



PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY 19 SEPTEMBER 2019

10.30 am COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, LEWES

MEMBERSHIP - Councillors Angharad Davies (Chair), Charles Clark, Michael Ensor, Kathryn Field, Roy Galley, Tom Liddiard, Laurie Loe, Jim Sheppard, John Ungar (Vice Chair), Trevor Webb and Francis Whetstone

Mr Trevor Cristin, Diocese of Chichester Representative
Mr Simon Parr, Roman Catholic Diocese Representative
Mrs Nicola Boulter, Parent Governor Representative
Mr Matthew Jones, Parent Governor Representative

A G E N D A

- 1 Minutes of the previous meeting (*Pages 3 - 6*)
- 2 Apologies for absence
- 3 Disclosures of interests
Disclosures by all members present of personal interests in matters on the agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the member regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct.
- 4 Urgent items
Notification of items which the Chair considers to be urgent and proposes to take at the appropriate part of the agenda. Any members who wish to raise urgent items are asked, wherever possible, to notify the Chair before the start of the meeting. In so doing, they must state the special circumstances which they consider justify the matter being considered urgent.
- 5 Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report (*Pages 7 - 84*)
Report by the Independent Chair of the East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board
- 6 Scrutiny Review of the Changing Care Market: Adult Social Care Workforce - *to follow*.
Report by the Chair of the Review Board
- 7 Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2020/21 (*Pages 85 - 158*)
Report by the Chief Executive
- 8 Scrutiny Work Programme (*Pages 159 - 174*)
Report by the Assistance Chief Executive
- 9 East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Report (*Pages 175 - 208*)
Report by the Director of Children Services
- 10 Scrutiny Review of Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (*Pages 209 - 228*)
Report by the Chair of the Review Board
- 11 Any other items previously notified under agenda item 4

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11 September 2019

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Agenda Item 1

PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the People Scrutiny Committee held at County Hall, Lewes on 20 June 2019.

- PRESENT** Councillors Charles Clark, Angharad Davies (Chair), Michael Ensor, Kathryn Field, Roy Galley, Tom Liddiard, Laurie Loe, John Ungar (Vice Chair), Trevor Webb, Francis Whetstone.
- Matthew Jones (Parent Governor Representative)
- LEAD MEMBERS** Councillor Nick Bennett, Deputy Leader and Lead Member for Resources
Councillor Bill Bentley Lead Member for Communities and Safety
Councillor Bob Standley, Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability
Councillor Carl Maynard, Lead Member for Adult Social Care and Health
- ALSO PRESENT** Keith Hinkley, Director of Adult Social Care and Health
Kay Holden, Assistant Director of Planning, Performance and Engagement
Samantha Williams, Assistant Director Strategy, Commissioning & Supply Management
Debbie Endersby, Head of Strategic Commissioning (Learning Disability Joint Commissioning)
Sam Tearle, Head of Strategic Commissioning (Housing and Support Solutions)
Caroline Evans, Strategic Commissioning Manager - substance misuse
Justine Armstrong, Safer Communities Manager
Lyndsey Adams, Strategic Commissioner – Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Violence against Women
Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
Stuart McKeown, Senior Democratic Services Adviser

34. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 7 MARCH 2019

34.1 RESOLVED to agree the minutes as a correct record.

35. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

35.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Jim Sheppard, Nicola Boulter (Parent Governor Representative), Trevor Cristin (Diocese of Chichester Representative) and Simon Parr (Catholic Diocese Representative).

36. DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

36.1 Councillor Trevor Webb declared a personal, non-prejudicial interest as he is a member of the charity, Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association (with regard to Agenda item 6 and item 39 of these Minutes).

37. URGENT ITEMS

37.1 There were none.

38 OVERVIEW OF CURRENT WORKSTREAMS RELATING TO BEDDED CARE

38.1 In 2018 the People Scrutiny Scoping Board identified the Adult Social Care and Health department's future strategy for bedded care as one of four important areas for future scrutiny. At the time, however, the department were engaged in a significant piece of work in this area. It was therefore agreed to postpone a potential scrutiny review until the Department had had an opportunity to evaluate the outcome of its work and provide an updated overview of the current related workstreams for the Committee.

38.2 The report was introduced by Samantha Williams, Assistant Director, who provided the Committee with an overview of some of the key issues relating to the department's bedded care strategy. The Committee heard, for example, of the department's decision to move away from having a fixed strategy to a 'live document'. This approach now allows the department to have a more dynamic, responsive strategy which is better suited to meeting the challenges and opportunities which the evolving care market is presenting.

38.3 The Committee discussed the key challenges set out in the report with regard to bedded care. For example, Members discussed a growing concern regarding the future supply of certain categories of residential and nursing beds to meet the needs of the local population, especially in particular geographical locations around the County. Members also heard that the rate at which establishments are closing has been increasing over recent years. Furthermore, additional capacity does not always equate to more ESCC beds. For example, providers with a low Care Quality Commission (CQC) rating are much less likely to attract self-funders. Other key areas of challenge include:

- Over 65s now represent a quarter of the county's population and are projected to make up nearly a third of all people by 2031.
- The number and proportion of people living with dementia will continue to increase more than elsewhere in the region.
- Much of the demand for health and social care will be driven by the increasingly complex management of people with multiple long-term conditions and those who are becoming progressively more frail.

38.4 Further points were made in response to questions from the Committee about how the Department is addressing the challenges within the care market, including:

- **Nursing homes.** In response to the undersupply of nursing beds which is anticipated to emerge over the next five years, and in addition to the increase in rates already being provided by the local authority, the department are considering establishing an approved provider list of nursing care providers to the support hospital discharge later in the year.
- **Domestic and sexual violence and abuse.** In response to a question about the range of support available to victims of domestic violence, the Committee were informed of a number of steps being taken by the department. For example, work continues on a redevelopment programme which will include the production of a new partnership strategy across East Sussex and Brighton and Hove; as well as a re-design and implementation of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference operating model.
- **Extra Housing.** The Committee were informed that the department have introduced a new approach to allocating flats across its seven countywide extra care schemes which aim to make the most of the 263 self-contained one and two bedroom homes available via assured tenancies.

38.5 The Committee RESOLVED to:

- i) note the report; and
- ii) appoint Councillors Davies, Ensor, Ungar, Webb and Whetstone to undertake scoping work for a potential scrutiny review of issues relating to East Sussex County Council's Bedded Care Strategy.

39 ANNUAL REVIEW OF SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE, PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

39.1 Keith Hinkley, Director of Adult Social Care and Health introduced the item by providing an overview of some of the key issues set out in the report. Further points were made in response to questions from the Committee:

- **Modern Slavery.** In response to a query about the steps being taken to combat modern slavery, the Committee were informed of a number of initiatives. These include a commitment within the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Business Plan to include modern slavery within its 'Communities Against Exploitation' public campaign. The campaign aims to raise awareness of emerging crime trends and equip communities with further knowledge and information on current issues, signposting to where they can go for information and support, or how they can report/respond appropriately. The Committee were also informed of steps being taken to train people to recognise signs of exploitation.
- **Substance Misuse.** In response to a query about the widespread and often public misuse of drugs, the Committee were informed of an initiative being undertaken with key partners, including Sussex Police, to address the perceived "normalised" use of drugs and drug dealing in East Sussex. This has become more apparent in the urban areas mainly with the use of white powder e.g. Cocaine. It is often the case that individuals do not consider their drug use to be a problem and do not self-identify as having an addiction which requires support. Individuals in this group may also be unaware of the wider implications of buying illicit drugs and that the seller maybe someone who is likely to be involved in serious crime.

39.2 The Lead Member for Communities and Safety commented that the achievements discussed in the report are the result of a close working relationship between the different agencies that comprise the partnership. The Committee were also informed of a change in funding arrangements whereby the Police Commissioner has allocated funding directly to District and Borough Council based Community Safety Partnerships.

39.3 The Committee RESOLVED to note the report.

40 PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

40.1 The Committee discussed its Work Programme which is comprised of a number of ongoing scrutiny reviews, reference groups and planned reports.

Current Scrutiny Reviews

Changing Care Market: Adult Social Care Workforce Review

40.2 In relation to the Changing Care Market: Adult Social Care Workforce Review, Councillor Webb provided an update on the Board's activities. These activities include:

- three Board meetings which took place on 15 April and 7 and 24 May 2019.
- consideration of evidence from a range of different sources. For example, the Board received testimony from a Personal Assistant (PA) who has been accredited by Support With Confidence. The PA attended with one of her clients who shared their views on the support they are being provided with.

40.3 Members were also informed that the Board is planning to meet in July to consider its draft report and recommendations. It is intended that the final report will be presented to the September 2019 meeting of the Committee.

Scrutiny Review of Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children

40.4 Councillor Field provided an update to the Committee in relation to the Scrutiny Review of Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children. The Board's activities include:

- three meetings, the last of which took place on 10 April 2019; and
- consideration of evidence from a range of different sources. For example, the Board received testimony from two young asylum-seekers who have been supported by Children's Services.

40.5 Councillor Field also informed the Committee that the evidence gathering phase of the review is now completed. The Board's next step therefore will be to review a draft of its report and recommendations in July. It is intended that the final report will be presented to the September 2019 meeting of the Committee.

Initial Scoping Reviews

40.6 In relation to potential future Scrutiny Reviews, the Committee RESOLVED:

- to appoint Cllrs Davies, Ensor, Ungar, Webb and Whetstone to undertake scoping work for a potential scrutiny review of issues relating to East Sussex County Council's Bedded Care Strategy. This will be the third in a series of four scrutiny reviews which the People Scrutiny Committee had previously committed to and which are part of an overarching scrutiny review of a 'Changing Care Market' (see minute 38 for more detail).
- to appoint Cllrs Field, Liddiard, Loe, and Mr Matthew Jones, Parent Governor Representative to undertake scoping work in relation to a potential scrutiny review of issues relating to the rates of school exclusion in East Sussex.

Suggested Topics

40.7 The Committee reviewed the list of suggested topics on its Work Programme and RESOLVED to:

- Elective Home Education. The Committee agreed to keep this item as a potential scrutiny topic as the Government has not yet responded to the outcome of its consultation with Local Authorities.
- Loneliness/Resilience. This is the final scrutiny review in a series of four planned reviews relating to the Changing Care Market. The Committee agreed that whilst a scoping Board could be appointed in November, any substantial work might not be able to start until January/February 2020.

Future Committee Agenda Items

40.8 The Committee noted the items listed for its future committee meetings.

The meeting ended at 12.40 pm.

Councillor Angharad Davies
Chair

Report to:	People Scrutiny Committee
Date:	19 September 2019
By:	Graham Bartlett, Independent Chair, East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board
Title of report:	Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report 2018-19
Purpose of report:	To present the SAB annual report as required in the Care Act 2014

RECOMMENDATION:

The Committee is recommended to comment on and note the contents of the report.

1. Background

1.1 The SAB Annual Report (Appendix 1) outlines the multi-agency safeguarding activity and performance in East Sussex between April 2018 and March 2019.

2. Supporting Information

2.1 Highlights in the report are as follows:

2.2 Priority 1.1: Ensure the effectiveness and transparency of the Safeguarding Adults Board to oversee and lead adult safeguarding and the prevention of abuse .

