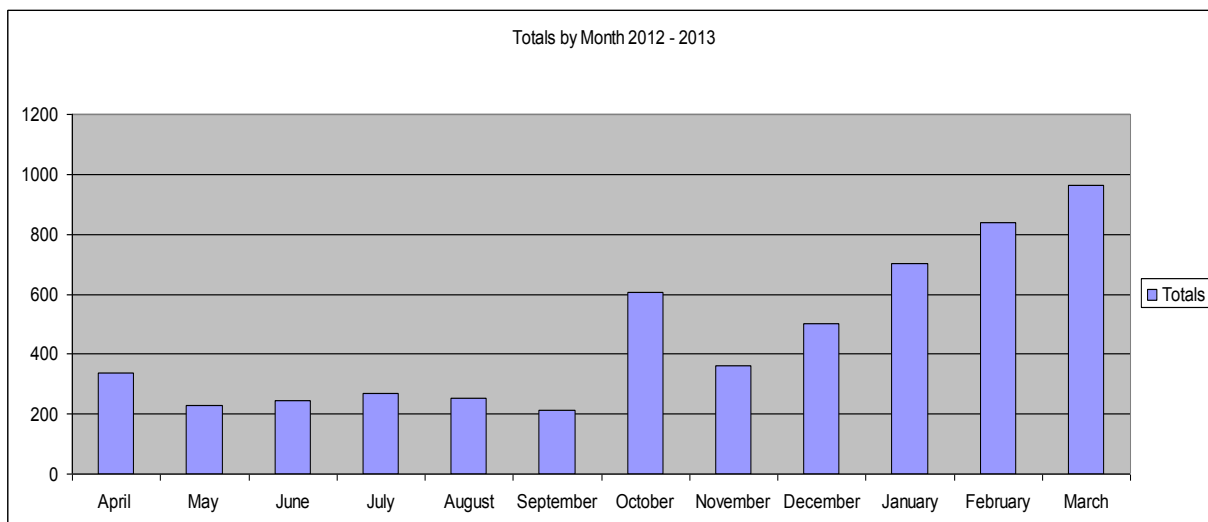
“I found this training excellent, especially with all the different trainers. It has made me want to progress in DV further.” Assessor – Hospital Intervention Team, Adult Services

A.7.3 KWANGO e-learning package

- The LSCB commissions an e-learning training package called Kwango which can be accessed by any LSCB member and their practitioners. Following regular promotion, the use of the course increased significantly during April 2012 to March 2013, with a total of 5514 accesses during this period.

Kwango Accesses 2012 - 2013													
User	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Totals
Health	113	49	99	92	74	108	93	55	81	114	125	141	1144
ESCC	98	99	61	81	112	3	161	119	184	225	257	308	1708
Schools	55	40	14	16	21	72	149	70	82	124	167	187	997
PVI	41	26	69	79	42	17	200	115	150	227	278	311	1555
Fire	29	13	2	0	2	12	0	0	0	5	5	6	74
Probation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	4	6	18
Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
FI Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	4	15
Totals	336	227	245	268	251	212	607	360	502	703	840	963	5514





A.7.4 Challenges

- To extend the Impact Survey to include feedback from participants' managers as to how practice has improved.
- The cost of venues has been reviewed with value-for-money being a prime consideration. From April 2013, the LSCB will no longer be providing lunch at all-day events.
- There continues to be difficulties in encouraging practitioners from adult services to access relevant LSCB courses.

A.7.5 Future work plan

- The Review of the Training Plan for 2012/13 is in Appendix 2.
- The Training Plan for 2013/14 is in Appendix 3.



B. OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

B.1 Involving frontline staff

Achievements

- A Training Pool of over 40 practitioners from a wide range of Children's and Adults' services.
- Two Partnership Reviews involving frontline staff, leading to immediate learning and benefiting from bringing professionals together to consider practice improvement.

B.1.1 It is important to involve frontline staff in both receiving and delivering messages about best practice in safeguarding. This has been achieved in the following ways:

- The practitioners involved in the LSCB Training Pool provide most of the courses delivered by the LSCB to all partner agencies. These practitioners deliver training focused on their specialist area of work as part of their role within their agency, with the specialisms either directly relating to issues for children, or issues that relate to adults, which then impact of their ability as parents. This Training Pool is well-established, and is evaluated very highly.
- The two PRs involved front line staff in a different way (see pages 26 to 27 for further details). In the first Review, the practitioners and their manager who were involved with the family met individually with the Review Panel to discuss their views of their work and whether better support could have been achieved. The second Review involved a Learning Day for the practitioners who had been involved with the family, as well as key professionals from Health, Police, Education and Children's Services. The impact of the learning from this day was very effective, with, for example, the paediatricians leaving the day to consider how best to change national guidelines for practice, following the experience of this particular family.
- Both of these methods of PR led to more immediate learning, with the thinking behind the actions of professionals being more understandable, and benefiting from bringing all the professionals together to consider how practice could be improved in the future.

B.2 Involving children and young people

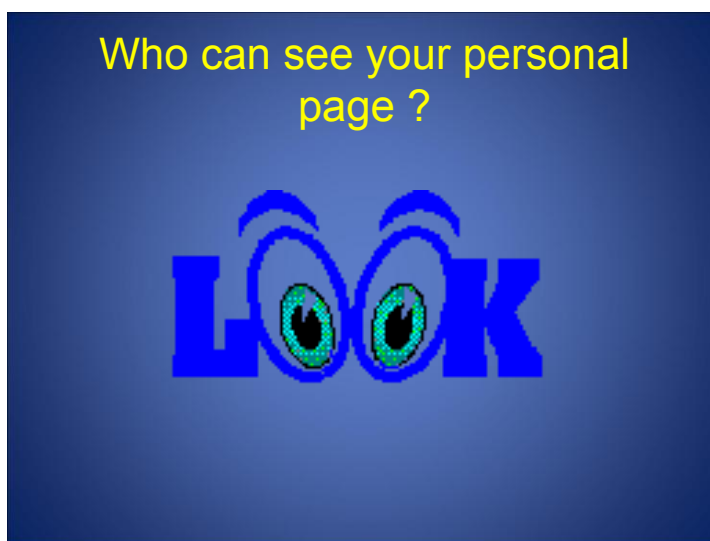
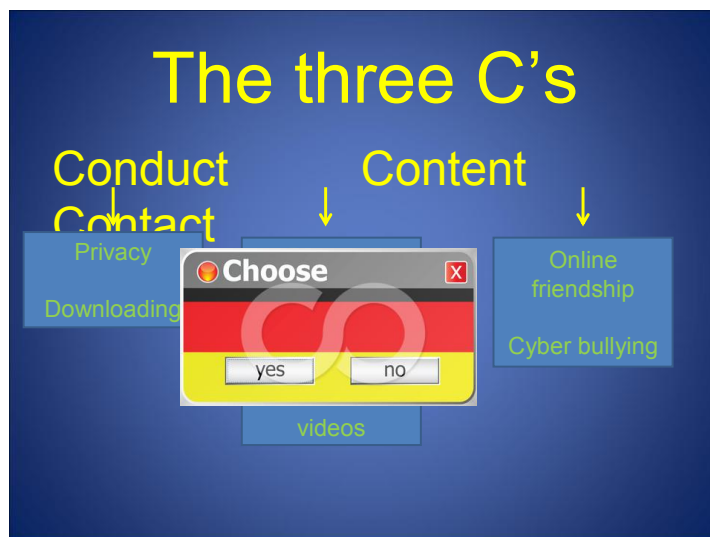
Achievements

- Delivery of sessions to the Children in Care Council (CICC) by the LSCB
- Two young people from the CICC interviewed all candidates for the Lay Member recruitment.
- Young people were involved in providing or agreeing to information for promotional material to alert other young people to the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE).
- Young people have been involved in looking at the LSCB website to ensure that it is understandable and presented in the best way so as to be used by young people.
- The LSCB hosted an E Safety Conference in November 2012 for young people entitled 'Staying Safe in Cyber Space'.

B.2.1 Communication with children and young people and really hearing their views are key in shaping services that make a positive difference to their lives.

- Sessions delivered by the LSCB to the CICC includes discussions about CSE, domestic abuse, e-safety and a session on education to understand the responsibilities of schools in relation to children as pupils.
- The 'Staying Safe in Cyber Space' conference was attended by over 80 people from a wide range of agencies, as well as by about 40 children and young people, with 3 pupils coming from each school, along with a member of staff. The pupils ranged in age from 10 to 18 years. The Youth Cabinet presented a conference item on anti-bullying, as well as delivering a workshop. This was an extremely successful day, and below is an example of 2 slides from a presentation that three pupils in Year 6 (aged 10 and 11 years) put together, after attending the conference. They successfully presented the slide show to their school assembly the next morning. Also below are some of the evaluations and comments from the day from both the young people attending and the adults.

B.2.2 E-Safety: keeping yourself safe online – presentation by Year 6 pupils

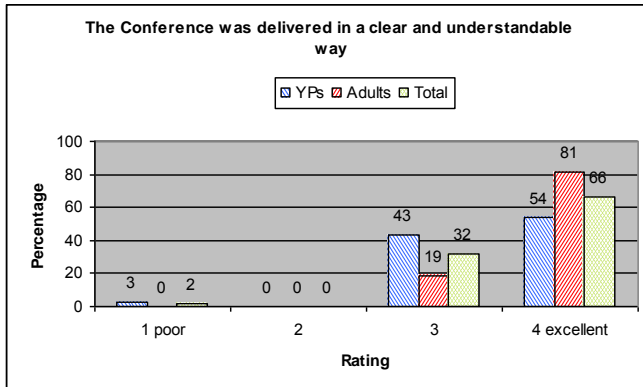


With thanks to Elle, Robert and Jack from Guestling-Bradshaw Church of England Primary School

B.2.3 Staying Safe in Cyber Space Conference, 22 November 2012

Analysis of Participant Evaluation Forms and comments

1. The Conference was delivered in a clear and understandable way

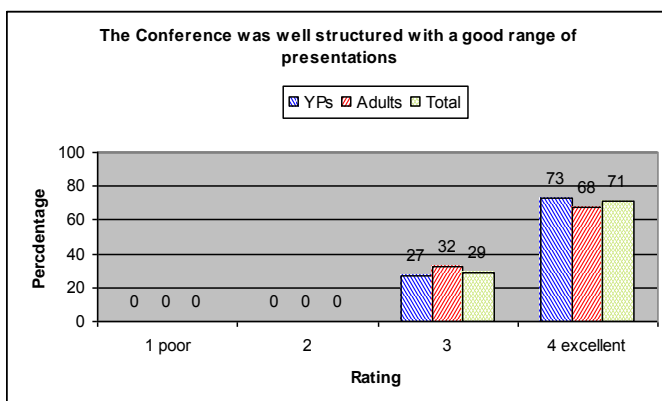


Actual Numbers	1 poor	2	3	4 excellent
YPs	1	0	16	20
Adults	0	0	6	25
Total	1	0	22	45

Comments

Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very funny and interesting • Kept my interest • I was interested the whole way through • Mostly very clear to understand • They made clear points • Very understandable • Clear and understood what was said • It was lovely everything was clear • Very understandable although I couldn't hear some people • Learnt a lot • Got a lot of information I didn't know about before and I will make sure my privacy settings are completely set. • Really well delivered although time was hard to stick to so details were missed
Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very well delivered • Clear instructions and information at the beginning of day • Really good to see YPs involved/invited to the conference

2. The Conference was well structured with a good range of presentations

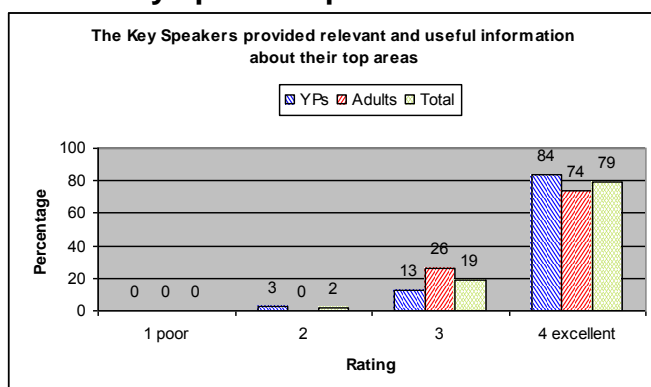


Actual Numbers	1 poor	2	3	4 excellent
YPs	0	0	10	27
Adults	0	0	10	21
Total	0	0	20	48