- The work of the Quality Assurance and Learning Development Officer has been key in developing a more enhanced multi-agency audit process, implementing learning from reviews and ensuring action plan improvements are made across agencies.
- The SAB has contributed to a research project being led by the University of Sussex looking at how learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) involving self-neglect can inform practice and organisational change.

2.3 Priority 1.2: Develop arrangements with other Boards to respond to and capture emerging themes, including domestic abuse, modern slavery, cuckooing, exploitation and abuse of those transitioning from children's to adults services, and safeguarding rough sleepers.

- The local authority Safeguarding Adults process has been updated to ensure that a robust referral pathway is in place for all suspected concerns involving modern slavery and human trafficking. A focus to increase awareness about modern slavery has continued in 2018-19, and links maintained with the Pan Sussex Modern Slavery Network.

2.4 Priority 2.1: Ensure Section 42 safeguarding arrangements are in place under the Care Act 2014, with appropriate feedback and review arrangements.

- A range of new policies and procedures were published over 2018-19, including revised self-neglect procedures, Multi-agency Mental Capacity Act Policy and Procedures, and Guidance on Raising Concerns about Abuse and Neglect.
- In 2018-19 two new SARs were commenced. As these reviews are current, summaries of these and findings will be included in next year's annual report. The SAB also contributed to a Serious Case Review (SCR) led by the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), which related to a young man who died aged 18

- A multi-agency audit of safeguarding cases was undertaken, with a focus on how partner agencies work together to support people with complex needs. Good practice in the application of a Making Safeguarding Personal approach was evidenced, as well as appropriate consideration of the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

2.5 Priority 3.1: Focus on personalising and integrating safeguarding responses, and measure safeguarding outcomes that bring safety and people's wishes together.

- Key safeguarding data reflects a decrease in the number of safeguarding contacts received from 5,551 in 2017-18 to 5,532 in 2018 – 19. Of the total contacts received in 2018 - 19, 4,589 (83%) were considered safeguarding concerns.
- The number of enquiries completed has also decreased by 18% when compared with 2017-18 (decreasing from 1,450 to 1,182). This is due to issues with the recording of safeguarding concerns and enquiries and measures are in place to address this.

2.6 Priority 4.1: Allow the voice of clients, carers and the local community to be heard in safeguarding policy and practice.

- In 2018 – 19, in 85% of enquiries there was an identified risk to the adult and action was taken. In 93% of these cases the risk was either reduced or removed completely. This is a slight increase from 91% in 2017 – 18.
- Nationally, 79% of adults who lack capacity to make informed decisions about the enquiry receive support. In East Sussex, 99.5% received support. This is an improvement from 2017 – 18 when 96% were supported.

2.7 Priority 4.2: Ensure that people are aware of safeguarding and know what to do if they have a concern.

- A video created by Ben, a member of the Safeguarding Community Network, about his own experience of safeguarding was published on the SAB website in April 2019. This illustrates a powerful message about overcoming abuse and the importance of Making Safeguarding Personal.

2.8 Priority 5.1: Ensure that all people involved in safeguarding have the appropriate skills, knowledge and competencies.

- Key training figures from partner agencies are included in the annual report, with a particular focus on domestic abuse, modern slavery and the Mental Capacity Act.
- The Sussex Learning & Development Strategy 2019-22 has been developed, which will be shared across the East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and West Sussex SABs to provide an overarching framework for adult safeguarding training and workforce development.

2.9 Priority 5.2: Ensure clear links exist between partnership boards with accountability arrangements documented and understood to avoid duplication of workstreams.

- The SAB has maintained its links with a number of other strategic partnerships, including the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safer in East Sussex and the Local Safeguarding Children Board. The commitment to these partnerships will continue with the implementation of the new East Sussex Children Partnership in September 2019.

3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 The annual report shows significant progress in adult safeguarding activity and the continued commitment from partner agencies to work together in delivering the aims set out in the SAB Strategic Plan 2018 – 21. The SAB will ensure that learning from the two SARs commenced in 2018 is shared and embedded into practice over the coming year. We will also continue to focus on developing and delivering multi-agency training to ensure that staff involved in safeguarding have the appropriate skills and knowledge.

GRAHAM BARTLETT
Independent Chair, East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

LOCAL MEMBERS: All

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 - SAB Annual Report

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East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

Annual Report

April 2018 to March 2019

“Our vision is for all agencies to work together effectively to enable the citizens of East Sussex to live free from abuse and neglect, and to promote widely the message that safeguarding is everybody’s business”



You can get all our publications in a format to suit you. If you would prefer this report in an alternative format or language please ask us. Please phone Health and Social Care Connect on 0345 60 80 191.

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Foreword by Graham Bartlett, East Sussex SAB Independent Chair



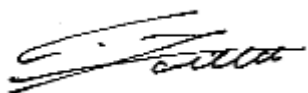
I am pleased to introduce the East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2018 – 19.

Our aim as a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) is to provide strategic leadership to ensure that adults who are at risk of abuse or neglect are effectively safeguarded. My role as Independent Chair is to support and challenge SAB partners and agencies in East Sussex to work collaboratively for the benefit of adults with care and support needs, and bring about continuous improvement.

Reflecting on our achievements over the past year, we have made significant progress against the priorities set out in our Strategic Plan 2018-21 and I would like to acknowledge the hard work and commitment shown by all our partner agencies to achieve these aims. A notable success has been the positive impact of the Quality Assurance and Learning Development Officer role in taking our auditing arrangements from strength to strength and ensuring that learning from reviews is taken forward and embedded into practice.

The SAB has not published any Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) this year, but we have initiated two new SARs, and we will share the findings from these in next year's annual report.

We hope you find this report interesting and are assured of the commitment of the East Sussex SAB to continual improvement and decisive action when things go wrong.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Bartlett'.

Graham Bartlett

Independent Chair, East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

Comments from Healthwatch East Sussex



Healthwatch has worked closely with the East Sussex SAB over the past year. As chair of the Safeguarding Community Network (previously known as the Clients and Carers Safeguarding Advisory Network), I have been pleased and encouraged by the progress made in 2018 – 19. This includes the launch of a video of an adult's own safeguarding story, which provides a powerful message about overcoming abuse and will be used as a resource to raise awareness about the importance of speaking out about abuse or neglect.

A continued priority of the SAB is to consider ways to increase adult involvement in safeguarding, and it is encouraging to see the work taking place in this area, which acknowledges the importance of feedback in contributing to overall learning and future developments in practice.

There is ongoing commitment to expanding representation from the voluntary and community sector within the SAB and I look forward to being involved in this process over the coming year.

I have also been involved as a representative in the Preventing Abuse Steering Group and am pleased to see the commitment of the SAB to oversee and lead on strategies that contribute to the prevention of abuse.

Healthwatch will continue to seek the views of those who use care and support services, with the aim of improving how people experience health and social care services in East Sussex, and will ensure appropriate challenges can be made to hold partner agencies to account where required.

Elizabeth Mackie

Volunteer & Community Liaison Manager, Healthwatch East Sussex

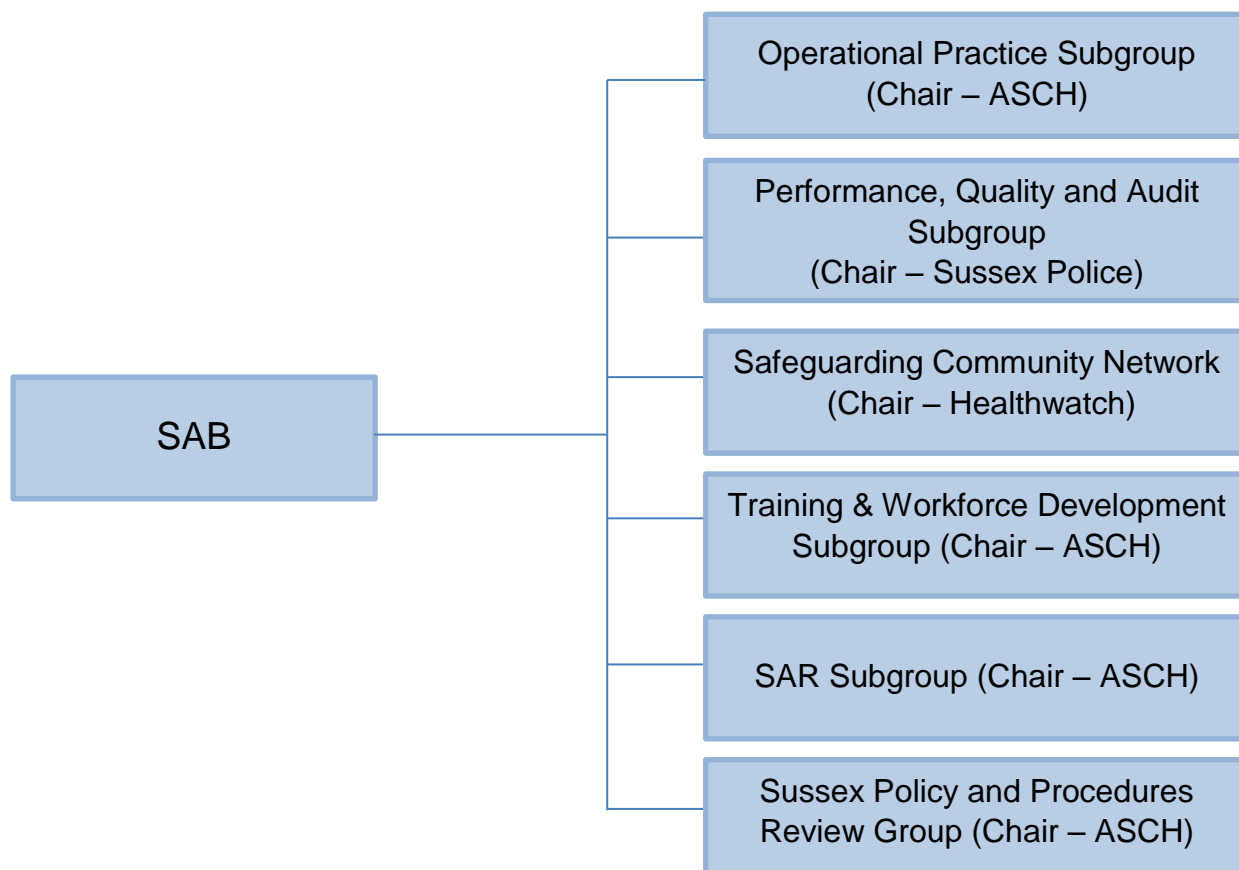
Safeguarding Adults Board structure and subgroups

The East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) is a multi-agency partnership of key statutory and voluntary agencies in East Sussex, as well as lay members. A full list of partners of the East Sussex SAB is available at Appendix 3.

The major functions of the SAB include:

- Overseeing the co-ordination of adult safeguarding activity in East Sussex.
- Developing and co-ordinating multi-agency safeguarding training, which meets local needs.
- Conducting multi-agency audits, and monitoring performance of safeguarding activity.
- Raising public and professional awareness of adult safeguarding issues.
- Carrying out Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) where abuse or neglect is known or suspected, and there is a concern about the way in which agencies worked together.
- Ensuring that the views, wishes and desired outcomes of adults and their carers / families are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

The SAB is chaired by an Independent Chair and meets four times a year. The Board is supported by a range of subgroups that are crucial in ensuring that the priorities set out in the SAB Strategic Plan and SAB Work Plan are delivered. These subgroups ensure that the work of the Board really makes a difference to local safeguarding practice and to the outcomes adults and their carers wish to achieve.



Operational Practice Subgroup This group co-ordinates local safeguarding work, and ensures the priorities of the SAB are put into place operationally. Currently, its particular focus is to ensure an outcomes-focused approach is embedded in safeguarding practice, as well as ensuring advocacy provision will meet the Care Act duties.

Performance, Quality & Audit Subgroup This group establishes effective systems for monitoring, reporting and evaluating performance across agencies, and links annual reporting to improvement planning. The group highlights staffing groups or service areas that require further awareness or training.

Safeguarding Community Network This subgroup (previously known as the Client and Carers Safeguarding Advisory Network) brings together representatives from the community and organisations who support people with disabilities, mental ill health and learning disabilities, together with older people and carers. The group enables two-way communication and exchange of information between the SAB and clients and carers to improve safeguarding experiences and inform policy development. Currently, the network is focusing on expanding its membership to include greater representation from the voluntary and community sector.

Multi-agency Training & Workforce Development Subgroup This group is responsible for delivering the objectives of the training strategy, and overseeing training opportunities in key safeguarding matters affecting a number of agencies.

Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) Subgroup This consists of the statutory partners of the East Sussex SAB, and meets monthly with the purpose of considering cases that may require a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR), and makes a recommendation to the SAB Independent Chair.

Sussex Policy and Procedures Review Group This consists of the statutory partners of the SABs across Sussex, with the purpose of reviewing and updating the safeguarding procedures in line with any policy and legal updates.

Our vision

“

Our vision is for all agencies to work together effectively to enable the citizens of East Sussex to live free from abuse and neglect, and to promote widely the message that safeguarding is everybody's business.

”

To achieve this vision, the Board will:

- Actively promote collaboration and commitment between organisations.
- Work together on prevention strategies.
- Listen to the voice of adults with care and support needs and carers to deliver positive outcomes.

The East Sussex SAB is committed to the principles of Making Safeguarding Personal ie. to listen to what the adult or their representative would like to achieve, and by ensuring the most appropriate support is available.

Raising a safeguarding concern

No-one should have to live with abuse or neglect – it is always wrong, whatever the circumstances.

Anybody can raise a safeguarding concern for themselves or another person. Do not assume that someone else is doing something about the situation.

You can raise a concern in the following ways:

Phone: 0345 60 80 191 (8am to 8pm 7 days a week inc. bank holidays)

Email: [Health and Social Care Connect](#)

Text: 07797 878 111

Contact the Police on 101 or in an emergency 999

Find out more from our [safeguarding leaflet](#).

Executive summary of key achievements 2018 – 19

This annual report outlines safeguarding activity and performance in East Sussex between April 2018 and March 2019, as well as some of the main developments that have taken place to prevent abuse and neglect from occurring.

Highlights contained in the report are as follows:

Priority 1.1: Ensure the effectiveness and transparency of the Safeguarding Adults Board to oversee and lead adult safeguarding and the prevention of abuse

- The work of the Quality Assurance and Learning Development Officer has been key in developing a more enhanced multi-agency audit process, implementing learning from reviews and ensuring action plan improvements are made across agencies.
- Following on from a peer review of adult safeguarding by South East ADASS, actions have been taken to address areas requiring improvement. This has included the development of 'Guidance on Raising Concerns about Abuse and Neglect', designed to support all partner agencies in identifying and raising safeguarding concerns.
- The SAB has contributed to a research project being led by the University of Sussex looking at how learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) involving self-neglect can inform practice and organisational change.

Priority 1.2: Develop arrangements with other Boards to respond to and capture emerging themes, including domestic abuse, modern slavery, cuckooing, exploitation and abuse of those transitioning from children's to adults services, and safeguarding rough sleepers.

- The ASCH safeguarding adults process has been updated to ensure that a robust referral pathway is in place for all concerns involving modern slavery and human trafficking.
- A commitment to increase awareness about modern slavery has continued in 2018 – 19, and links continue to be maintained with the Pan Sussex Modern Slavery Network.

Priority 2.1: Ensure Section 42 safeguarding arrangements are in place under the Care Act, with appropriate feedback and review arrangements

- Edition 4 of the Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures was launched in June 2018 and is available online. Revised self-neglect procedures were published in January 2019 and set out a clear framework for collaborative multi-agency working when supporting adults who are experiencing self-neglect.
- Work has started within Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) to develop the role of Lead Enquiry Officer (LEO) who will replace the previous roles of Enquiry Manager and Enquiry Officer and will have responsibility for coordinating decision making and actions in safeguarding enquiries. It is planned for the LEO role to be implemented across all ASCH operational teams from September 2019.
- Multi-agency Mental Capacity Act Policy and Procedures were also launched in 2019, providing guidance in the understanding and application of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) in practice. The East Sussex SAB Resolution Protocol was also revised to highlight the process to be followed where disagreements or challenges arise in relation to MCA related decisions.
- A review of the Resilience Project, a joint initiative between Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) and East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS) demonstrated positive outcomes for adults who had been involved in safeguarding enquiries, in terms of regaining self-confidence and building links with community services.
- In 2018 – 19 two new Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) commenced. As these reviews are current, summaries of these and findings will be included in next year's annual report. The SAB also contributed to a Serious Case Review (SCR) led by the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), which related to a young man who died aged 18. This report is due to be published in June 2019.
- Six SAR referrals were made in 2018 – 19 involving a range of adults with differing care and support needs. In each case, a decision was made that the case did not meet the statutory criteria for carrying out a SAR under Section 44 of the Care Act, and the SAB was satisfied that appropriate learning was identified through other mechanisms.
- A multi-agency audit was undertaken by several representatives of the SAB focusing on complex safeguarding cases, and assessing how partner agencies work together to support people with complex and multiple needs, including people with substance misuse issues, self-neglect or people who may lack capacity. Good practice included the application of a Making

Safeguarding Personal approach, appropriate consideration of the Mental Capacity Act and Human Rights Act, and practitioners adopting a patient and flexible approach when working with people who may at times be reluctant to accept support. Development areas included the need for greater consistency of communication and information sharing, ensuring that feedback is provided to referring agencies on safeguarding concerns and subsequent actions, and providing greater opportunities for joint working across partner agencies.

Priority 3.1: Focus on personalising and integrating safeguarding responses, and measure safeguarding outcomes that bring safety and people's wishes together

- The number of safeguarding contacts has decreased from 5,551 in 2017 – 18 to 5,532 in 2018 – 19. Of the total contacts received in 2018 – 19, 4,589 (83%) were considered safeguarding concerns.
- The number of enquiries completed has decreased by 18% when compared with 2017 – 18 (decreasing from 1,450 to 1,182). This is due to issues with the recording of safeguarding concerns and enquiries, and measures are in place to address this.
- In 2018 – 19, the most common form of abuse reported was neglect (as in 2017 – 18) with 46% of all enquiries undertaken comprising, at least in part, neglect. Psychological abuse is now the second most common form of abuse reported, followed by financial abuse, accounting for 26.1% and 25.7% respectively of the enquiries completed.

The most significant proportional differences since 2017 – 18 are an 8% decrease in physical abuse from 29% to 21%, a 6% increase in financial abuse from 20% to 26%, and a 3% decrease in cases of neglect from 49% to 46%.

- As in previous years, the most common reported location of abuse is in the adult at risk's own home (43%). This is an increase from 32% in 2017 – 18. The second most common location continues to be residential care and nursing homes combined, accounting for 36%. This is a 9% decrease compared to the 43% reported in 2017 – 18. Whilst there is little difference in nursing homes, reported abuse in residential care homes has reduced from 30% to 22% whilst cases in acute hospitals have increased from 3% to 6% of all cases.

Priority 4.1: Allow the voice of clients, carers, and the local community to be heard in safeguarding policy and practice

- In 2018 – 19, in 85% of enquiries there was an identified risk to the adult and action was taken. In 93% of these cases the risk was either reduced or

removed completely. This is a slight increase from 91% in 2017 – 18. It should be acknowledged that it is unlikely that risk will be reduced or removed in 100% of cases, as individuals may exercise choice and control over the steps taken by authorities to mitigate the risk. The proportion of cases where risk remains has increased from 5% to 7%.

- Nationally, 79% of adults who lack capacity to make informed decisions about the enquiry receive support. In East Sussex, 99.5% received support. This is an improvement from 2017 – 18 when 96% were supported.

Priority 4.2: Ensure that people are aware of safeguarding and know what to do if they have a concern

- A video created by Ben, a member of the Safeguarding Community Network, about his own experience of safeguarding was published on the SAB website in April 2019. This illustrates a powerful message about overcoming abuse and the importance of Making Safeguarding Personal. This resource will be used in training courses and to raise awareness of safeguarding. The video can be accessed at this link:
<https://www.eastsussexsab.org.uk/>

Priority 5.1: Ensure that all people involved in safeguarding have the appropriate skills, knowledge and competencies

- Multi-agency training in relation to domestic abuse, modern slavery and the Mental Capacity Act has continued throughout the last 12 months with a good representation of attendees across SAB partner agencies.
- A Sussex Learning & Development Strategy 2019 – 22 has been developed. This will be shared across the East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and West Sussex SABs to provide an overarching framework for adult safeguarding training and workforce development.
- Additional updates from SAB partners, including key safeguarding initiatives and progress on priorities, are included in Appendix 2 of this annual report.

Priority 5.2: Ensure clear links exist between partnership boards with accountability arrangements documented and understood to avoid duplication of workstreams

- The SAB has maintained its links with a number of other strategic partnerships, including the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safer in East Sussex, Local Safeguarding Children Board, and East Sussex County Council's Scrutiny Committee. The commitment to these partnerships ensures that strategic priorities are better aligned and focused on principles of Making Safeguarding Personal.

- Multi-agency arrangements for safeguarding children have changed in response to The Children and Social Work Act 2017, which has created a new statutory duty for police, health and the local authority to have equal responsibility to make local plans to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their area. These local safeguarding partnerships will replace the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). The new arrangements in the [East Sussex Children Partnership](#) will be in place by the end of September 2019.
- Given this significant change to child safeguarding arrangements, the formal review of the partnership protocol will now take place later in 2019.

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

1.1 Ensure the effectiveness and transparency of the SAB to oversee and lead adult safeguarding and the prevention of abuse

SAB budget

The SAB budget for 2018 – 19 consisted of financial contributions from the core partners of the SAB, namely Adult Social Care & Health (ASCH), Sussex Police and the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT) and East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS) also contributed financially to the working of the Board.

The following areas were identified for the budget to support the SAB in what is required of it under the Care Act, and to inform future business planning:

- Independent Chair
- SAB Development Manager
- SAB Administrator (0.5 FTE)
- Quality Assurance & Learning Development Officer (0.6 FTE)
- Multi-agency training and raising awareness of safeguarding
- Safeguarding policy and procedures
- SAB website
- Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) / other case reviews.

Please see Appendix 1 for more details of the end of year budget.