Comments

Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kept to timescales and enough breaks as well as activities They weren't too long and had enough information Yes the presentation was excellent The presentations were nearly always clear Showed us everyone's point of view Very good Enjoyment to listen to Good range, pity, I could not attend more of them
Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fantastic sessions All presentations were very informative Felt the workshop was in a way a repeat of the initial presentation Varied choice I think perhaps there was scope for more focus on students' perspectives on the advantages/disadvantages of the net etc. A presentation by students would've been beneficial Handouts for the morning sessions would have been helpful – only Ofsted one given. Sometimes difficult to hear particularly when questions were answered from the floor – if speakers could summarise what was said it might help Very rushed, no time for discussions

3. The key speakers provided relevant and useful information about their top areas

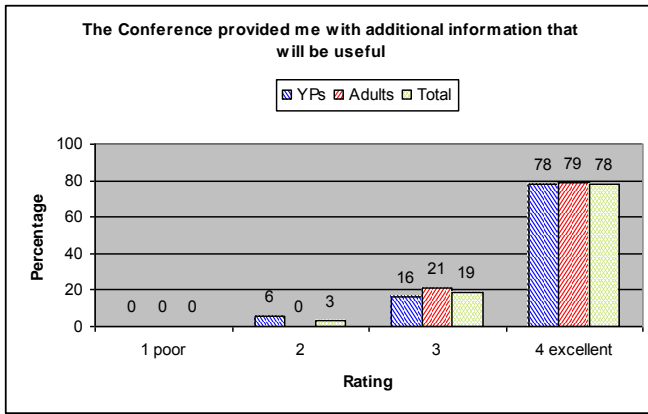


Actual Numbers	1 poor	2	3	4 excellent
YPs	0	1	5	31
Adults	0	0	8	23
Total	0	1	13	54

Comments

Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very Informative I learnt about cyber bullying Gave us what we need to know Very clear useful details given They explained their points well Gave examples Yes, they made me think really clearly about what they were saying Very interactive It was really good
Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear, confident speakers. Fun interactive resources ie games, technology etc Good choice of speakers Precise – informative – knowledgeable – useful Varied and engaging Felt that some information was directed just to the adults Will try to get ESHT to be more involved in e-safety both for professional and personal reputation

4. The Conference provided me with additional information that will be useful

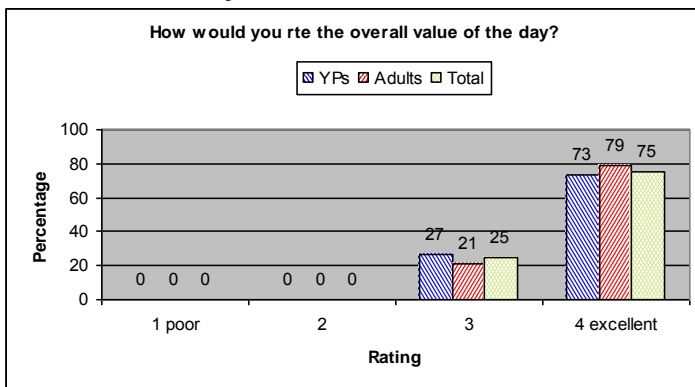


Actual Numbers	1 poor	2	3	4 excellent
YPs	0	2	6	29
Adults	0	0	6	22
Total	0	2	12	51

Comments

Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good • I've learnt things I never knew • Yes so that I can make a powerpoint • Yes because we have to do a powerpoint • Such as making a facebook • Yes it was very useful and I was quite surprised about the things that were said • I can take this information back to my forum and the drop in we run • I'll be able to take the information back to school
Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very useful for up-to-date resources • Been given many web addresses which sound useful • Learnt a lot – plenty to take back and take forward

5. How would you rate the overall value of the day?



Actual Numbers	1 poor	2	3	4 excellent
YPs	0	0	10	27
Adults	0	0	6	22
Total	0	0	16	49

Comments

Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learnt loads • Long but informative • I found today beneficial for myself • Very useful, feel I fully engaged and discovered new information • Amazing and very informative • Good. However may be keep it short and sweet to make sure the young people stay focussed • I enjoyed the day
Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First class • Need 'microphone'. Venue was a bit difficult to travel to • Crossover of group returns was a little disturbing

B.3 Child sexual exploitation (CSE)

Achievements

- An active LSCB Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Sub-group
- A Sexual Development Worker has started in post
- The LSCB delivers training on CSE, providing level 1 and 2 courses
- A Pan-Sussex CSE , Trafficking and Missing Conference was held in October 2012

B.3.1 Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of child abuse which involves children and young people receiving something, which may be tangible or emotional, in exchange for sexual activity. Many victims of sexual exploitation do not recognise themselves as such.

B.3.2 Impact of the LSCB work on CSE

- The Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Sub-group has been planning work to address the national Action Plan for CSE as set out by the Department for Education in November 2011, as well as the Action Plan from the Children's Commissioner's Report published in November 2012.
- The Sub-group has led on the following work:
 - In terms of the need to map the local levels of risk of CSE, a short-life working group, linked to the CSE Sub-group was established in October 2012. This group has collated data to inform about numbers and location of young people vulnerable to CSE, as well as leading on a data collection exercise in April and May 2013.
 - A risk assessment screening tool has been devised for individual young people.
 - Leaflets have been produced for parents/carers, young people and professionals, giving advice, guidance and support regarding CSE.
 - The voluntary sector are key members of the Sub-group, with Catch 22, Barnardos and YMCA having staff roles to work exclusively with young people affected by CSE or missing or trafficked children. The YMCA have provided a part time Sexual Exploitation Development Worker from June 2012.
- CSE training – a level 1 course has continued to be delivered four times a year and a level 2 course which focuses on direct work with young people involved with CSE is delivered twice a year.
- Awareness raising sessions have been delivered by the Sexual Exploitation Development Worker across all LSCB partner agencies.
- Links with other LSCB areas have continued with West Sussex and Brighton and Hove, which led to a Pan-Sussex CSE, Trafficking and Missing Conference being held in October 2012. The conference was attended by over 130 professionals and was evaluated extremely positively.
- Links have also been made with Surrey and Kent LSCBs, both of whom will be part of the East Sussex CSE meetings in the near future.
- Locally, there has been involvement with representatives from the National Working Group for CSE, with advice and guidance being available for local use.
- The Sub-group has contributed to the national call for evidence from the Children's Commissioner concerning CSE.

B.3.3 Challenges for the CSE, Trafficking and Missing Sub-group

- The particular challenges in this relatively new area of work is to ensure that front line staff are aware of the possible signs of CSE, and that they are clear about appropriate local support services available
- There is still a need to improve data collection and collation across key agencies to gain the most accurate picture possible as to the size of the problem in East Sussex

B.3.4 Future Work Plan of the CSE, Trafficking and Missing Sub-group

- East Sussex is fortunate in having additional specialist CSE services becoming available during 2013 through external funding via both the YMCA and Barnardos, as well as funding from Childrens Services. These staff will work with existing staff in order to undertake direct work with young people, as well as to give advice and guidance to all LSCB partners.
- A Referral Pathway will be developed and launched for all professionals to use.
- LSCB training will continue to be provided, particularly focusing on frontline staff.
- Awareness raising sessions will continue, ensuring that all schools across the county are aware of the issue of CSE and how best to respond to it.

B.3.5 Sexual Exploitation Development Worker

- The Sexual Exploitation Development Worker was provided by Sussex Central YMCA's WiSE (What is Sexual Exploitation) Project to work with East Sussex LSCB to carry out the work as determined by the LSCB CSE Subgroup and Action Plan. The post started in June 2012 for 12 hours per week.
- The main focus of the role so far has been to raise awareness amongst practitioners through trainings and briefings, as well as to provide consultation and guidance on individual cases. The worker has also been working to embed referral and care pathways and procedures for young people at risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE). Ultimately it is about systemic changes in working practice, ensuring CSE is considered in assessments, plans and referrals, not about outsourcing a specialist service for the county.

B.3.6 Impact of the Sexual Exploitation Development Worker

- Training courses delivered through the LSCB Multi-Agency Training Programme. CSE Level 1 is a full day basic awareness raising course and over the last year has been delivered on four occasions. CSE Level 2 looks at the direct delivery of CSE work with young people and is targeted at practitioners involved in direct work. This has so far been delivered twice and the plan is to continue to develop this course over the next few months.
- Tailored workshops have been delivered to over 35 teams across East Sussex. The workshops provide a brief overview of CSE, including definitions, models of exploitation, vulnerabilities and risk indicators, legislative framework, referral pathway and resources. Teams include: schools, YOTs, police, young people's housing services, CVS, specialist agencies, children's social care teams (including Duty and Assessment, Youth Support, Children's Disability, Looked After Children's Services and Leaving Care), nurses and other health care practitioners. Where it has not been possible to arrange a full workshop for a team, the worker has secured time in team meetings to provide a brief overview of CSE.
- Over 500 professionals have attended one of these awareness raising sessions.
- The worker has designed leaflets for young people, professionals and parents, carers and families to provide basic information on CSE and where to access support. These are available through the LSCB website.
- The worker has been able to provide direct support to three young people who have experienced sexual exploitation.

- The worker delivered a workshop at the Pan-Sussex LSCB CSE Conference.

B.3.7 Challenges the Sexual Exploitation Development Worker

- Constraints on time and resources have meant limited capacity for providing direct support to those young people with the most need for additional support;
- CSE by its very nature is a hidden problem. The more you look the more you find out, which means that on a national level there are ongoing policy and directive changes that can confuse the implementation of identification tools and support at a local level.

B.3.8 Future work plan of the Sexual Exploitation Development Worker

- Sussex Central YMCA's WiSE Project has secured funding for three additional project workers to deliver dedicated CSE work across the county, in addition to the original development worker post which will increase to 20 hours per week and provide a co-ordinator function.
- The work of the WiSE Project will directly link to the action plan of the LSCB CSE Subgroup and local strategies on tackling the sexual exploitation of children and young people in our county.
- The WiSE Project will work alongside the LSCB to support young people and professionals across East Sussex by:
 - Providing one to one support for young people who are the most vulnerable to CSE;
 - Continuing to embed the referral pathway to ensure that the young people most at need are referred to the appropriate service;
 - Providing ongoing support and consultation to professionals in their work with young people;
 - Developing and distributing awareness raising content to the night-time economy (hotels, bars, taxi drivers) who are well placed to identify young people at high risk of exploitation and need to be aware of care pathways and duty of care;
 - Raising awareness among young people in universal settings by inputting into the PSHE curriculum to ensure appropriate education to all young people attending school; and
 - Targeting young people at high risk of exploitation through assertive outreach.

B.4 Missing Children

Achievements

- Successful joint working with the Police, Children's Services and Catch 22

B4.1 LSCB work with Sussex Police, Children's Services and Catch 22

- The issue of children and young people going missing from home or care is of national concern and has been addressed in East Sussex by the LSCB working with Sussex Police, Children's Services and Catch 22.
- Catch 22 are a national charity that works with vulnerable young people who are in need of support. In East Sussex, Catch 22 has been providing a mentoring service and an appropriate adult service (for young people who have been arrested) for several years.

- Catch 22 launched the Young Runaways Service in April 2010, with the support of the LSCB, in response to new government guidance that requires agencies to work better together to safeguard young runaways and reduce missing episodes.
- In East Sussex alone, the police receive 850 reports of missing young people each year. This places considerable strain on officers who then spend many hours investigating their whereabouts and returning them home.
- Catch 22 and Sussex Police have linked together to work more closely so that young runaways are more effectively dealt with and the causes of missing episodes can be ascertained and addressed. The service does this in four ways:
 - **A helpline service**
The helpline can be used by young people who are thinking about running or are currently missing or by their families if they are concerned about them. Catch 22 provide a listening ear, support and guidance. It is also used by police officers who make contact when a young person is missing. Catch 22 can provide emotional support and sometimes are able to arrange to meet young people in a safe place and return them home if appropriate. The helpline is open from 8am-2am seven days a week, 365 days a year. Between 8am-8pm Monday to Friday it is answered by Catch22 volunteers in East Sussex. Outside of these hours, it is answered by the national charity Missing People.
 - **Return Interviews**
When a young person is returned home after being missing the police have to carry out a 'return interview' which explores what occurred while the young person was missing and why they ran away. Very often, young people are reluctant to talk to the police and this, combined with pressures on police time, means that very often these return interviews do not reveal as much useful information as could be obtained. Catch 22 volunteers, or the project coordinator where appropriate, carry out return interviews on behalf of the police when the young person and their parents give their consent. Sometimes the return interview highlights a need for further support for the young person and/or their family and so the coordinator can make referrals into other agencies where necessary. This includes referrals to substance misuse services, sexual health providers and several other agencies. Referrals can also be made into the Catch 22 mentoring scheme as described below.
 - **Mentoring**
The Young Runaways Mentoring scheme provides flexible, tailor made support for young people and families. Catch 22 work with a young person for anything from three weeks to six months and can be creative about how support can be offered to achieve young people's goals. Mentors are trained volunteers who work one-to-one with young people and receive regular training and support. On some occasions the project coordinator mentors young people who have more complex needs. Overall the project's aim is to address the causes of young people running away from home and support other agencies to reduce missing episodes.
 - **Education**
Work has also been initiated in targeted schools to raise awareness among young people of the dangers they face if they run away. This has been achieved by work with small groups of young people on a weekly basis for six weeks, helping the young people to consider other options when issues at either school or home need extra support. The evaluations of this work from the young people, as well as the schools, have been very positive.

B.5 Domestic abuse

Achievements

- Greater awareness leading to increased reporting of domestic abuse incidents in East Sussex
- Close collaboration by the Domestic Abuse Consultant with other agencies to develop the Building Safer Relationships community-based perpetrator programme.
- Domestic Violence Interventions for Children programme piloted in 2012/13
- Delivery of a number of LSCB courses on domestic abuse to provide training to a large number of practitioners and increase the skills of the workforce when responding to domestic abuse.

B.5.1 Domestic Abuse Consultant

- The post of Domestic Violence Project Officer (DVPO) was created in February 2010, on a two-day a week basis, funded by the LSCB. The DVPO post has a broad remit, including identifying training needs and developing appropriate training materials, establishing and maintaining partnerships, developing resources to support staff, identifying new opportunities and raising awareness of domestic abuse.
- The main priorities of the post are to identify how domestic violence issues affect children and young people and work in partnership to improve responses accordingly.
- During 2012, the title of DVPO changed to Domestic Abuse Consultant to reflect the nature of the role.

B.5.2 Impact

- There is greater awareness from both members of the public as well as professionals about the need to address domestic abuse. During 2012/13, a total of 6039 domestic abuse incidents and crimes were reported in East Sussex, which is an increase of 523 (8.7%) on the previous year. The numbers of reports have increased across all districts in the county. Sussex Police and the Crime Commissioner have included a target around increasing the reporting of domestic abuse in the 2013/17 Police and Crime Plan.
- **Building Safer Relationships programme:** during the previous year, the Domestic Abuse Consultant worked closely with colleagues to develop the Building Safer Relationships community-based perpetrator programme. During 2012-2013, the Domestic Abuse Consultant continued to develop this strand of work and was the co-facilitator for delivering the pilot group during June- August 2012. A number of referrals were made to the programme and all cases were open to Children's Services. Six referrals met the criteria for the group and were assessed as being ready to take part in the group. Four men completed the 16 week programme, and all felt that they were assisted with their future relationships. All partners/ ex-partners of the men were contacted and offered support from the Women's Safety Worker (this services was provided by CRI Domestic Abuse Service), as well as attending a local support group where all situations were reported to have improved.
- **Domestic Violence Interventions for Children (DVIC):** the DVIC programme is a concurrent programme for children and their mothers/carers. The aim is to provide intervention for those children who have been exposed to domestic abuse but are no longer living in the situation. The element for mothers relates to how they can fully support their child in their experiences. The pilot programme ran in May 2012

for a period of 12 weeks. All 8 children completed the programme, with the majority of mother's also completing their element. Both the mothers and children completed pre and post evaluations. The evaluations showed some very positive outcomes for children. For example, a significant risk to children living with domestic abuse is being directly abused by intervening in an incident. Whilst some children still felt that they would intervene to stop fighting, by the end of the programme, the majority of children agreed that they would not intervene to stop the fighting.

- **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Looked After Children:** the Domestic Abuse Consultant has worked closely with the CSE Development Worker to develop a specialist advanced course to be delivered to those practitioners who will be working directly with young people. The Domestic Abuse Consultant and CSE Development Worker have conducted specific sessions targeted at residential unit staff to ensure they have the tools to address CSE with the young people at the units.
- **Training and awareness raising:** from April 2012 until March 2013, a number of training courses were delivered through the LSCB. The courses have included training on recognition and response to domestic abuse, working with young people as victims and perpetrators of relationship abuse, working with perpetrators and their families, and the impact of domestic abuse on children. During the 2012 the courses were revisited to ensure they reflected current thinking regarding domestic abuse. In addition, efforts were made to remodelled some of the courses, for example inviting a local project to talk about the work they were doing and how this could be replicated by individuals in the county.

B.5.3 Future work plan

- At the end of March 2013, the post of Domestic Abuse Consultant moved from being funded and managed by the LSCB, to being mainstreamed within East Sussex Children's Services. This is a very positive change which means that this important area of work can be continued, with support being provided to families at an early stage when issues first arise, as well as working with Children's Services staff with families with more complex needs.

B.6 Effective Lay Members

Achievements

- In September 2012, Lay Members across the South East established a forum group which meets twice a year to share experience, discuss good practice, and engage with presentations from work topical for the various LSCBs.
- The Lay Members are working to improve the LSCB website.
- They have met with members of the Children in Care Council to make the website a useful platform of information for young people as well as professionals and other interested groups.
- A twice yearly e-newsletter has been launched.
- The LSCB has a Facebook page (**East Sussex Safeguarding**) and is on Twitter (**@EastSussexLSCB**).

B.6.1 Overview

- In the Spring of 2012, the LSCB advertised for the posts of two Lay Members of the Board. These posts are voluntary and applications were open to residents of East Sussex with an interest in the huge and vital area of the safeguarding of children in

both its widest and its most specific senses. After interviews with a panel of existing LSCB members from Social Services, Health and the Police and another with representatives of the Children in Care Council - which was even more challenging! – Janet Dunn was appointed in May 2012 followed by Kevin Bresnahan in October 2012. Both were appointed for a two year period. Each was given a mentor from the LSCB, access to training and informative discussions with professionals. Janet and Kevin have their work reviewed annually by the Board's Business Manager. The Lay Members attend the quarterly Board Meetings and have also become members of the LSCB Steering Group and attend other sub groups on an ad hoc basis as necessary.

- Janet is a former Headteacher from the independent sector with experience too, in other areas such as the court system, the NHS, national charities and the voluntary sector. She lives in Eastbourne and has two sons and one grandson. Her interests lay primarily in Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Violence and aspects of the education system such as home tutoring. Since her appointment she has attended a range of training sessions on these and other topics of interest and attends the Child Safety sub group.
- Kevin is a former Group Managing Director of an International Oil Trading Group in the private sector. He lives in Heathfield and has two sons and a daughter. He is actively involved on a voluntary basis with Catch 22, a local charity with a UK wide presence that helps young people who face difficult circumstances and challenges in life. His various roles include working on a dedicated missing young persons help line, undertaking return home interviews when a young person goes missing and acting as mentor to a young people who need regular guidance in their life. He is also an Appropriate Adult with the East Sussex Youth Offending Team (YOT) acting for young people who find themselves in police custody with no responsible adult able to represent them. Since his appointment he has attended a range of training sessions and attends LSCB Steering Group and CSE meetings.

B.6.2 Impact

- In September 2012, Lay Members across the South East established a forum group which meets twice a year to share experience, discuss good practice, and engage with presentations from work topical for the various LSCBs. East Sussex hosted the meeting at the beginning of 2013 and attended the second meeting in Southampton in June 2013.
- Lay Members are seen as representatives of their community who can challenge, question, offer alternative perspectives and understand the complexities of the work of the LSCB and its component agencies. They would be happy to speak to any group who felt it might be beneficial to know what the LSCB is and does and are keen to make known the role of the LSCB and its value to East Sussex. To this end, they are working to improve the LSCB website (www.eastsussexlscb.org.uk) and have met with members of the Children in Care Council to help ensure that the website is useful for young people. A twice yearly e-newsletter has been launched and the ESLSCB already has a Facebook page (**East Sussex Safeguarding**) and is on Twitter (**@EastSussexLSCB**).

B.6.3 Challenges

- The Lay Members feel that it is challenging for them to initially understand the complexity of the information that is presented at Board meetings from very experienced workers in their specialist fields of work. The sheer volume of issues to evaluate is at times quite stretching, so that the Lay Members feel that it is best to concentrate their work on particular issues at any one time.

- The Lay Members also consider that it is difficult to always reflect what might be the concerns of most members of the public, and to convey this by asking questions accurately that might give greater clarity and information about issues that are discussed by the LSCB Board.

B.6.4 Future work plan

- The Lay Members will continue to focus on communication about Safeguarding issues, particularly with children and young people, ensuring that this is a two-way process.
- The Lay Members are keen to assist with particular issues that currently have a high profile both locally and nationally – CSE, missing and trafficked children and domestic abuse, as well as more general issues relating to child protection.



5. Ongoing challenges

5.1 Outcome of learning from Reviews of individual children

Prior to this year, the East Sussex LSCB had not undertaken any SCRs since 2009. It is then an extremely unusual situation for the LSCB to be responsible for three situations requiring SCRs at the beginning of 2013, as well as one early in the next financial year, meaning that four SCRs are now running concurrently.

Each of these SCRs are very different in terms of the focus and presentation of concern, as well as both the age and situation of the children. There appears, on initial examination, to be no common links with any single agency having issues with standards of safeguarding practice. The final reports of these SCRs will be completed in the 2013/14 financial year. The volume of this work has had implications for all LSCB agencies as taking part in any review has time and cost implications for all partners.

The purpose of all serious reviews of individual children is to gain learning about the way in which agencies work together to safeguard children. In order to disseminate the learning from all styles of local reviews, as well as key national reviews, the SCR sub committee deliver review briefing sessions on a two-monthly basis at different locations across the county. These briefings sessions are for frontline staff and managers from all LSCB agencies to discuss learning coming from reviews that have implications for the way in which agencies work.

5.2 Involving frontline core group staff and managers in improving practice

It is very important that frontline staff members are involved in a meaningful way to assure high standards of safeguarding practice. This has been successfully implemented in involving practitioners in Partnership Reviews. Having staff present with direct involvement with the cases enhanced the learning for everyone, particularly senior managers.

During the next year, consideration will be given to how frontline practitioners can be more involved in case file audits, as well as having multi-agency discussions regarding current difficult cases, which could be via the Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups in both parts of the county.

5.3 Establishing ongoing critical self-assessment

Although the LSCB has done some work on critical self-assessment, this is only the beginning of looking more closely at the new descriptors in the national LSCB Chairs' proforma. The LSCB will be measured against the Ofsted framework, along with Children's Services in the Local Authority, and it is crucial that work continues in ensuring that self-assessments by all partners are usefully collated.