Quality Assurance & Learning Development Officer

The Quality Assurance & Learning Development Officer is employed on a shared basis between the East Sussex SAB and the Brighton & Hove SAB. The main purpose of this post is the implementation of learning from reviews and multi-agency audits, and ensuring that action plans are developed to effect improvements across agencies.

The positive impact of this role is reflected in a number of achievements over the past year, including:

- Development of an improved multi-agency data set report which allows the oversight of multi-agency safeguarding data, which is essential in demonstrating the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements. This has strengthened the role of partner agencies in providing data to the SAB to determine strategic priorities.
- Playing a key role in coordinating multi-agency audits and developing action plans to address learning.
- Developing learning briefings following audits and reviews, and ensuring learning is disseminated across agencies.
- Development and delivery of multi-agency training, and evaluating the impact of this on practice.

South East ADASS peer review

Following a peer review of adult safeguarding in East Sussex undertaken by the South East ADASS in March 2018, ASCH has implemented a number of recommendations to address the areas for improvement which were identified.

Key achievements include:

- The development of multi-agency [Guidance on Raising Concerns about Abuse and Neglect](#), which is designed to enable practitioners and providers across all agencies to have greater consistency in identifying and reporting safeguarding concerns.
- The guidance has been incorporated into online and face-to-face safeguarding training.
- Sussex Police are now using this guidance to inform their decision making in relation to risk and in completing Single Combined Assessment of Risk Form (SCARF) referrals.
- A review of the content of online safeguarding training to include information on emerging safeguarding themes, such as cuckooing, county lines and modern slavery.

Other areas of the action plan will continue to be progressed over the coming year, including:

- Refreshing the ASCH safeguarding recording system to develop a streamlined and outcome focused system for recording safeguarding concerns and enquiries, and carrying out an audit to consider the impact of this on safeguarding decision making.

- Developing a standardised system for providing feedback to referrers on the outcomes of safeguarding concerns.
- Improving the mechanisms by which adults who have experienced a safeguarding intervention can provide feedback.
- Developing a system by which partner agencies can make online referrals for safeguarding concerns.

Peer challenge and support

Following the Sussex-wide self-assessment process and the peer challenge event in 2017, considerable progress has been made by partner agencies in relation to areas identified for improvement, including reviewing and updating internal safeguarding training courses, improving knowledge of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) in practice and the promotion of Making Safeguarding Personal.

In accordance with the two year cycle for the self-assessment process, planning has begun for the next self-assessment programme in May 2019 and a Sussex-wide peer challenge and support event will take place in July 2019.

Organisational change research project

The East Sussex SAB has been working alongside the University of Sussex on a research project to explore how learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) involving self-neglect can be embedded into practice and how organisational change can best be facilitated. Six other SABs across the country have also been involved in this project.

Self-neglect is acknowledged as a particularly challenging area of practice as demonstrated by the fact that to date there have been approximately 150 Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) or SARs completed nationally where self-neglect is a feature.

In East Sussex, part of our involvement in this project has been to collate feedback in the form of reflective accounts from the attendees of the multi-agency self-neglect training programme. These accounts have focused on the usefulness of the training, how it can be used in practice and what barriers may exist to implement what is taught in the training.

The second aspect of the SAB's involvement relates to co-ordinating a focus group, consisting of a range of staff from partner agencies to discuss the impact of the revised self-neglect procedures, which were launched in January 2019, on frontline practice. This focus group is planned to take place in June 2019. The SAB will use the findings from this research to help inform future developments in procedures and practice.

1.2 Develop arrangements with other Boards to respond to and capture emerging safeguarding themes, including domestic abuse, modern slavery, cuckooing, exploitation and abuse of those transitioning from children's to adult services, and safeguarding rough sleepers

Modern slavery

Within East Sussex, the Safe in East Sussex Team has led on the Pan Sussex Modern Slavery Delivery Plan 2017 – 2020 which sets out key priorities for a coordinated response to tackle modern slavery and human trafficking across Sussex. The Pan Sussex Modern Slavery Network established in December 2016 has continued to build links over 2018 – 19 with a number of national and regional networks in order to gain a more holistic focus and learn more about best practice in this area.

In 2018, ASCH updated the local authority safeguarding adults process to ensure that a robust referral pathway is in place for all safeguarding concerns involving suspected modern slavery and human trafficking.

The Modern Slavery Act 2015 sets out a duty for specified public authorities, including the police and the local authority, to notify the Home Office of anyone encountered in England and Wales who they believe is a suspected victim of modern slavery or human trafficking. Work has commenced this year to develop a specific modern slavery referral pathway and associated operational guidance, to outline how potential victims should be supported through this National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process. This will be published later in 2019.

Note Further information regarding training initiatives in relation to modern slavery in 2018 – 19 can be found on page 47 of this report.

Future plans

- As part of the organisational learning research project with the University of Sussex, the East Sussex SAB will co-facilitate a Focus Group in June 2019 to explore how self-neglect procedures support frontline practice.
- A peer challenge and support event will take place in July 2019 to provide an opportunity for agencies to evaluate their safeguarding practice.
- Development of a multi-agency Prevention Strategy which supports effective prevention of abuse and neglect in regulated care settings.

2.1 Ensure Section 42 safeguarding arrangements are in place under the Care Act, with appropriate feedback and review arrangements

Care Act 2014 duties

Edition 4 of the [Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures](#) was launched in June 2018. This was further updated in January 2019 to include the revised self-neglect procedures. Further information regarding the self-neglect procedures can be found on page 17 of this report.

The policy and procedures provide an overarching framework to ensure a proportionate, timely and professional approach is taken, and that adult safeguarding is co-ordinated across all relevant agencies and organisations.

The definition of adults within the Care Act which the Board seeks to protect is any person aged 18 years or over who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs), and
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect.

These three criteria are referred to as the ‘three key tests’.

The Care Act places statutory duties on SABs as follows:

- It **must** publish a strategic plan for each year that sets out how it will meet its objectives. In developing this plan the SAB **must** consult Healthwatch and the local community.
- It **must** publish an annual report.
- It **must** develop policies and procedures, promote multi-agency training and develop preventative strategies.
- It **must** conduct any Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs).

Lead Enquiry Officer (LEO) role

The Lead Enquiry Officer (LEO) role is referred to within the Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures. The LEO role replaces the current Enquiry Manager and Enquiry Officer roles which Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) staff undertake in relation to safeguarding enquiries. The LEO has responsibility for co-ordinating decision making and ensuring that enquiry actions are carried out in accordance with Care Act duties and safeguarding procedures.

In December 2018, ASCH started work to develop this role and trial it within a number of frontline operational teams. This will be evaluated in the summer of 2019 with plans to roll out the implementation of the LEO role across the whole of ASCH from September 2019.

Self-neglect procedures and hoarding framework

The revised self-neglect procedures, contained within the Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures, were launched in January 2019. These procedures set out the framework for collaborative multi-agency working within Sussex to provide a clear pathway for all agencies to follow when working with adults who are self-neglecting, whether this falls within the remit of a Section 42 safeguarding enquiry or outside of this.

The procedures were updated in response to learning from research and SARs, including from a SAR undertaken in East Sussex in relation to Adult A. A [learning briefing](#) was produced in response to one area of learning from the Adult A SAR, which highlighted the importance of raising staff awareness and confidence in understanding the factors relating to self-neglect.

Alongside the self-neglect procedures, the SAB has endorsed the [Hoarding Framework](#) developed by East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS). This document sets out the expectations for collaborative multi-agency working for any professional coming into contact with someone who is hoarding.

Mental Capacity Act Policy and Procedures

The SAB launched the [Multi-Agency Mental Capacity Act Policy and Procedures](#) in February 2019.

A number of Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) carried out since 2015 and the pan Sussex self-assessments of 2017 identified gaps in how agencies understand and apply the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) in practice. These procedures were developed to address these gaps and support operational practice.

Key features include:

- Advocacy and supported decision making.
- Undertaking mental capacity assessments and best interests decision making.
- The role of the Office of the Public Guardian.
- The interface between the MCA and the Mental Health Act (MHA).

The [East Sussex SAB Resolution Protocol](#) was also revised as part of the work to develop the MCA Policy and Procedures to highlight the process to follow where disagreements or challenges may arise in relation to MCA related decisions.

Fire safety and prevention

Multi-agency activity to reduce the risk of fire-related harm in the community is closely monitored. A data sharing agreement between East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS) and Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) was implemented in October 2014 and continues to support the strategy to reduce the numbers of fire deaths, fire injuries and fires in domestic dwellings. The effectiveness of this agreement continues to be monitored. Between April 2018 and March 2019, ESFRS received 1,415 referrals from ASCH requesting a home fire safety visit.

Resilience project

The resilience project is a joint initiative between Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) and East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS), which was launched as a pilot in September 2017. The aim is to support adults who have been involved in a safeguarding enquiry or are vulnerable to abuse and neglect, to regain their resilience and self-confidence to enable them to recover and protect themselves from abuse and neglect in the future. ESFRS trained volunteers provide up to six visits to adults to support them to access and engage with community resources.

The pilot was reviewed by the SAB in April 2018. Whilst it was noted that overall referral numbers into the project were low, positive outcomes were achieved for the adults in all cases and it was agreed that the pilot should continue as an ongoing project. ESFRS has recruited to a Volunteer Coordinator post with active plans to expand the number of volunteers and increase the number of referrals from ASCH operational teams.

Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs)

SABs have a statutory duty under the Care Act to undertake Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) – formerly known as Serious Case Reviews. This is when:

- An adult dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.
- An adult is still alive but has experienced serious abuse or neglect and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.

SABs can undertake reviews in any other circumstance where an adult has care and support needs. The purpose of having a SAR is to consider any lessons to be learnt from the circumstances of the case regarding:

- the ways in which professionals and agencies work together to safeguard adults,
- review the effectiveness of procedures, and
- highlight good practice.

The SAB SAR Subgroup is a well-established multi-agency group which meets every month to consider cases that have been referred for consideration for a SAR, using the guidance set out in the [Sussex SAR Protocol](#). The Subgroup makes recommendations to the SAB Independent Chair and Board about whether a SAR or another type of review is required. Cases considered by the group are referrals made by subgroup members or professionals from partner agencies.

Of the referrals made in the previous year (2017 – 18), one case was taken forward as a Serious Case Review (SCR) led by the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), since the majority of the concerns related to the period before the person turned eighteen years of age. This report is due to be published later in 2019.

Between 2018 – 19 two new SARs were started. Following a referral made in the previous year, a discretionary SAR was undertaken into the death of an older woman where concerns had been raised over possible abuse and neglect. Due to an ongoing parallel process, the learning from this review will be reported later in the year. Another SAR which commenced in August 2018 is yet to be finalised. Summaries of all these reviews will be included in next year's SAB annual report.

Between April 2018 and March 2019 six additional referrals were considered by the SAR Subgroup involving a range of adults with differing care and support needs. In each case, a decision was made that the case did not meet the

statutory criteria for carrying out a SAR under Section 44 of the Care Act, and the SAB was satisfied that appropriate learning was identified through other mechanisms.

Safeguarding Performance and Quality Assurance Framework

The Safeguarding Performance and Quality Assurance Framework was updated in August 2018 to provide assurance that the SAB and its constituent partner agencies have effective systems, structures, processes and practice in place to improve outcomes and experience in the context of safeguarding adults at risk.