5.4 Involving young people

The LSCB is clear that children and young people should be involved in all safeguarding work, which should include their involvement in talking with agencies about what support works best for them, as well as young people talking with each other about some of the challenges and

issues in their lives. It is a challenge to ensure the participation of children and young people in a way that makes a difference to safeguarding services, and to hear the 'voices' of those children who need the most support. There will be work undertaken to produce an edition of this Annual Report for young people, and their views on the work plans of the LSCB will be sought.



6. Essential information

6.1 Governance

The Children Act 2004 places a duty on all relevant authorities to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; this primarily deals with how organisations, in working with or coming into contact with children, ensure that they have a regard to the safety and welfare of children in carrying out their normal functions.

The East Sussex LSCB is made up of representatives from the senior levels of all organisations in the area involved in protecting or promoting the welfare of children. Its purpose is to work cooperatively to safeguard children within East Sussex. This requires proactive intervention where children are abused, targeted work with children at risk of harm and preventative work within the community to develop a safe environment for children. This report reflects back on the period from April 2012 to March 2013 and forward from April 2013 to March 2014.

6.1.1 The key priorities of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- To ensure that children within East Sussex are protected from harm;
- To coordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and
- To ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

6.1.2 The major functions of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- To ensure the coordination of child protection activity in East Sussex;
- To evaluate safeguarding activity within East Sussex;
- To provide a scrutiny function for the Children's Trust in the area of safeguarding;
- To produce and review procedures in relation to safeguarding;
- To ensure multi-agency training on safeguarding and promoting welfare is provided which meets local needs;
- To conduct audit and performance monitoring of safeguarding activity;
- To raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues;
- To contribute, through its role in monitoring and promoting safeguarding, to the planning of services for children in East Sussex;
- To carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected;
- To collect and analyse data on all child deaths within East Sussex;
- To develop procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths in East Sussex; and
- To ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people and their families are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

6.1.3 Accountability

The LSCB Annual Report was received by the East Sussex County Council Children's Services Scrutiny Committee, the Children and Young People's Trust, the Primary Care Trusts' Professional Executive Committee and other LSCB member organisation's senior management boards. From 2013, it will be presented to the County Council Scrutiny Committee, the Clinical Commissioning Groups, the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Chief Constable, the Children's Trust and the Health and Well-Being Board.

6.1.4 The relationship between the Local Safeguarding Children Board and other strategic groups, including the Health and Wellbeing Board

The LSCB assists by:

- Reporting on key safeguarding indicators and providing analysis to help interpret the information correctly;
- Reporting on levels of safeguarding activity and any factors affecting its success;
- Setting out its plans, reporting on the process of peer review in the previous year and plans for the coming year;
- Identifying any weaknesses or particular issues which need to be included within the priority areas for action; and
- Commenting on plans put together by other strategic groups, both in relation to the priority attached to safety and welfare and in relation to the detailed actions proposed in these areas.

In order to provide an effective mechanism for peer challenge in the area of safety and welfare, the LSCB undertakes the following activities, in addition to the audit and training activity it already undertakes:

- Reviewing all plans related to safeguarding in order to ensure that any weaknesses or other issues in relation to safety and welfare are effectively addressed;
- Ensuring that all other strategic groups understand the peer review or scrutiny role of the LSCB in relation to safety and wellbeing; and
- Ensuring that other groups understand the importance of accurate audit activity in relation to safety and welfare and supports staff in its organisations who are carrying out that activity.



6.2 Budget

Actual Income and Expenditure 2012/13

Income 2012/13		Expenditure 2012/13	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£19,200
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£5,000	Business Manager	£63,000
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£23,200
NHS Sussex	£40,000	Administration	£2,300
East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service	£5,000	E-Safety Development Officer	£13,500
East Sussex County Council	£87,000	Trainer	£42,100
Training Income	£2,000	Training Administration	£10,000
CDOP Formula Grant	£62,000	Training Programme	£13,000
Balance brought forward	£8,019	Projects	£15,000
Additional ESCC Training	£5,000	Domestic Violence Development	£11,500
Application made for additional training and quality assurance commissioned by THRIVE Project	£22,000	Child Death Review Panel	£17,000
		Serious Case Reviews	£10,000
		CP Procedures	£1,500
		Conferences	£600
		IT Software & Hardware	£2,000
		Carelink	£5,100
Total	£249,069		£249,000

Projected Income and Expenditure 2013/14

Income 2013/14		Expenditure 2013/14	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£19,200
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£10,500	Business Manager	£63,000
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£22,600
CCGs	£40,000	Administration	£10,000
CRI	£1,000		
East Sussex County Council (ESCC)	£100,500	Trainer	£46,600
Training Income	£5,000	Training Administration	£2,000
CDOP Grant	£62,000	Training Programme	£30,000
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£10,000	Projects	£15,000
ESCC: one-off funding for SCRs	£45,000		
		Child Death Review Panel	£24,000
		Serious Case Reviews	£47,000
		CP Procedures	£1,500
		IT Software & Hardware	£1,000
		Carelink	£5,100
Total	£287,050		£287,000

7. LSCB sub-group progress

The East Sussex LSCB has a number of sub-groups that are crucial in ensuring that the Board's business plan is delivered. These groups ensure that the Board really makes a difference. Each sub-group has a clear remit and a transparent reporting mechanism to the LSCB, with each group's terms of reference and membership reviewed annually.

7.1 Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

7.1.1 Overview

This is the inter-agency forum that meets regularly to review the deaths of all children normally resident in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. It is a sub-group of the two LSCBs for Brighton & Hove and East Sussex and is, therefore, accountable to the Chairs of both LSCBs. A specific recommendation is made to the relevant LSCB(s), if during the process of reviewing a child death, the CDOP identifies:

- An issue that could require a Serious Case Review;
- A matter of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area; or
- Any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in the area.

There were no recommendations made to the LSCBs regarding the need for a serious case review; some recommendations were made regarding matters of concern about the safety and welfare of children and wider public health concerns. These included recommending to the East Sussex LSCB that:

- The LSCB should discuss with a local school how to strengthen policies and procedures for supervising children around the pool and that appropriate safeguards are put in place when non-swimmers are in the pool.

There were additional recommendations made to member agencies of both LSCBs which related to issues specific to particular case histories and not necessarily having general relevance.

7.1.2 Organisation of the Child Death Overview Panel

The panel members comprise representatives from key partner agencies who together have expertise in a wide range of issues pertinent to children's well-being.

7.1.3 Improved outcomes, challenges and future work plan

Please see pages 28 to 30.

7.2 Child Safety Sub-group

7.2.1 Overview

The Child Safety Sub-group covers a broad agenda and aims to add to the preventative work of the wider LSCB in order to keep children and young people in East Sussex safe from harm.

7.2.2 Improved outcomes

- Operation Columbus is a police operation which targets and monitors crimes against visiting foreign students. Data shows a decline of offences against foreign students between April and September 2012 compared to the previous year. Eastbourne and

Hastings have the highest number of offences against foreign students which correlates with those being the towns with the highest number of visiting foreign students.

- The impact of partners' work to reduce and prevent children and young people's accidents is measured by the rate of emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to 0 – 17 year olds. From 2003/04 to 2011/12, East Sussex has had a higher rate of admissions than in England as a whole. In 2011/12, Hastings had the highest rate of admissions in East Sussex. However, there was a significant decrease in the rate of admissions in Hastings from 2010/11 to 2011/12. Falls were the main cause for admissions. Most admissions occurred for children under 2 years old and over 10 years olds.
- The Child Safety Sub-group has agreed the following aims for its 2013-2015 action plan to reduce and prevent accidents:
 - To monitor the performance and outcomes of accident prevention initiatives;
 - To ensure accident prevention initiatives are informed by the collection and sharing of data (e.g. the incidence, severity, type, cause and place of injury) and information;
 - To provide and review the impact of the use of child safety equipment to vulnerable families with children 0 - 2 years to reduce the risk of accidents in the home;
 - To improve the knowledge and skills of all families with children (0 – 5 year olds) to enable them to identify and mitigate against risks of accidents involving young children;
 - To improve the knowledge and skills of parents / carers and children and young people (5 – 17 year olds) to enable them to reduce the risks of sustaining accidental injury e.g. ensure a whole school approach to accident prevention (high quality Personal Social and Health Education, campaigns, pedestrian and cycle training and school travel plans), in open spaces encourage safe play and leisure, and prevent road injuries; and
 - To develop workforce capacity, including the provision of suitably trained staff and opportunities for initial and ongoing multi-agency training and development.
- The sub-group of the Child Safety Sub-group to address the issues of child sexual exploitation (CSE) has been moved to report directly to the LSCB Steering Group.

7.2.3 Challenges

The key challenge for the group is the identification of child safety issues that are appropriate to channel through the LCSB forum and are relevant to the different agencies on the Child Safety Sub-group and would not be picked up elsewhere in the partnership landscape. This year, the priorities for the group were selected by the LSCB Steering Group and progress is reported back on a quarterly basis.

7.2.4 Future work plan

The work plan of the Sub-Group will contribute towards the delivery of the LSCB plan. In addition, it is recognised that the work of other key groups is inextricably linked to child safety, and information from these groups is shared with the child safety subgroup; these are outcomes from the other LSCB sub-groups, the Domestic Abuse Steering Group, Reducing Harm from Alcohol Strategy Group, Accident Prevention and Children and Young People's Plan, Safer Sussex Roads Partnerships and Safer Communities Partnerships.

The overarching outcomes for delivery of the child safety subgroup are:

- Foreign students are safe in East Sussex;
- Accidents to children and young people are reduced;
- The voluntary and community sector are supported with child safeguarding work;

- To ensure that all LSCB agencies are able to identify children that are in private fostering arrangements, so that support can be provided to all those involved;
- All children and young people have access to an appropriate education – with regard to children missing education (CME);
- Agencies are aware of the safeguarding risks for electively home educated (EHE) children and their responsibilities;
- Parents, children and young people know how to be 'e-safe'; and
- Children and young people's and parents' views inform safeguarding service developments.

These outcomes will be achieved by raising awareness of the workforce across agencies as well as raising awareness of agencies' responsibilities, training and monitoring performance.

7.3 E-safety Sub-group

7.3.1 Overview

The E-safety Sub-group provides support and expertise to the member groups and agencies of the LSCB on all matters concerning the safe and productive use of connected technology by children, young adults and parents/carers, as well as the staff of LSCB agencies

7.3.2 Improved outcomes

The group has worked together to:

- Continue the work with E-mentor pilot programmes in some schools, using the established anti-bullying mentors to also address 'e' issues;
- Jointly plan the 'Staying Safe in Cyber Space' Conference that was attended by over 80 people, half of whom were young people (see pages 35-38 for further details);
- Coordinate the support for cyber-bullying with PSHE, Police, and anti-bullying colleagues; and
- Pilot the E-safety Kite Mark that has been devised for East Sussex, successfully working with two Children's Centres to set standards and processes for e-safety for staff and their work with service users.

7.3.3 Challenges

The main issue to affect this Sub-group has been the lack of sufficient funding to continue with the post of the part-time E-safety Project Officer who chaired this group, and who has been key in providing expertise in this area of work. This post was funded by the LSCB and the funding had to end in December 2012. However, the need for this work to continue has been clearly demonstrated, which has led to Children's Services currently working on designing a new role that takes into account the safeguarding issues surrounding e-safety for all children and young people. It is planned that this new role will commence from the autumn of 2013.

Work-based challenges also include:

- Providing up-to-date advice to service users and staff about e-safety issues;
- Being aware of current possible behaviours of online offenders and the impact of this on children and young people; and
- Ensuring that key messages of online safety are delivered to children and young people in a way that reaches them most effectively.

7.3.4 Future work Plan

As the E-safety Project Officer is not currently in post, and there was no other person with a similar level of expertise, this group was suspended from January 2013, with the plan that all

work covering E-Safety would then be part of the plan of work for the Child Safety Sub-group from this time.

7.4 Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing (CSE) Sub-group

7.4.1 Overview

This Sub-group was initially established in November 2011 as a sub-group of the Child Safety Sub-group. However, as it became clear about the extent of the work that would be needed, as well as the close links with missing and trafficking agendas, the decision was made in November 2012 that this group should be a sub-group in its own right.

The terms of reference for this group are:

- To ensure a multi-agency response to CSE, trafficking and missing children;
- To ensure children at risk can be identified at an early stage;
- To ensure sufficient specialist training for frontline services;
- To develop ways of capturing and recording data;
- To monitor and evaluate the procedures in response to CSE; and
- To communicate and raise awareness of CSE with staff groups as well as families and young people.

7.4.2 Improved outcomes, challenges and future work plan

Please see pages 39 to 42.

7.5 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups – East and West

7.5.1 Overview

Two Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups (LSCLGs) each meets six times a year in both the East and the West of the county to focus on inter-agency practice issues and to work towards best practice between all LSCB partners.

7.5.2 Improved outcomes

The groups have focused on discussion of key issues, strategy and policy, as well as information sharing, that particularly links early support to families with service provision within child protection provision.

The THRIVE agenda (see pages 10 to 14) has been a standing agenda item in order to ensure that all LSCB agencies are aware of thresholds for support across all services, as well as referral pathways to ensure that support can be accessed appropriately.

7.5.3 Challenges

There is always a challenge for group members, many of whom provide frontline services, to be able to give the time commitment that these groups need; however, members consider that it is time well spent in ensuring that practice and procedures are best integrated across the county. Many agencies have been restructured during the year or changed very radically, such as Health with the ending of Primary Care Trusts. These changes have meant that services need to re-establish connections, ensuring that there are no gaps, or overlaps in service provision.

7.5.4 Future work plan

The THRIVE project, and ensuring that early help can be easily accessed, will continue to be an important area of work over the next year. The work of the Children's Services Integrated Screening Hub, and how all agencies are involved in case work decisions and assessments, will continue to be a focus in ensuring that practice is effective in providing families with the level of

support that is most needed. Further development will be considered about how frontline practitioners and managers can be involved in case file audits.

7.6 Pan-Sussex Procedures Sub-group

7.6.1 Overview

The Pan-Sussex Procedures Sub-group meets six times a year and has a membership drawn from the LSCBs in East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton and Hove, as well as representation from Sussex Police. The Group reviews, amends and develops safeguarding procedures in response to lessons learned from Serious Case Reviews, as well as local and national issues, changes in legislation and any gaps emerging from practice.

East Sussex took over the chairing of this group from December 2012 for the next 12 months.

7.6.2 Improved outcomes

The group worked successfully on the agreed work plan, with some of the following results:

- A review of the Pan-Sussex Child Protection Procedures was undertaken to ensure that the latest guidance and procedures were included;
- A Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Conference was held in October 2012;
- There were agreed updates to the management of allegations, which involved working with the Local Authority Designated Officers (LADOs) from all three areas; and
- Several updates or new protocols were agreed, including mental health and domestic abuse guidance involving 16 and 17 year old young people.

7.6.3 Challenges

Over the year, there have been key changes of staff who attend this group from both West Sussex and Brighton and Hove; however, this group has been given priority as it is important, particularly for several agencies who work across the whole Pan-Sussex area that the Child Protection Procedures are the same across the three LSCB areas.

7.6.4 Future work plan

- The full changes from *Working Together 2013* need to be agreed, and the Procedures updated;
- A policy for elective home educated children will be written and agreed; and
- The existing policy relating to trafficking will be updated.

7.7 Quality Assurance Sub-group

7.7.1 Overview

The Quality Assurance Sub-group is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advise them on ways to improve.

The LSCB has continued to fund the support of a small team of professionals with skills in performance management and quality assurance to fulfil the Project Officer role for the Sub-group. This support was put in place in early 2011 and has significantly increased the capacity of the Sub-Group to undertake audit work and fulfil its scrutiny role on behalf of the LSCB.

Work undertaken by the Sub-group this year includes (see also pages 21 to 25):

- The production of an annual report of Core Safeguarding Data;
- The presentation to the LSCB of a composite report summarising the responses of agencies to a self assessment of their compliance with the requirements of Section 11 of the Children Act (this places a duty on key agencies to ensure that they pay due regard to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children when carrying out their work);
- Two regular case file audits; these audits consider randomly selected cases of children that have been referred to Children's Social Care and a random sample of children with child protection plans. Compliance with Pan-Sussex Safeguarding Procedures is audited and the effectiveness of joint working across agencies is assessed;
- A re-audit of the structure and function of child protection strategy discussion, an audit of the implementation of child protection plans and an audit of private fostering arrangements;
- Monitoring progress with the implementation of recommendations from multi-agency case reviews; and
- Scrutiny of audit and case review work undertaken within individual agencies, including new arrangements for the Sub-group to review 'Critical Learning Review' reports from the Youth Offending Team.
- The Quality Assurance Sub-group also serves as the Serious Case Review Sub-committee as required

7.7.2 Improved outcomes, challenges and future work plan

Please see pages 21 to 25.

7.8. Serious Case Review (SCR) Sub-committee

7.8.1 Overview

LSCBs undertake Serious Case Reviews when children die or are seriously injured, and abuse and/or neglect are suspected or known to be a factor and/or there are concerns about how local agencies work together. The purpose of such reviews is to learn lessons and improve practice. These reviews result in action plans that should drive this improvement.

The East Sussex Serious Case Review Panel is convened when there is a need to consider an individual case when there might be a situation that calls for commencement of the an SCR, or an alternative style of review, such as a Multi-Agency Review, or a Partnership Review (see pages 26 to 27 for further information). The Panel consists of colleagues from Health, Police, Children's Social Care and Education, who are supported by the LSCB Legal Adviser and the LSCB Business Manager.

7.8.2 Improved outcomes, challenges and future work plan

Please see pages 26 to 27.

7.9 Training Sub-group

7.9.1 Overview

The Training Sub-group meets quarterly and has representation from all relevant agencies requiring training on inter-agency practice in relation to their role in safeguarding children. The Group identifies inter-agency training needs, and devises, implements and publishes an annual training program.

A high level of training activity has been maintained throughout the year. A wide range of courses are offered and attendance is good on all courses. There are some courses which are always in demand; new courses are devised each year, piloted for one or two courses and adopted once it is established that there will be a continuing demand.

7.9.2 Improved outcomes, challenges and future work plan

Please see pages 30 to 33.



8. Board member agency activity

8.1 East Sussex Children's Services

Children's Services (CS) have the statutory lead role for all safeguarding work within East Sussex, and as such, are key partners in the activities that have been previously described in this report. A high level of commitment has been demonstrated by all CS teams in ensuring that joint work with partner agencies is positive and effective and that good outcomes for children are prioritised.

CS are the host agency for the LSCB, managing and supporting the staff funded by the LSCB, as well as providing venues for most LSCB meetings and office accommodation.

CS have taken the initiative during the last year in leading the innovative project known as THRIVE, which ensures that early help is delivered to families in a timely manner, by the most appropriate agency and that statutory intervention is timely and proportionate when children cannot safely remain with birth parents. CS have led in the redesigning of how the children's system works together, and have instigated training and development opportunities for staff within all agencies to ensure a seamless referral pathway from early help/supportive services into safeguarding services when necessary.

CS have also taken an important lead in progressing some of the national safeguarding requirements in relation to the risks of child sexual exploitation and when children are at risk of being trafficked or go missing. CS have ensured that there is both strategic and operational direction with partner agencies, including with voluntary agencies, to provide services that reach and support young people effectively.

8.2 East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS)

Internal monitoring of child protection and safeguarding issues has been fully embedded in policy, procedure and practice in 2012-2013. Safeguarding concerns from staff across ESFRS are channelled through the central 'safeguarding team' located within the Community Safety Department and information is shared with statutory and voluntary agencies appropriately. Strategic overview of safeguarding continues through the Safeguarding Panel, chaired by the ESFRS Designated Officer, the Director of Prevention and Protection.

Following a series of personnel leaving in 2012/13, a review of safeguarding case work was undertaken and an outcome was the implementation of improvements in the way cases are recorded. An audit was undertaken in 2012/13 by the Community Safety Lead Support who now oversees all work undertaken. Files contain a full audit trail of relevant reports, subsequent actions and feedback from organisations taking referrals from ESFRS. Referrals are actioned in a timely manner and referred to the correct agency. These audits will continue on a three-monthly basis in 2013/14.

The continuing safeguarding training programme was put on hold for part of 2012/13 until external training was sourced. This has now been sourced through the LCSB in conjunction with the Safeguarding Children KWANGO online course. ESFRS new starters will complete the online course as part of their induction; however, ESFRS will continue to train supervisory managers, LIFE Instructors, Firesetter Intervention Scheme Advisors and Coaching in the Community Advisors at the higher level training by the LSCB trainers.

Staff undertaking specific roles within ESFRS which involve regular contact with children and young people also increased their attendance on external training courses provided by LSCB partner agencies. Dedicated pages on the ESFRS intranet are available to provide access for all staff to central information and guidance on safeguarding. This includes links to external agency information and staff support.

8.3 NHS Sussex – East Sussex Health Care Trust

The NHS Commissioning Board published *Arrangements to secure children's and adult safeguarding in the future NHS. The new accountability and assurance framework – interim advice* in September 2012. This was superseded by the document *Safeguarding Vulnerable People in the Reformed NHS, Accountability and Assurance Framework in March 2013*. These describe how the new NHS system will work from April 2013. From this date, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), led by GPs and other clinicians, are responsible for commissioning most healthcare services. The roles which the CCGs would be undertaking in relation to safeguarding are the same as those previously held by NHS Sussex.

The CCGs worked in shadow form with the PCT from the autumn of 2012 and were required to go through an authorisation process with the NHS Commissioning Board (now called NHS England) to ensure the preparedness of the CCGs to undertake the new roles from April 2013. In East Sussex, there are three CCGs - Hastings and Rother, Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford and High Weald, Lewes and Havens.

The designated professionals will be employed and hosted by Hastings and Rother CCG and shared across the other CCGs in East Sussex, this is a common arrangement nationally. A framework has been devised for transition to the CCGs to ensure a clear line of accountability within the organisations.

NHS Sussex have continued to contribute to the business of the LSCB, and are involved in the majority of the LSCB sub-groups, including the Child Death Overview Panel, Serious Case Review Panel, Training Sub-group, Pan-Sussex Procedures and CSE Sub-group. The Designated Nurse and Doctor are professional advisors to both the LSCB and other sub-groups providing health related expertise on safeguarding children.

The designated professionals continue to provide oversight and scrutiny of all the health providers in East Sussex. Primary care (General Practitioners) will be commissioned by NHS England.

8.4 Local District and Borough Councils

All the district and borough councils in East Sussex recognise the importance of, and accept the responsibility to, promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm through the services that are offered. The policies and procedures put in place by each of the councils reflect this importance.

In addition, in the current climate of contracting out services to other organisations, the need for those organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, where relevant, is also taken into account when contracts are made.

District and borough councils offer a range of vital services to their communities, including housing, environmental health, refuse collection, planning, sport and leisure, animal welfare and

licensing. Many of these services involve officers coming into contact with families, for example through cases of homelessness, re-housing, investigating an outbreak of food poisoning, investigating an accident involving work activity and children or through routine visits and audits.

Many of these officers have a unique access to people's homes and businesses and, therefore, an opportunity to witness things which may hold clues to wider safeguarding issues. Therefore, the training of certain district and borough council officers is vital in knowing what to look out for and what they should do if suspicions about the welfare of children are raised.

All five district and borough councils in East Sussex support and are active members of the East Sussex LSCB and they also contribute to Serious Case Reviews when necessary.

8.5 Sussex Police

The Police have continued to contribute to the business of the LSCB, and are involved in a number of the LSCB Sub-groups, including the Child Death Overview Panel, Serious Case Review Panel, Training Sub-group, Pan-Sussex Procedures Sub-group and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Trafficking and Missing Sub-group.