The framework reflects an approach in which multi-agency quality assurance work should measure the effectiveness of safeguarding activity in line with a Making Safeguarding Personal approach and according to the six safeguarding principles of:

- Empowerment
- Prevention
- Proportionality
- Protection
- Partnership
- Accountability

The Performance and Quality Assurance Framework includes a range of different approaches including the strategic safeguarding self-assessment, use of performance data, multi-agency audits and single agency reviews. All of these mechanisms support the SAB in its role to hold partner agencies to account for their safeguarding work, including the areas of prevention and risk management.

Multi-agency safeguarding audit 2018 – 19

Complex cases

This year, the SAB undertook an audit of complex safeguarding cases. The focus of the audit was to assess how partner agencies work together to manage complex safeguarding cases with particular reference to the effectiveness of approaches to:

- Adults with complex and multiple support needs including high risk factors such as substance misuse and mental health issues.
- Adults who self-neglect.

- Adults who may lack capacity.
- Adults who practitioners may find challenging to engage.

The audit group comprised representatives from Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH), Sussex Police, Sussex CCG safeguarding team, Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (SPFT), East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT), National Probation Service, Eastbourne Borough Council, Change, Grow, Live (CGL), BHT / Fulfilling Lives and Kent Surrey and Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company (KSS CRC).

What is working well?

- In many cases, professionals demonstrated effective multi-agency working and good practice in relation to information sharing.
- Application of a Making Safeguarding Personal approach was evident in several cases.
- One case reflected good use of the self-neglect procedures.
- There were examples of professionals exploring a number of different options including legal avenues, to reduce risk.
- There was appropriate consideration and application of the principles of the Human Rights Act and Mental Capacity Act.
- Practitioners adopting a patient and flexible approach when working with adults who at times may be reluctant to accept or engage with support.
- Good knowledge and application of the Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures by the agencies involved.

What can we improve?

- Greater consistency of communication and information sharing across agencies, for example, in relation to sharing minutes of safeguarding meetings with all relevant professionals.
- Ensuring feedback is provided to referring agencies on safeguarding concerns and subsequent actions.
- Raising awareness of the avenues available to challenge decisions within safeguarding processes (for example, using the SAB Resolution Protocol) amongst all agencies.

- Promoting greater opportunities for joint working across partner agencies to meet the challenges of engaging with adults who may at times appear resistant to support.

In the light of these development areas, the SAB has agreed the following actions will be implemented in 2019 – 20:

- The [SAB Information Sharing Protocol](#) will be updated to include specific guidance on the importance of effective communication between agencies.
- Development of a standardised system for providing feedback to referrers on the outcomes of safeguarding concerns they have raised.
- A [learning briefing](#) highlighting the findings of the audit will be shared amongst frontline staff.

Managing allegations against people in a position of trust

In line with Care Act 2014 requirements, a framework and process has been established for how allegations against people in positions of trust, working with adults with care and support needs, should be responded to, in order to promote an individual's suitability to work with adults. Board partners and care providers should have equivalent policies for dealing with such allegations. Within Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) responsibility for this lies with the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO).

The concerns managed have related to individuals who:

- Work with adults with care and support needs.
- Have behaved in ways that have harmed an adult or child.
- Have committed criminal offences against adults or children.
- Have behaved towards adults or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm.

The key behaviours that have required the LADO's involvement, at times working in partnership with the Children's Services LADO, are:

- Allegations and incidents of sexual assault or offences.
- Allegations and incidents of domestic violence.

- Allegations and incidents of inappropriate conduct outside of the workplace that may pose a risk to adults with care and support needs, and potential to bring their employer or their profession into disrepute.
- Involvement of Children's Services, in particular child protection enquiries relating to the child(ren) of a person employed or volunteering with adults with care and support needs.
- Misuse or inappropriate use of social media including WhatsApp, Twitter and KiK and, where appropriate, involvement from POLIT (Paedophile On-Line Investigation Team).

In managing allegations against people in a position of trust, the LADO has undertaken the following:

- Staff who are unsuitable to work in health and social care settings have been removed from their professional role and referred to their professional body, where appropriate. Thereby, the risk of abuse or misconduct has been reduced or eliminated.
- Proportionate information has been shared consistently by the LADO with employers, student bodies and voluntary organisations to enable personnel procedures to be invoked, or risk assessments and effective risk management to be undertaken.
- The LADO has ensured employers have clear safeguarding and personnel procedures in place, and are carrying out investigations accordingly. The ASCH LADO and Children's Services LADO have worked jointly in collaboration with key partners to review and support the Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures.
- A protocol for managing allegations in respect of people in positions of trust has been developed for ESCC ASCH staff.
- A dataset is in place to record information which is GDPR compliant. This details the person of concern, their gender identification, type of abuse, professional role, type of employer, and actions taken.
- Strong links have been established with Children's Services colleagues, and regular meetings take place between both departments' LADOs. Links have also been forged with Brighton & Hove City Council ASCH & Children's LADO to support cases involving geographical boundaries, and this is proving effective in practice. Links have also been established with the CCGs, ESHT and West Sussex ASCH.

The SAB will continue to monitor the LADO's activity in 2019 – 20, and ensure there is clarity on the response to allegations about people in a position of trust.

Future plans

- Joint commissioning of the SCIE SAR Learning Together Programme by East Sussex, Brighton & Hove, West Sussex and Surrey SABs to improve knowledge of the SAR approach.
- Update the SAB Information Sharing Protocol.
- Revise the Sussex SAR Protocol.
- A multi-agency audit will be undertaken in the summer of 2019 focusing on young people at risk of exploitation. This will include joint work with the Local Safeguarding Children Board.
- Implementation of the Lead Enquiry Officer (LEO) role in ASCH.

3.1 Focus on personalising and integrating safeguarding responses, and measure safeguarding outcomes that bring safety and people's wishes together

Domestic violence and abuse

[The Portal](#) continues to provide a single point of access for victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence and abuse, to find advice and support in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. Other commissioned services also provide support to victims of domestic violence and abuse across the county, including Refuge (which operates five refuges in East Sussex) and Home Works (which provides flexible and tailored support to prevent homelessness).

In early 2018 it was agreed that existing strategies in relation to domestic and sexual violence and abuse against women would be reviewed. A comprehensive stakeholder engagement programme has been underway since November 2018 which has informed the development of a new joint strategy framework for East Sussex and Brighton & Hove, and continues to inform development of partnership activity and planned recommissioning. The detailed delivery plan for the partnership strategy will be finalised in the latter part of 2019 alongside service specifications for specialist domestic and sexual violence and abuse services. Commissioning of services will commence in January 2020 and new services will be implemented by October 2020. This work is being managed by the Joint Unit for Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse.

During 2018 – 19, the following developments and activity have taken place or are in progress:

- Work in health care settings, with domestic violence and abuse specialists located in a local hospital and primary care settings (funded by the Hastings & Rother Clinical Commissioning Group).
- Change, Grow, Live (CGL) has continued to provide their Health Independent Domestic Violence Advisor service across East Sussex.
- Delivery of multi-agency domestic abuse training in partnership with the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), the SAB and Safer Communities Partnership to reflect the need to adopt the 'Whole Family' approach.
- Collaborative review of the training and awareness raising offer in relation to domestic abuse, rape and sexual violence, stalking and harassment, and harmful practices, working to develop quality and efficiency in the training programme.

- Development of a coercive control training module in partnership with Sussex Police, the LSCB and the SAB.
- Marking the 16 Days of Action and securing White Ribbon Status, alongside a range of events and activities hosted by district and borough Community Safety Partnerships.
- Ongoing delivery of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) for the highest risk victims of domestic violence and abuse, with a focus on continuous improvement and ensuring that professionals can access training with the roll-out of courses on risk identification and referral.
- Redesign of the MARAC process to respond to a year-on-year increase in referrals and complexity of cases. A MARAC Hub pilot will be delivered from October 2019.
- Delivering the Women's Aid 'Ask Me' scheme to create safe spaces in the local community to increase public awareness and promote opportunities for disclosure.
- Roll out of the pilot 'Make a Change Programme' in Eastbourne. This is a project, developed by Respect in partnership with Women's Aid, to deliver an early response to domestic abuse in Lincolnshire and Sussex, creating opportunities for change for those who use abusive behaviours in their relationships. This work is funded by the Home Office and supported by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner in Lincolnshire and Sussex as well as the police and local authorities in each area.

Financial abuse strategy 2017 – 20

The East Sussex SAB identified a need for a strategy to combat financial abuse of adults with care and support needs, in recognition that where there are other forms of abuse it is likely that financial abuse will be occurring too. Moreover, financial abuse is the most commonly reported type of abuse that people experience in later life. The aims of the strategy are to ensure:

- Activity is co-ordinated between partners of the SAB to prevent and respond to financial abuse.
- Clarity of the roles of partner agencies.
- Recognition of activities already taking place.
- Identification of any overlaps and joint working opportunities to reduce duplication.

- Improvements in the consistency of signposting, responses and messages to the public and adults with care and support needs.
- Identification of gaps and actions needed.

An action plan was developed as part of this strategy, and most of the recommendations have been implemented over the past year. This has included:

- Publication of [multi-agency guidance to support adults at high risk of financial abuse](#).
- A [financial abuse screening tool](#) has been developed to support risk assessment.
- The [financial abuse toolkit](#) has been developed from an ASCH tool into a multi-agency resource.
- The Operation Signature 'Fraud and Scams' video and the Friends Against Scams eLearning web address have been shared with SAB partners.
- Training content has been updated to include additional information on postal and internet scams, and a focus on prevention by directing the learner to web links about services such as Trading Standards.

The full strategy can be accessed [here](#).

Protecting vulnerable people against scams and fraud

Alongside this strategy, the Safer Communities Partnership has continued to develop resources for vulnerable victims of fraud, rogue trading and cyber-enabled crime.

Increasingly, these types of fraud are becoming more complex and deceptive, and much of this is targeted at vulnerable or disadvantaged consumers. Mass marketing mail scams cause approximately £5 – 10 billion of detriment to UK consumers each year. Some victims even struggle to identify themselves as victims, and respond because it helps with feelings of loneliness.

Locally, there are well established links between East Sussex Trading Standards Service, Sussex Police, the National Trading Standards (NTS) Scams Team, East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service and Adult Social Care and Health.

The Scams Working Group continues to hold a bi-annual networking and engagement event to provide a platform for all partners in the voluntary and statutory sectors to showcase their work against scams. To build upon the success of the working group, each networking and engagement event

incorporates a facilitated forum to test practice, share operational procedures, share research and plan strategies.

The NTS Scams Team works across England and Wales, and engages with local authorities and partner agencies to identify and support victims of scams. As part of this, officers from the East Sussex Trading Standards Service visit scams victims identified by the NTS Scams Team, usually accompanied by an Age UK or Citizen Advice Bureau representative. The NTS Scams Team also runs the Friends Against Scams initiative which aims to increase the awareness of scams throughout the UK.

This is supported by the East Sussex Against Scams Partnership (ESASP) which is a partnership of organisations – businesses, charities, church groups, clubs, community enterprises, councils, societies, voluntary groups and other partners. Partners are committed to the three key aims of the ESASP Charter, which are:

- Raising awareness and de-stigmatising scams.
- Prevention and protection.
- Identifications and recording.