During 2012/13, a significant proportion of police activity has been focussed on a number of complex historical child sexual abuse investigations involving members of the clergy. One of the key factors in helping the progress of these investigations has been the creation of the Investigation Management Group (IMG), involving a number of LSCB agencies and non-statutory groups. The IMG has helped ensure that relevant information has been shared between agencies and that at each key stage of the investigation agencies have been appropriately briefed about investigative developments. This has not only assisted the progress of the investigations, but also helped to ensure that the victims of the alleged abuse have been effectively supported.

The issue of child sexual exploitation is a key area for the police, who continue to contribute to the LSCB sub-group. Objectives include developing methods to scope the prevalence of CSE within Sussex, and raising awareness of this matter in order that any allegations of CSE can be properly investigated by the police, and responded to on a multi-agency basis.

Another key area for development that the police are keen to support through the LSCB is the introduction of a multi-agency safeguarding hub in East Sussex. This could involve Children's Services, Police and Health receiving information and referrals through a single point of contact with access to each agency's database, and allow for a thorough multi-agency assessment of all information at the initial contact.

8.6 Voluntary organisations

In 2012/13, the LSCB has worked closely with voluntary sector colleagues to develop and establish a sector-relevant introductory child protection training course. Facilitated by SPARK, the organisation providing infrastructure support to children and young people's groups in East Sussex, the LSCB trainer and a pool of voluntary sector trainers now deliver two free courses a year at venues provided at no cost by local CVSs. This has resulted in attendance of over 20 individuals at each training course in Eastbourne or Hastings.

Voluntary sector colleagues and the LSCB now meet on a quarterly basis to review and agree actions to raise awareness of safeguarding and workforce development opportunities that can

be accessed by the sector, including KWANGO and other LSCB provided courses. SPARK regularly promotes safeguarding work in its fortnightly bulletin which goes to over 300 people in the sector, as well as producing an annual specialist bulletin. In addition, SPARK has recently received funding from the County Council to develop the Simple Quality Protects quality assurance scheme targeted at small to medium sized voluntary groups – this has been endorsed by the LSCB.

Examples of organisational initiatives to improve safeguarding include:

- **CRI (Crime Reduction Initiatives)** continues to focus on improving the early identification, assessment and safety planning for children who may be at risk of harm, encouraging staff to reflect on the child's journey through services, and creating opportunities for them to develop their professional judgement and hold and manage a degree of risk in safe and effective ways. Developments include:
 - Upgrades to our national web-based safeguarding database which matches new client records with existing client records from across England and Wales so that safeguarding information can be shared immediately;
 - Production of strength-based assessment tools including 'My Lifestyle, My Child' maps;
 - E-safety policy and procedures which has been incorporated into core training;
 - *Over the Threshold: How to Conduct an Effective Home Visit* mandatory training developed and rolled out for all staff, which includes child development, attachment and child observation;
 - Roll-out of NSPCC Value Based Interviewing as mandatory for all client-facing staff;
 - Membership of Adfam's national Parental Substance Misuse Group and Greenwich Safeguarding Hub; and
 - Core member of Greenwich University international research project into Intimate Partner Violence with Brazil.

CRI are currently reviewing all job descriptions to incorporate safeguarding competence, and the benchmarking of all jobs to safeguarding risk level. Safeguarding responsibilities are being embedded in the job descriptions of all Designated Safeguarding Leads.

The Deputy Director for East Sussex CRI continues to sit on the LSCB and has chaired a Serious Case Review. She is also a trained Domestic Homicide Review Chair.

- **Home-Start South Downs** has introduced quarterly action-learning sessions for all staff working directly with families. This is a method of problem solving and learning in a group setting, to bring about change for families, our staff teams and the charity. Staff meet to exchange, support and challenge each other in seeking to act and learn from their attempts to empower families to make positive changes, including those issues that relate to safeguarding. Benefits of this approach include:
 - Learning in a more disciplined way of working;
 - Learning to network with other staff. Peer support builds resilience which is a key quality for staff working in a safeguarding environment;
 - Learning to relate to, and communicate with others more effectively. Action learning involves solution-focused communication. This role-modelling helps staff to extend solution focussed communication with families. This will help families take responsibility for addressing safeguarding issues that have arisen, which should lead to better long-term outcomes;
 - Gaining increased self-confidence including dealing with safeguarding issues
 - Gaining increased awareness including safeguarding issues that they may come across in future; and

- Gaining increased readiness to take responsibility and initiative which is integral to effective safeguarding practice.
- The **South Eastern Baptist Association** has, as part of Baptists across the whole of the country, put in place training that covers three levels; a DVD for the whole church training for youth and children's workers, for designated officers for safeguarding and for trustees. Alongside this, they have also produced a session on staying safe to be used with children and young people. During 2012/13, approximately 1000 people in the South East have undergone child protection training.
- **Southdown Housing** is in the process of setting up surgeries with a child protection consultant for staff working with young people and families to discuss complex cases. Southdown works with clients aged 16+ and do not take a lead in child safeguarding for under 16 year olds, but they do contribute to their wellbeing and safety and participate in child protection cases through providing housing-related support to their parents. The surgeries will help staff better understand processes and proceedings and how to contribute effectively to these.



9. Report authorship and availability

This Annual Report has been written with the contributions from many different LSCB members, each writing about the work of their agency or the work of individual LSCB sub groups. The LSCB Independent Chair and the LSCB Business Manager have also written some sections of the Report and have edited the final report.

The LSCB Board have been involved in agreeing the contents of the Report, discussing the draft Report, and then agreeing to the final format and contents.

The report was written between May and July 2013, with the completed Report available from September 2013, when it will be presented to meetings with key strategic partners as well as being a public document available on the LSCB website www.eastsussexlscb.org.uk

Any comments about this Report can be made to the LSCB Business Manager, Marion Rajan on marion.rajana@eastsussex.gov.uk



10. Appendices

Appendix 1

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board Terms of Reference

Introduction

County level and unitary local authorities are responsible for establishing a Local Safeguarding Children Board in their area and ensuring that it is run effectively. The LSCB in East Sussex was established in 2006. A review of the Board and its sub-groups was undertaken in 2011. This document sets out the details of the revised structure and terms of reference which takes account of that review.

The document will be reviewed and re-approved annually and covers:

1. Statement of values.
2. Terms of rReference for the LSCB, including :
 - Structure of the East Sussex LSCB
 - LSCB Steering Group
 - LSCB sub-groups
 - Responsibilities of Board members, and
 - Support requirements of the East Sussex LSCB.
3. Relationship with the Children's Trust
4. Members of the East Sussex LSCB and the Safeguarding Board Steering Group.

1. Statement of values

- 1.1. The member agencies of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board believe that all children living in or visiting the County have the right to:
 - Safety and security in a culture of high expectation, which provides protection from harm and exploitation and enables them to develop healthily to meet their full physical, intellectual and emotional potential.
- 1.2. In order for this to be realistic, all member agencies are working to the standards within the Children Act 2004 to ensure that:
 - All those who work with children and young people know what to do if they are worried about possible harm;
 - When concerns are reported, action is taken quickly and sensitively to help children and their families; and
 - Agencies that provide children and young people with services take steps to ensure they are safe and comply with legal requirements.

2. Terms of reference for the East Sussex LSCB - the role and scope of the LSCB in East Sussex

- 2.1 The three principal areas of LSCB interest outlined within statutory guidance are:
 1. Activity that affects all children and aims to prevent maltreatment, or impairment of health or development, and ensures children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe and effective care;

2. Proactive work that aims to target particular groups. For example, developing/evaluating thresholds and procedures for work with families whose child has been identified as 'in need' under the Children Act 1989, but where the child is not suffering or at risk of suffering significant harm and work to safeguard and promote the welfare of groups of children who are potentially more vulnerable than the general population; and
3. Responsive work to protect children who are suffering or at risk of suffering maltreatment.

2.2 LSCB functions:

- To review and be accountable for safeguarding activity and agree strategic priorities;
- To inform and influence planning for children and young people in respect of safeguarding;
- To disseminate key messages to agencies; and
- To ensure the coordination of child protection activity in East Sussex.

2.3 LSCB priorities:

- To ensure that children within East Sussex are protected from harm;
- To coordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and
- To ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

2.4. LSCB activities:

- To produce and review procedures in relation to safeguarding;
- To ensure multi-agency training on safeguarding and promoting welfare is provided which meets local needs;
- To conduct audit and performance monitoring of child protection and safeguarding activity;
- To raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues;
- To contribute, through its role in monitoring and promoting safeguarding, to the planning of services for children in East Sussex;
- To carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected;
- To collect and analyse data on all child deaths within East Sussex;
- To develop procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths in East Sussex, and
- To ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people and their families are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

2.5 LSCB accountability: the process by which East Sussex LSCB reviews the effectiveness of work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children by member organisations will be a peer review process, based on self-evaluation, performance indicators and joint audit.

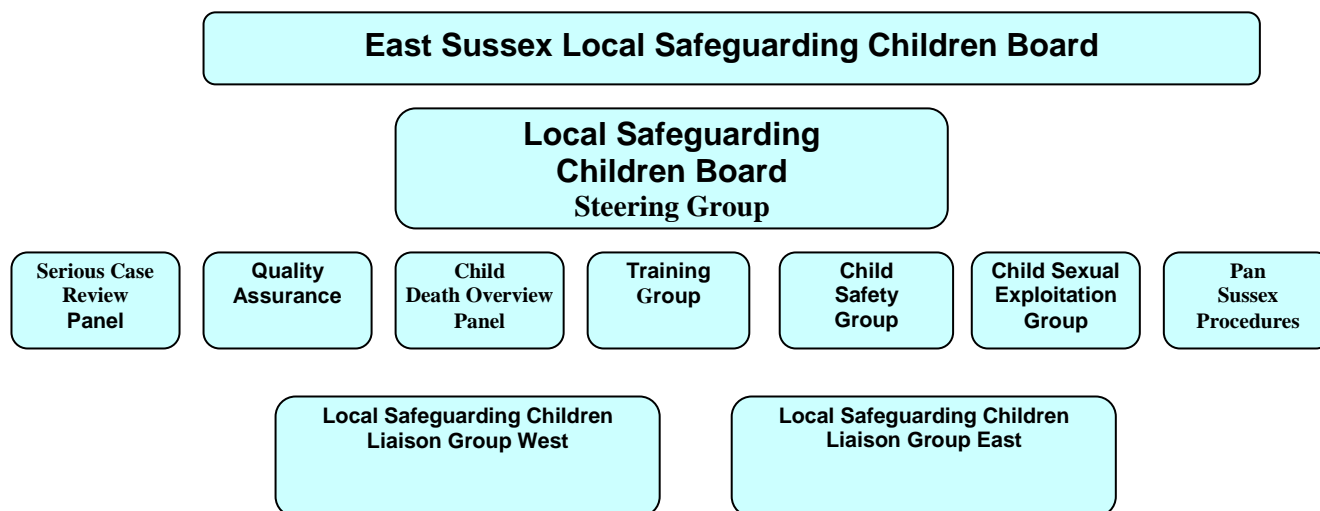
2.6 The LSCB aims to promote high standards of safeguarding work and to foster a culture of continuous improvement. It will also identify and act on identified weaknesses in services.

2.7 The LSCB has a clear work programme, including measurable objectives, and a budget. The LSCB provides an annual report which reviews the work plan, includes relevant management information on activity and gives an overview of its work in the previous year. This enables the LSCB's work to be scrutinised by the local authority, the Children's Trust, and by other local partners and key stakeholders as well as by the inspectorates.

2.8 Addressing weaknesses: where it is found that a Board partner is not performing effectively in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, and the LSCB is not convinced that

any planned action to improve performance will be adequate, the LSCB Chair, or an appropriate representative designated by the Chair, should explain these concerns to those individuals and organisations that need to be aware of the failing and may be able to take action

2.9 The Structure of the East Sussex LSCB



2.10 Chairing arrangements: the East Sussex LSCB is chaired by the Independent Chair. This arrangement will be reviewed annually. In the event that the Chair is unable to attend a Board meeting, the meeting will be chaired by the Vice-Chair.

2.11 Membership:

In accordance with the Children Act 2004 section 13, the following agencies are required to be Board partners of the East Sussex LSCB:

- The Children’s Services Department (East Sussex County Council Children’s Services Authority designated in Section 13.1 Children Act 2004 as responsible for establishing and leading the LSCB);
- The five East Sussex District/Borough Councils;
- Sussex Police;
- Probation Services for Sussex;
- Clinical Commissioning Groups covering East Sussex;
- NHS Trusts and Foundation Trusts all or most of whose hospitals, establishments, and facilities are situated in East Sussex;
- The East Sussex Youth Offending Team;
- Cafcass;
- Any person providing services under section 114 of the Learning and Skills Act 2000 (s. 21) in East Sussex; and
- Other agencies in the private and voluntary sector delivering services to children in East Sussex to be designated in agreement with the LSCB.

2.12 Section 13.7 of the Children Act 2004 requires the Board partners and Children’s Services Authority (East Sussex Children’s Services Department) to cooperate in the establishment and operation of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

2.13 The East Sussex LSCB also has representation from:

- East Sussex Schools;
- East Sussex Community Safety Team;

- East Sussex Training Services; and
- East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service.

2.14 LSCB Members will be expected to contribute to the work of the Board throughout the year and will be able to participate in the sub-groups, and raise issues through the Safeguarding Board Steering Group attending in person if required. Members are required to commit to an attendance rate of not less than 75% of meetings held per year. If an Agency has only one member, a representative from the Agency can attend as a substitute if the member is unable to attend. However, if an Agency has two members, representatives would not be expected to attend, as the importance of attending all Board meetings is encouraged.

2.15 Meeting arrangements: the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board will meet at least three times a year and may, when necessary, call extraordinary meetings to consider issues in need of urgent attention. Meetings will include formal presentations of information pertinent to the objectives of the Board, progress reports on business plan activity and previous action, and will provide opportunities for small and large group discussion to encourage a full and frank exchange. The meeting must include representatives in attendance from Health, Police, and Children's Services, in order to be quorate.

2.16 The LSCB will undertake one annual development day to enable development of the LSCB work plan and maintain the cohesion of the Board.

2.17 Communication: papers for Board meetings will be circulated electronically not less than three working days before a Board meeting. Any papers relating to Serious Case Review or which are of a similarly confidential and sensitive nature will be sent with password protection, or will be tabled as hard copies.

2.18 Information about unexpected events, updates from government or urgent feedback on Serious Case Review or other LSCB business emerging between scheduled meetings will be made available electronically via an LSCB headed bulletin prepared by the LSCB Business Manager.

2.19 Local Safeguarding Children Board Steering Group: in order to ensure that the work plan is delivered in an effective and timely manner the LSCB commissions a Steering group to represent the members and drive forward the Business Plan. Additionally other Members of the Board may be asked to join the Steering Group for specific issues.

2.20 LSCB Steering Group Chair: the East Sussex LSCB Steering Group will be chaired by the Independent Chair of the LSCB. In the absence of the Chair, the meeting will be chaired by the Assistant Director, Children's Services Department.

2.21 Membership:

Senior Representatives drawn from the statutory membership of the LSCB Board Members:

- East Sussex Children's Services Department;
- East Sussex District/Borough Councils;
- Sussex Police;
- Clinical Commissioning Groups covering East Sussex;
- East Sussex Hospital Trust;
- Sussex Partnership Trust;

- Designated Doctor;
- Named Doctor;
- Designated Nurse; and
- Named Nurses.

To be quorate the meeting must include representatives in attendance from Health, Police and Children's Social Care.

2.22 Meeting arrangements: The Steering group will meet four times a year and may meet more often as is necessary.

2.23 Function:

The function of the Steering Group is to:

- Receive reports from the LSCB sub-groups;
- Coordinate the work of short-life working groups;
- Manage the LSCB budget;
- Receive monitoring and auditing information;
- Review and monitor the LSCB Business Manager's work plan; and
- Review and monitor the progress of the East Sussex LSCB Business Plan.

2.24 The Steering Group will also respond as necessary to issues arising between Board meetings which require an immediate response, and will identify and agree the agenda for the full Board meetings. The LSCB may delegate responsibility to the Steering group to undertake or complete any functions which need to be progressed between Board meetings.

2.25 Local Safeguarding Children Board Sub-groups: sub-groups consist of members of the Board, with participants drawn as required from the LSCB Board members or nominated by Board members. These groups will carry forward the specific functions of the LSCB. There are two types of sub-group, short-life working groups which will cease when their specific tasks are completed and standing sub-groups that fulfil ongoing LSCB functions. A member of the LSCB Board will chair each of the sub-groups and take responsibility for driving the business forward.

2.26 The standing Sub-Groups of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- Quality Assurance Sub-group;
- Serious Case Review Sub-committee;
- Training Sub-group;
- Pan-Sussex Procedures Sub-group;
- Child Death Overview Panel;
- Child Safety Sub-group; and
- Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Sub-group.

2.27 In addition, there are two Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups that meet in the East and West of the county to monitor and review operational practices with regard to child protection.

2.28 Short-life working groups are established as necessary to respond to specific policy development or implementation needs.

2.29 The terms of reference for all the sub-groups will be reviewed annually.

2.30 Responsibilities of Individual Board Partners:

Board Partners will need to:

- Designate a lead senior officer for children's safeguarding who will represent their authority on the LSCB and act as a point of contact for their organisation;
- Be able and prepared to report to the LSCB on their activities to promote and safeguard the welfare of children; and
- Participate in the activities of the LSCB as appropriate, being responsible for noting and carrying forward any action identified for them/their agency.

2.31 Board Members will need to be able to:

- Champion children's safeguarding within their organisations and link to other organisations where appropriate for example Duty and Assessment Teams, Domestic Violence Forum, etc.;
- Speak for their organisation with authority. Attend and participate in the East Sussex LSCB;
- Commit their organisation on policy and practice matters;
- Commit resources on behalf of their organisation;
- Allocate resources to LSCB projects;
- Hold their organisation to account;
- Chair/lead a sub-committee (as required); and
- Be responsible for ensuring effective communication between the LSCB and the organisations they represent.

2.32 Support requirements of the East Sussex LSCB: in order to operate effectively the LSCB in East Sussex will require both financial input from partners and contribution in kind of professional time, expertise and administrative support for the wider work of the Board:

2.33 Financial Resources: an operational Budget is managed by the Steering Group. Detail of specific amounts and allocations will be identified annually and a record provided annually in the report, and details should be made available at any time to Board members on request.

2.34 The budget is required to cover funding in the following areas:

- Cost of operational staff;
- Administrative costs of the Board;
- Publications and publicity (including child safety);
- Training and development;
- The commissioning of specific reviews and audits; and
- Developing participation by young people.

2.35 The LSCB budget is funded by the following contributors:

- East Sussex County Council;
- Health – Clinical Commissioning Groups;
- Police;
- Probation;
- Cafcass; and
- Fire and Rescue Service

2.36 Contributions should be reviewed annually.

2.37 Human Resources:

The East Sussex LSCB will require, direct professional support from:

- Legal Adviser provided by East Sussex County Council
- Head of Children's Safeguarding provided by East Sussex County Council
- Designated & Named Nurses provided by Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Designated GP provided by Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Designated Doctor provided by East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust
- Police Professional Adviser provided by Sussex Police

2.38 Board partners should ensure that part of these officers' time and appropriate administrative support is made available for the work of the Board. Additionally, the following operational staff are directly employed on behalf of the Board.

- Business Manager (1 fte post)
- Administrator (1fte post)
- Training and Development Officer(1 fte post)
- Child Death Overview Panel Coordinator (0.5fte post)

3. The LSCB's relationship with the Children's Trust - the wider arrangements to improve outcomes for Children

- 3.1 The LSCB and its activities are part of the wider context of Children's Trust arrangements. The work of LSCBs contributes to the wider goals of the Children's Trust which are to improve the wellbeing of all children through the delivery of the Every Child Matters policy programme. Within the wider governance arrangements, the LSCB role is to ensure the effectiveness of the arrangements made by individual agencies and the wider partnership to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- 3.2 The LSCB should not be subordinate to, or subsumed within, the children's trust arrangements in a way that might compromise its separate identity and independent voice. The LSCB should expect to be consulted by the partnership on issues that affect how children are safeguarded and how their welfare is promoted. The LSCB is a formal consultee during the development of the Children and Young People's Plan.
- 3.3 The LSCB in essence will provide a scrutiny function for the Children's Trust in the area of safeguarding, and will also be responsible for producing and reviewing procedures, promoting training and carrying out audit and performance monitoring in the area of safeguarding and child protection.
- 3.4 The LSCB and the wider children's trust arrangements need to establish and maintain an ongoing and direct relationship, communicating regularly. They need to ensure that action taken by one body does not duplicate that taken by another, and should work together to ensure that there are no unhelpful strategic or operational gaps in policies, protocols, services or practice. The Chair of the East Sussex LSCB will provide regular reports to the Children's Trust Executive Group regarding the efficacy and cohesion of the safeguarding system.
- 3.5 The East Sussex LSCB will have an authoritative and independent voice working within the Children's Trust. The East Sussex LSCB may raise performance issues regarding children's safeguarding directly with partner agencies and the Children's Trust. The East Sussex LSCB may seek independent advice, where appropriate, from external bodies and inspectorates.

3.6 The LSCB has the responsibility of ensuring the effectiveness and co-ordination of the safeguarding system. The delivery of the safeguarding system however remains the responsibility of the individual agencies and the Children's Trust.

4. East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Members, as at March 2013

NAME	TITLE, ORGANISATION
Cathie Pattison	Independent East Sussex LSCB CHAIR
Alice Webster	Director of Nursing and Lead for Safeguarding Children, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT)
Alison Smith	Strategic Lead for Health for Children and Maternity – East Sussex
Andrea Holtham	Interim Service Manager, Sussex Cafcass Early Intervention Team
Andy Chequers	Corporate Head – Housing Services, Lewes District Council
Andy Reynolds	Director of Prevention & Protection, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service, (ESFRS)
Angie Turner	Head of Adult Safeguarding, Adult Social Care, East Sussex County Council
Anne Fennessy	Head of Housing Resources Directorate, Rother District Council
Barbara Vincent	Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children, East Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Brenda Lynes-O'Meara	Assistant Director of Nursing, Safeguarding Lead, Practice & Standards, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
Carwyn Hughes, DCI	Branch Lead for Child Safeguarding, Sussex Police
Cheryl Butler	Young Carers Team Leader, CFTC (Care for the Carers), Young Carers Service
Clare Crundall	East Sussex LSCB Administrator
David Elkin (Observer)	Lead Member for Children's and Adults' Services, ESCC
Debbie Barnes	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, East Sussex
Douglas Sinclair	Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Edmund Hick	Child Protection and Safeguarding Manager, Protecting Vulnerable People Branch (PVPB), Sussex Police
Ian Fitzpatrick	Senior Head of Community Services, Eastbourne Borough Council
Jane Mitchell	Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Manager, South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB)
Janet Dunn	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Jean Haigh	Head of Access and Disability, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Jeremy Leach, Dr	Public Health Manager, Wealden District Council
Julia Dutchman-Bailey	Director of Quality and Chief Nurse, NHS West Sussex
Julie Dougill	11-19 Development Manager : Vulnerable Learners, Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service , Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Keith Pailthorpe	Principal, The Eastbourne Academy Secondary Head representative
Kevin Bresnahan	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Leighe Rogers	Offender Management Director for Brighton & East Sussex Local Delivery Units, Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust
Liz Rugg	Assistant Director (Safeguarding, LAC and SEN), Children's Services, East Sussex County Council