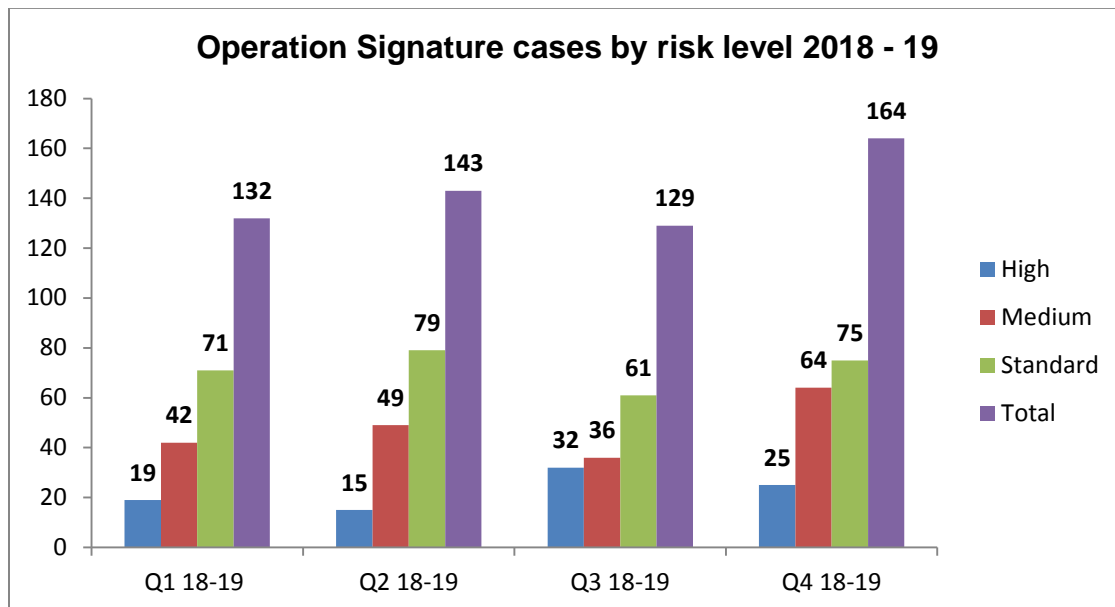
Over 100 partners have signed up to the ESASP Charter and pledged their commitment to taking a stand against scams, and the number continues to grow. During the 2018 Citizens Advice National Scams Awareness Month campaign there were over 21 events held in East Sussex, including Friends Against Scams awareness sessions, talks and literature displays, with over 375 people reached directly and many more via social media.

Future plans include:

- Continuing to support the implementation of the SAB Financial Abuse Strategy and the development of guidance for people who are at high risk of financial abuse who do not have care and support needs.
- Increasing Charter Partners and continuing to provide scams and fraud awareness raising activities to existing members.
- Developing resources for people with additional needs to prevent them from becoming victims of fraud, rogue trading and cyber-enabled crime.
- Continuing to strengthen communications with Charter Partners: sharing key messages, providing electronic bulletins, and maximising social media output for Charter Partners to disseminate information through their own channels to reach a wider audience.
- Holding an annual networking and engagement event which will incorporate a facilitated forum to test practice, share operational procedures, share results of surveys and plan strategies.

Operation Signature

Operation Signature is the operational response of Sussex Police to scam mail fraud. It identifies and supports vulnerable, and often elderly, victims of this type of fraud within Sussex. The chart below shows the number of cases identified in East Sussex during 2018 – 19.



The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) funded two specialist caseworker posts, under Victim Support, to provide frontline support to vulnerable victims of fraud and prevent future victimisation. These posts have established clear pathways with other relevant support agencies, and began taking cases from Operation Signature in January 2017. The support provided has shown that the majority of victims are continually being targeted and affected by scam and nuisance phone calls, and an increase has also been seen in romance fraud. The two fraud caseworkers have supported 638 victims within Sussex over the last year. The PCC will continue to fund these posts for the next financial year, and the SAB will continue to monitor the impact this has.

Analysing safeguarding activity



Note The figure for completed enquiries is not a proportion of the figure given for enquiries started as some completed enquiries would result from concerns received prior to 2018 – 19 and correspondingly some enquiries started in 2018 – 19 would still be ongoing at the end of the financial year.

The number of safeguarding contacts has decreased from **5,551** in 2017 – 18 to **5,532** in 2018 – 19. Of the total contacts received in 2018 – 19, **4,589 (83%)** were considered safeguarding concerns.

The number of enquiries completed has also decreased by **18%** when compared to 2017 – 18 (decreasing from **1,450** to **1,182**). This is due to issues with the recording of safeguarding concerns and enquiries, and measures are in place to address this.

Types of abuse investigated in 2018 – 19



Type of abuse

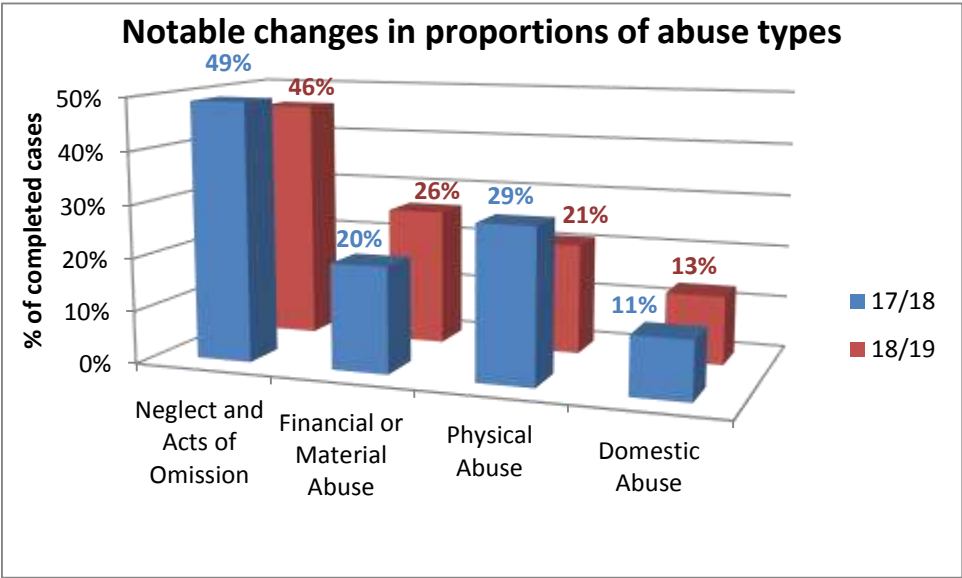
Neglect	542
Psychological	309
Financial	304
Physical	248
Domestic	149
Sexual	80
Self-Neglect	38
Organisational	16
Discriminatory	10
Sexual Exploitation	4
Modern Slavery	0

Note The total types of abuse will exceed the total completed enquiries as some enquiries involve multiple types of abuse.

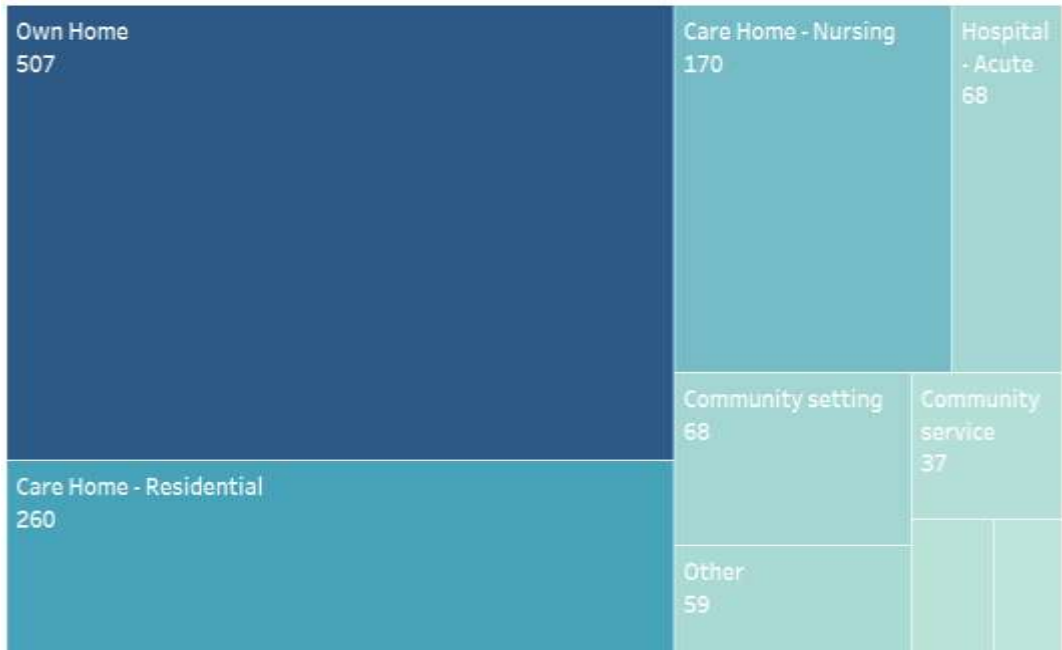
In 2017 – 18, the most common form of abuse reported was neglect followed by physical and then emotional abuse. In 2018 – 19, neglect is still the most common type of abuse with **46%** of all enquiries undertaken comprising, at least in part, neglect. Psychological abuse is now the second most common form of abuse reported, followed by financial abuse, accounting for **26.1%** and **25.7%** of the

enquiries completed respectively. The most significant proportional differences since 2017 – 18 are:

- An 8% decrease in physical abuse from 29% to 21%.
- A 6% increase in financial abuse from 20% to 26%.
- A 3% decrease in cases of neglect from 49% to 46%.