NAME	TITLE, ORGANISATION
Louisa Havers	Head of Performance, Engagement and Safer Communities, Adult Social Care, East Sussex County Council
Marion Rajan	East Sussex LSCB Business Manager
Mark Ling, DCI	Lead for Specialist Investigations Team (Child Protection Team, Adult Protection Team and Public Protection Team), Sussex Police
Matt Dunkley	Director, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Micky Richards	CRI Deputy Director Operations – South
Munch (Gillian) Morrow	Head of St Peter's CEP School, Primary School Representative
Nathan Caine	Head of Education Support, Behaviour and Attendance Service, East Sussex County Council
Neil Ralph	Detective Inspector, Child Protection Team, Sussex Police
Neville Kemp	Detective Superintendent, Head of Protecting Vulnerable People Branch (PVPB), Sussex Police
Richard Grout	Principal Senior Solicitor, East Sussex County Council
Richard Preece	Executive Headteacher, Torfield & Saxon Mount Federation, Special Schools Representative
Ruth Szulecki	Early Years Development Manager, Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Sally Williams	Policy Manager, Safeguarding Unit, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Sharon Gardner-Blatch	Head of Quality, Safety & Nursing, Quality Directorate, NHS Sussex
Tania Riedel	Operations Manager, Youth Offending Team, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council
Tracey Ward	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children, Conquest Hospital, East Sussex NHS Hospital Trust
Trish Dabrowski	Strategic Lead for Children & Young People for NHS South of England
Verna Connolly	Head of Personnel and Organisational Development, Hastings Borough Council
Vicky Finnemore	Head of Specialist Services, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council

Appendix 2

Review of LSCB Training Plan for 2012-2013

LSCB Training Course Title	Number of courses run	Total number of attendees
Emerging Sexuality in Physically Disabled & Learning Disabled Young People	1	10
Hidden Children – Understanding Private Fostering, Elective Home Education and Education of Sick Children	1	16
Identifying Child Sexual Abuse	1	16
Information Sharing, Confidentiality and Consent in a Child Protection Context	2	33
Introduction to Self Harm and Young People and the East Sussex Multi-Agency Protocol	1	13
Living with Parents with Mental Health Problems	2	39
Managing Allegations Against Staff	1	16
MAPPAs Briefings - Risk Management of Known Offender	2	26
Parents with Learning Disabilities - Good Practice whilst Managing Risk	2	22
Safeguarding Children with Behavioural and Mental Health Problems	1	16
Understanding the MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference	2	26
Working Together in Core Groups	1	6
Working with Children & Young People who Display Sexually Harmful Behaviours (two-day course)	2	16
Working with Disabled Children in a Child Protection Context	1	13
Working with Gypsy and Traveller Children, Young People and Families	1	16
Young Runaways in ES: Developing an Understanding of Risks, Vulnerabilities	2	16
Child Neglect and Emotional Abuse	1	20
Child Protection Awareness for Private, Voluntary, and Community Groups	2	34
Child Protection in a Multi-Agency Context	2	36
Child Sexual Abuse – Identification and Intervention	1	20
Child Sexual Abuse – Identification and Intervention	1	26
Child Trafficking Awareness Training	1	22
Domestic Abuse and Young People: Impact and Intervention (2 days course)	2	29
Parental Substance and Alcohol Use and the Impact on Children	1	24
Participating in the Child Protection Conference Process	2	36
Sexual Exploitation of Children and Young People – Identification and Intervention	3	71
Understanding Mental Health	2	36
Working with Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse and their Families	2	42
Working with Resistance and Disguised Compliance in Child Care	1	25
Fabricated Induced Illness: Challenges and Dilemmas where FII is Present or Suspected	1	50
Reflective Learning Event with Serious Case Review Panel	1	31
Child Sexual Exploitation Conference	1	30
E-safety Conference	1	60
Totals	46	892

1 Conferences x 60 places = 60

1 Conferences x 30 places = 30

23 courses x 16 places = 368

21 courses x 24 places = 504

Total Places Available - 962

LSCB Training 2012-2013 total attendance 892 (93%)

Appendix 3

LSCB Training Plan for 2013-2014

Detailed in the framework below are the courses that will be made available to staff from agencies represented by East Sussex LSCB. Courses will run from April 2013 to March 2014.

Unless specified, LSCB courses are open to all staff from statutory, non-statutory and private/independent sectors, including staff from local district and borough councils, who work with children, young people and their families or who work with adults who have child care responsibilities.

LSCB courses are free of charge only if the member agency contributes to the LSCB budget. Details of the charging arrangements are attached to the nomination form for each training course.

Course Title	Area	Number of courses planned	Planned outcome
Child and Adolescent Development (0-16 years)	Child Development	1	To understand the impact of parenting styles, neglect and abuse on child and adolescent development.
Emerging Sexuality in Physically Disabled & Learning Disabled Young People	Child Development	1	To explore the issues and challenges of supporting disabled young people approaching adulthood with issues around emerging sexuality and a positive sense of identity.
Working with Gypsy and Traveller Children, Young People and Families	Child Development	1	This session will help participants to understand how to work with Gypsy and Traveller children, young people and families. This will include information and guidance, and identify sources of support within the department to help improve understanding of the specific needs of Gypsy and Traveller families.
Identifying Child Sexual Abuse	Child Sexual Abuse	3	To re-acquaint professionals using current research and intervention models with the concept of child sexual abuse and consider practice implications when working with vulnerable families.
Child Sexual Exploitation 1: Identification and Intervention	Child Sexual Exploitation	4	To introduce participants to the many different aspects of sexual exploitation and the various forms it can take. To raise awareness about the scale of the issue and demonstrate that all young people can be at risk of child sexual exploitation.

Course Title	Area	Number of courses planned	Planned outcome
Child Sexual Exploitation 2: Working with Young People at Risk	Child Sexual Exploitation	2	The course will cement some of the issues addressed in the basic child sexual exploitation awareness course and provide workers with the confidence and skills to engage young people and deliver work on the issues involved in sexual exploitation, including healthy relationships, grooming, keeping safe online, self esteem and body image.
Child Trafficking Awareness	Child Sexual Exploitation	1	To raise awareness and increase understanding regarding identifying and safeguarding trafficked young people, identifying sexually exploited children and helping child or young person stay engaged with services.
Domestic Abuse - Recognition and Response	Domestic Abuse	4	To gain a basic awareness and understanding of issues associated with domestic abuse. To be able to recognise domestic abuse, assess risk and make appropriate referrals.
Domestic Abuse and the Impact on Children (2-day course)	Domestic Abuse	2	To enable participants to respond appropriately to domestic abuse and understand how children are affected by domestic violence.
Working with Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse and their Families	Domestic Abuse	2	To gain the skills to identify and respond to risk to children and mothers living with a perpetrator of domestic abuse.
Young People as Victims and Perpetrators of Domestic abuse	Domestic Abuse	1	To understand the gendered nature of domestic abuse within this group and to develop good practice interventions for young people and their families.
Living with Parents with Mental Health Problems	Mental Health	2	To enable participants coming into contact with parents and carers with mental health problems to consider how these impact on children; and to explore relevant practice and research issues within an inter-agency context.
Parents with Learning Disabilities - Good Practice whilst Managing Risk	Mental Health	1	To gain a shared understanding of the term 'Learning Disability' and look at outcomes for children and families and to explore notions of risk, resilience and competence.
Safeguarding Children with Behavioural and Mental Health Problems	Mental Health	1	To identify, assess and understand risky and problematic behaviours in children and young people and to provide workers with effective interventions.
Understanding Mental Health	Mental Health	2	Participants will gain a basic knowledge of common mental illnesses, symptoms and effect of mental illness, causes and treatment and the impact on parenting.
Young People and the Mental Health Act 1983	Mental Health	1	An update on the recent amendments to the Mental Health Act 1983 as they impact on children and young people and a look at the latest guidelines around 'informal vs formal admission' and consent to treatment for children and young people.

Course Title	Area	Number of courses planned	Planned outcome
Assessing Risk, Analysis, and Decision Making (two-day course)	Risk	1	This course will give participants the opportunity to analyse and evaluate information and consider models for decision making and risk assessments; to explore the concept of reflective practice and how it can assist in the decision making process within the child protection arena.
Child Neglect and Emotional Abuse	Safeguarding	1	Drawing on contemporary research, to enhance participants' knowledge of neglect and emotional abuse and its impact on children, to aid multi-agency assessments and interventions.
Child Protection Awareness for Private, Voluntary, and Community Groups	Safeguarding	2	To enable staff to identify and respond to child protection concerns.
Child Protection in a Multi-Agency Context	Safeguarding	1	To enable staff to learn about the structure, roles and responsibilities of the statutory agencies involved in child protection.
Disclosure and Barring Service 'Duty to Refer' event	Safeguarding	3	This joint Safeguarding Adults at Risk and Local Safeguarding Children's Boards event will provide you with information on the practical changes to referrals following the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 – and just as importantly what isn't changing.
East Sussex Serious Case Reviews – Briefing Sessions	Safeguarding	4	Disseminate the learning from recent case Reviews in East Sussex as well as considering the national perspective.
Fabricated Induced Illness : Challenges and Dilemmas where FII is present or suspected	Safeguarding	2	To explore inter-agency responses to concerns regarding FII and learn about the importance of early identification and detailed chronologies when FII is suspected.
Hidden Children – Understanding Private Fostering, Elective Home Education and Education of Sick Children	Safeguarding	1	To learn about policies and legislation in relation to PF / EHE / EO SC and how to identify and respond to the needs of the children who fall into these categories.
Information Sharing, Confidentiality and Consent in a Child Protection Context	Safeguarding	1	Delegates will demonstrate and apply knowledge relating to Fraser Guidelines and Information Sharing with Young People.
Introduction to Self Harm and Young People and the East Sussex Multi-Agency Protocol	Safeguarding	1	To broaden participants knowledge of Self-Harming behaviours in Children and Young People and equip themselves with the skills and knowledge to undertake effective risk assessments.
Linking Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)	Safeguarding	2	To learn how MAPPA works in co-ordinating risk management and how Child Protection and MAPPA processes interlink.
Managing Allegations Against Staff	Safeguarding	1	To assist managers in their understanding and application of child protection and disciplinary procedures: and how these two procedures work together when appropriate.

Course Title	Area	Number of courses planned	Planned outcome
MAPPA Briefings - Risk Management of Known Offender	Safeguarding	2	To enable staff to develop their knowledge of how Multi-Agency Public protection works in co-ordinating risk management in the community.
Parental Substance and Alcohol Use and the Impact on Children	Safeguarding	2	To understand the effects, risks and potential harm of substances and alcohol misuse and to provide a range of responses directed both at assisting parents and protecting and helping children.
Participating in the Child Protection Conference Process	Safeguarding	2	To explore the purpose, function and processes of CP Conferences; provide them with an understanding of their professional role in relation to conferences and similar meetings.
Rapid Response to Child Death	Safeguarding	1	To provide basic skills needed to carry out inter-agency investigation into an unexpected childhood death in accordance with Chapter 7 guidance.
Working Together in Core Groups	Safeguarding	1	To explore effective inter-agency working in core-groups. They will learn how to develop effective child protection plans.
Working with Children & Young People who Display Sexually Harmful Behaviours (two-day Course)	Safeguarding	1	To explore the difference between healthy and harmful sexual behaviour and how to assess risk and develop practice interventions which can be applied in a range of settings.
Working with Disabled Children in a Child Protection Context	Safeguarding	2	To identify and understand the complexities of working with disabled children in a child protection environment.
Working with Resistance and Disguised Compliance in Child Care	Safeguarding	2	To identify disguised compliance and manipulation by clients; to practice techniques to address both types of situation; the importance of accessing support in their settings to manage such challenges.
Young Runaways in East Sussex: Developing an Understanding of Vulnerabilities and Interventions	Safeguarding	1	To understand the risks that young people are exposed to when they run away and why young people run away and the issues
Joint Investigation Training, Level 1 (four-day course)	Achieving Best Evidence	3	To demonstrate effective communication skills and to be clear about the Police and Social Work role within the JI process and to gain confidence in their approach to integrated working.
Achieving Best Evidence – 5-day course : Joint Police and CSD training on interviewing children under Achieving Best Evidence guidelines	Achieving Best Evidence	2	To gain experience of interview planning and observation of practice interviews and participation in at least one role-played interview.