Location of abuse

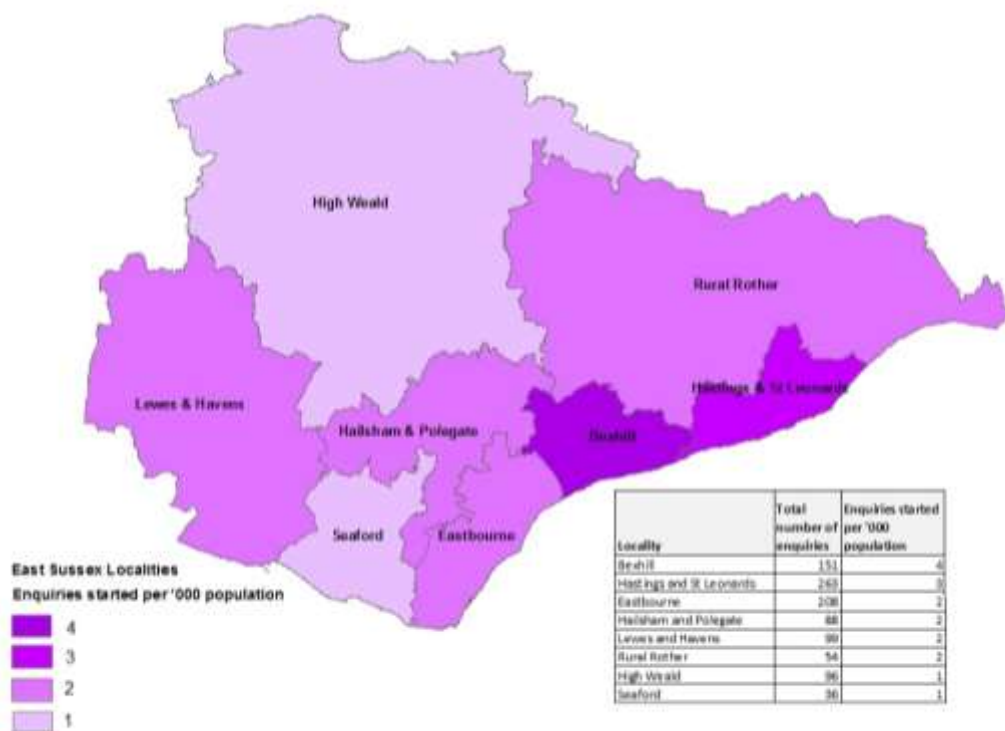


Location of abuse

Own Home	507
Care Home - Residential	260
Care Home - Nursing	170
Hospital - Acute	68
Community setting	68
Other	59
Community service	37
Hospital - Mental Health	24
Hospital - Community	20

As in previous years, the most common reported location of abuse is in the adult at risk's own home (**43%**). This is an increase from **32%** in 2017 – 18. The second most common location is in residential and nursing homes combined accounting for **36%** of enquiries. This is however a **9%** decrease compared to the **43%** reported in 2017 – 18.

Whilst there is little difference in nursing homes, reported abuse in residential care homes has reduced from **30%** to **22%** of all reported abuse. In acute hospitals, safeguarding enquiries have increased from **3%** to **6%** of all cases.



Source of risk



In **50%** of the enquiries completed, the source of risk was known to the adult (up from **45%** in 2017 – 18). In **10%** of cases, the source of risk was not known to the adult (down from **18%** in 2017 – 18) and in the remaining **41%** of cases the source of risk was social care staff, an increase from **37%** in the previous year.

4.1 Allow the voice of clients, carers, and the local community to be heard in safeguarding policy and practice

Quality assurance activity in Adult Social Care and Health

Quality assurance activity in Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) includes analysis of audits, and feedback from stakeholders and adults who have been involved in safeguarding enquiries or had mental capacity assessments.

The Safeguarding Development Team has continued to support the commitment to promoting greater opportunities for adults who have been involved in safeguarding enquiries to provide feedback on their experience. This is in line with the SAB priority in the strategic plan for 2018 – 2021 to increase feedback rates.

The Safeguarding Development Team met with members of the Safeguarding Community Network SAB Subgroup in December 2018 to gather views from adult and carer representatives as to how to improve mechanisms for gaining meaningful feedback. Work will continue to develop these proposals over the next year, but the plans include:

- Making changes to ASCH's recording system to capture feedback more effectively.
- Changing the format of the feedback questionnaire to make the language more accessible.
- Considering how other agencies can support the process of gathering feedback.

Between April 2018 and March 2019, the Safeguarding Development Team:

- Completed audits on **28** cases, consisting of responsive audits and themed audits, including in relation to cases involving adults of working age and deprivation of liberty safeguards assessments.
- Received feedback from **5** stakeholders via questionnaires.
- Received feedback from **5** adults regarding their experiences of the safeguarding enquiry from questionnaires and interviews.

From this quality assurance activity, the following strengths and areas for development were identified:

Strengths

- Enquiries reflect appropriate risk assessment and clear plans for the management of individuals' needs.
- A Making Safeguarding Personal and outcomes-focused approach is evident in safeguarding interventions.
- Enquiry documentation reflects good standards with a clear and proportionate recording.

Key areas for development

- Ensuring that mental capacity assessments completed as part of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards reflect the views of family and friends and relevant professionals alongside those of the adult.
- Embedding feedback from adults on their experience of the safeguarding enquiry within the safeguarding process.

Elizabeth's story

Elizabeth lives in supported accommodation, and has care and support needs related to her diagnosis of schizophrenia and substance misuse issues. She receives daily support commissioned by the local authority. Elizabeth has been assessed as lacking the capacity to manage her financial affairs, and the local authority Client Affairs Team holds appointeeship on her behalf.

Following a decline in her mental health, Elizabeth was detained under the Mental Health Act and has been in hospital for the past six months.

The Client Affairs Team raised a safeguarding concern after they became aware that Elizabeth's accommodation provider had been invoicing for items whilst she was in hospital.

Elizabeth disclosed to her sister that she was concerned that the accommodation manager was trying to take her money, but as nothing had happened did not want to inform the police. A safeguarding enquiry was instigated by the local authority. With support from her sister, Elizabeth was able to express her desired outcomes as:

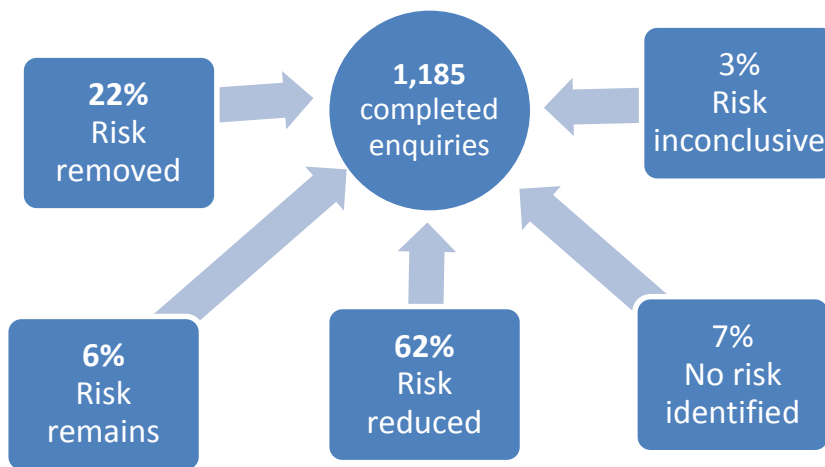
- I want to find out why my accommodation provider has been invoicing me for items I have not asked for or received due to being in hospital.
- I want to look for alternative accommodation as I no longer feel able to trust the accommodation provider.
- I need ongoing support to manage my finances and am happy for the Client Affairs Team to continue to support me with this.

Elizabeth was supported by her sister to attend a safeguarding meeting, and the following safeguarding measures and outcomes were achieved:

- There was no evidence of financial abuse but poor practice by the supported accommodation provider regarding the management of accounting and supporting residents with day-to-day purchases. Recommendations were made around improving practice in this area which the provider implemented.
- Elizabeth was supported to move to an extra-care housing scheme located nearer to her sister who was able to visit on a more regular basis.
- The Client Affairs Team continued to support Elizabeth in managing her financial affairs.

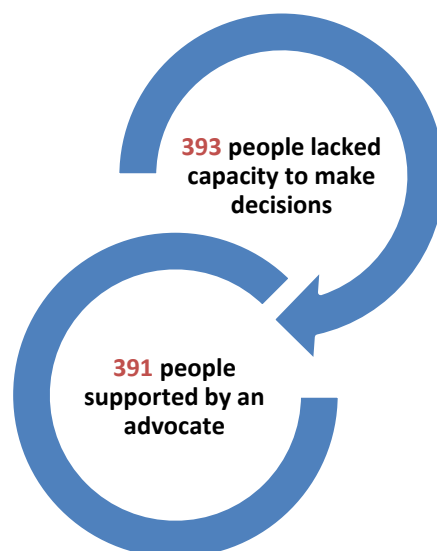
Analysis of outcome data

Impact on risk



In 2018 – 19, in **85%** of enquiries there was an identified risk to the adult and action was taken. In **93%** of these cases, the risk was either reduced or removed completely. This is a slight increase from **91%** in 2017 – 18. It should be acknowledged that it is unlikely that risk will be reduced or removed in 100% of cases, as individuals may exercise choice and control over the steps taken by authorities to mitigate the risk. The proportion of cases where risk remains has increased from **5%** to **7%**.

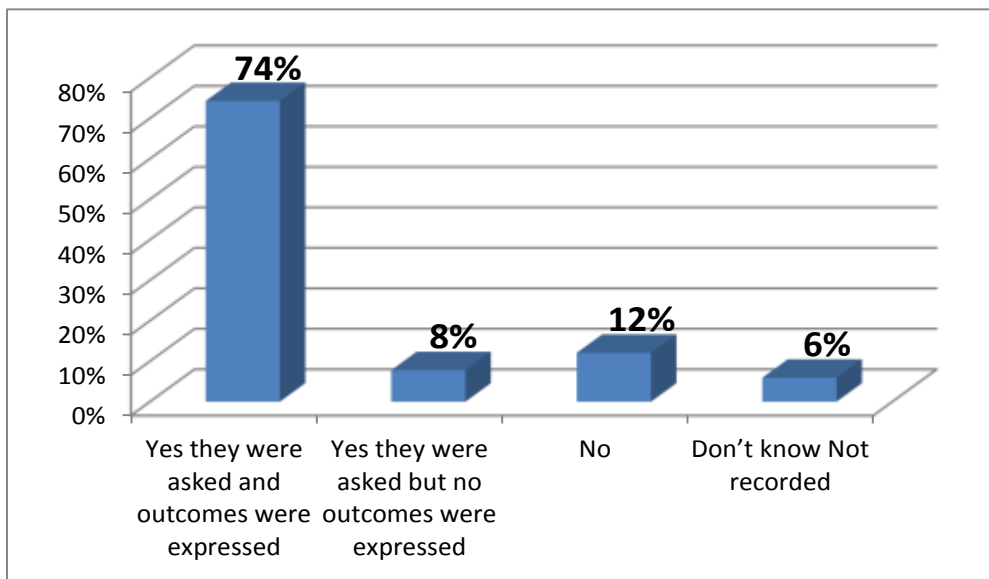
Support for adults at risk who lack capacity to make informed decisions



Nationally, **79%** of adults who lack capacity to make informed decisions about the enquiry receive support. In East Sussex, **99.5%** received support. This is an improvement from 2017 – 18 when **96%** were supported.

Outcomes achieved through safeguarding

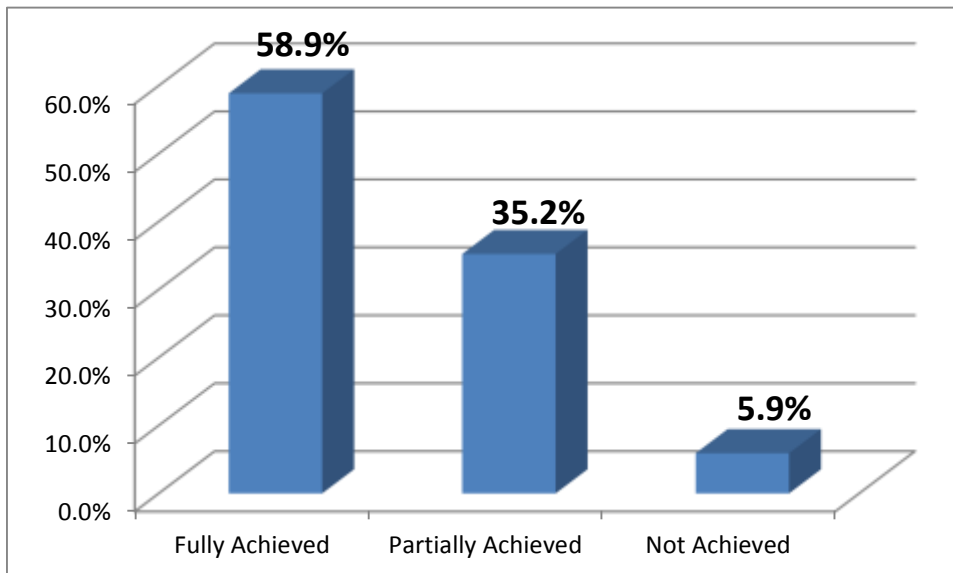
Number of adults who were asked for their desired outcomes:



In 2018 – 19, **82%** of adults were asked about their desired outcomes. This is a slight decrease from **84%** in 2017 – 18, however, it is still above the national average of **75%** for local authorities that submitted data relating to this in 2017 – 18.

A review of cases where outcomes were not asked found that these were all cases where the adult lacked capacity to make decisions in relation to the enquiry.

Of those who identified outcomes, the proportion whose outcomes were met:



In 2018 – 19, of those who expressed a desire for specific outcomes, in **94.1%** of cases those outcomes were either fully or partially met. This is a slight drop from last year when **94.6%** of outcomes were fully or partially met. It is, however, still higher than the average for local authorities who submitted data relating to this in 2017 – 18, (**92%**).

It is acknowledged that there will always be cases where outcomes will not have been achieved, for example, where desired outcomes are beyond the remit and control of the enquiry or enquiry manager, or where the situation has changed from the initial desired outcomes that were recorded.

Learning from complaints

All complaints about our safeguarding processes are taken seriously, as they help us to learn and improve how we do things in the future.

We aim to work with complainants in a mutually respectful way, and respond to their concerns fairly and openly. Generally, managers will look into any concerns that have not been considered within the safeguarding enquiry, when the enquiry has been closed. This is to ensure the focus of the safeguarding enquiry is maintained appropriately.

Findings are informed by looking at whether we have followed our processes and communicated in ways that we would expect. This is done through discussions with complainants, practitioners and other stakeholders, and by looking at records. We want to put things right when things have gone wrong to avoid someone else having the same experience in the future.

Because of the nature of safeguarding, we can expect that some people will not agree with the decisions or the outcomes of our enquiries. We do, however, always try to explain the actions we have taken and resolve any ongoing issues, wherever possible.

The total number of complaints recorded for Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH) for 2018 – 19 was 427. Of these 18 related directly to safeguarding, this is **4.25%** of the total complaints received.

In addition to these 18 complaints, four MP / councillor enquiries were received. This represents **2.5%** of the total number of MP / councillor enquiries received in 2018 – 19, which was 163 enquiries.

This compares to 20 complaints and two MP / councillor enquiries in 2017 – 18.

The 18 complaints received can be broken down as follows:

Complaint outcome	
Not upheld	12
Partially upheld	4
Upheld	2
Total	18

These complaints were broken down into the following complaint sub-categories:

Complaint sub-categories	
Delay in communication	1
Disagree with policy or procedure	1
Discrimination – not treated fairly	1
Failure to deliver a service	1
Incorrect information or advice given	2
Insufficient information given	1
Not to the quality or standard expected	4
Other communication cause	2
Unhappy with decision	5
Total	18

Key themes

Of the complaints received from clients or their representatives, key themes were about:

- Outcomes of safeguarding enquiries, including the actions agreed in the safeguarding plan.
- Safeguarding enquiries not addressing the concerns raised.
- The safeguarding process, particularly around communication, information and support provided during safeguarding enquiries.
- Delays in safeguarding enquiries.

Some complaints were from former workers and care providers involved in enquiries, and they were concerned about:

- Communication, inaccurate information, advice given and delays during safeguarding enquiries.
- Outcomes of safeguarding enquiries.

Learning and actions

We record learning at an individual, service and organisational level. Examples of learning and changes included:

Process and recording

- Emphasise the need and importance to thoroughly explain any actions undertaken.
- Conducting an offline safeguarding review to inform complaint response.

Partnership working

- Working with providers to prepare for important safeguarding meetings.

Compliments

We received three compliments about the safeguarding process from clients and their representatives:

“Thank you so much for chairing the meeting so effectively. We appreciate the concrete actions, follow-up and timescales, all of which were accepted by the provider. We hope that these things will improve the situation of current residents.

Please pass on our thanks and admiration to D who has done a very thorough investigation and analysis of the facts. Very impressive! The report meant that the provider had to accept the conclusions and do something about their failures. J was well prepared and gave a very good account of the findings.”

“Thank you for your work on this case. I know it hasn’t always been that smooth and this just demonstrates how perseverance does pay off! Well done.”

“Just a card to thank you so much for all your help. F is now home and getting stronger by the day.”

The Safeguarding Development Team received the following feedback from adults and their representatives:



Lay members

Lay members are a critical part of the SAB. Their role to enable effective ties to be developed between the SAB and the local community and to ensure the work of the SAB is transparent and accessible. The lay members also provide independent insight on behalf of the public into the work of agencies and the Board.

Lay members support the work of the Board by:

- Contributing to the development of strategies and plans to respond to and prevent abuse and neglect.
- Challenging the work of the SAB where required.
- Bringing an awareness and knowledge of the diverse communities and individuals living in East Sussex.
- Assisting the development of links between the SAB and community groups in East Sussex.

An additional lay member was recruited to the SAB in 2018 and, together with another lay member who has been a member of the SAB since 2016, has continued to support the work of the SAB. Over the next year there are plans to

develop links between the lay members of the SAB and LSCB to share experiences and establish wider networking across Sussex.

“Having been appointed as a lay member in 2018, I have had the opportunity to support the work of the Board over the past year. My role includes contributing to the development of strategies and plans to effectively prevent and respond to abuse and neglect, challenging the SAB where required and helping to bring about increased awareness and knowledge of the diverse communities and individuals living in East Sussex.

I have particularly enjoyed the opportunity to contribute to the discussions that take place in SAB and subgroup meetings, and how these effect change. As a member of the Safeguarding Community Network I have been pleased to see progress in a number of areas, including looking at ways to increase community participation, improve communication between the SAB and the voluntary and community sector, and consider how we can increase the feedback we receive from adults who have been involved in safeguarding enquiries.

It is clear that the SAB remains committed to its priorities and adheres to the principles and requirements of legal frameworks including the Care Act 2014. Its composition reflects the multi-agency partnership including statutory and voluntary partners as well as lay members.

There is still more work that is needed to monitor the impact of all implemented strategies and to ensure all partner agencies continue to work in partnership to achieve the aims set out in the SAB's Strategic Plan.”

Board lay member, 2019

4.2 Ensure that people are aware of safeguarding and know what to do if they have a concern

Safeguarding leaflets

The safeguarding leaflet for members of the public was updated. This includes information about the types of abuse and neglect, and sets out how to raise any concerns in relation to someone who may be experiencing exploitation.

The leaflet can be accessed [here](#).

In addition, an easy read version of this leaflet was produced which can be accessed [here](#).

An easy read version of the Making Safeguarding Personal leaflet has been developed through the Safeguarding Community Network and this will be launched later in 2019.

Overcoming abuse: Ben's safeguarding story

A video created by Ben, a member of the Safeguarding Community Network, about his own experience of safeguarding was published on the SAB website and is available on this link:

<https://www.eastsussexsab.org.uk/>

The short film illustrates a powerful message about overcoming abuse and is a resource to be used to promote awareness of the impact of safeguarding and the importance of Making Safeguarding Personal.



East Sussex SAB on Twitter

The SAB has developed its use of social media over this year by increasing its use of [Twitter](#) to support the public in understanding the role of the SAB and to promote broader community engagement.

We have used Twitter to share examples of good safeguarding practice, and promoted awareness of a number of local and national campaigns and initiatives.

Future plans

- Review the Financial Abuse High Risk Strategy in September 2019.
- Launch an Easy Read version of the 'Making Safeguarding Personal' leaflet.
- Update content of SAB website to improve accessibility of information.

5.1 Ensure that all people involved in safeguarding have the appropriate skills, knowledge and competencies

Key training figures and initiatives

The East Sussex SAB provides a well-attended training programme, with courses receiving positive feedback from partner agencies.

All of our courses can be accessed via the [East Sussex Learning Portal](#). In response to feedback from some of our partners, we have also utilised Eventbrite as a means to book onto some of our training courses and events.

Adult Social Care & Health safeguarding training

April 2018 – March 2019

Course title	No. of courses
Safeguarding adults: basic awareness	11
Safeguarding adults and the law	1
Safeguarding adults: refresher	20
Making safeguarding enquiries for Enquiry Managers / Officers	4
Safeguarding adults – train the trainer / Train the Trainer Forum	2
Using coaching skills to support an adult to identify their desired outcome	3
Mental Capacity Act 2005	14
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	4
Self-neglect	5
Domestic violence and abuse – initial risk response and the MARAC process	3
Court skills for ASCH staff	3
Bespoke courses	27

Safeguarding adults e-learning training

April 2018 – March 2019

From 1st July 2018, ESCC took over developing and providing its own e-learning modules following the closure of the previous provider, KWANGO. The content of the new online safeguarding module, ADAPT, was updated with the topics including cuckooing, county lines, modern slavery, stalking and coercive control being added.

E-learning course title	No. of learners
Safeguarding adults	411
Mental Capacity Act	294
Domestic Abuse Module 1	253
Domestic Abuse Module 2	210
Domestic Abuse Module 3	131
Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking	67

Multi-agency training

Modern slavery

In response to the increasing demand for greater awareness amongst staff about modern slavery and the need to ensure that agencies have the appropriate level of skill and knowledge to respond to concerns about potential cases involving modern slavery and human trafficking, multi-agency training has been rolled out since October 2018. This involves the following stages:

Tier 1: Raising awareness This tier is for all staff. The Home Office [modern slavery booklet](#) provides an up-to-date, easy-to-read resource setting out some of the key facts about modern slavery. To supplement this, Home Office research '[A typology of modern slavery offences in the UK](#)' has broken down the broad categories of modern slavery into 17 distinct types of offence identified in the UK. This booklet will help to inform staff and increase understanding of the issues.

Tier 2: e-learning module This tier is aimed at staff requiring a bit more information and in-depth knowledge because of their role. The module explores:

- The 17 types of modern slavery (signs, symptoms, barriers to disclosure) in more detail.
- The global, national and local context.

- How to apply the learning to clients, carers and other people we may come into contact with in our day-to-day work.

Tier 3: Single Point of Contact (SPOC) training This tier is aimed at staff taking on the role of a SPOC. This face-to-face training is multi-disciplinary and will:

- Increase knowledge and understanding of legislation, policy and practice.
- Ensure an understanding of the role of the SPOC.
- Provide an opportunity to share experiences.
- Enable learning from others.
- Establish a network for peer support.

Evaluation of this training has identified a need to increase the numbers of frontline staff who are trained to take on the SPOC role, and to develop more enhanced training which will equip people to support potential victims of modern slavery through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process. Work will take place later in the year to develop the course content with the training scheduled to take place in the autumn of 2019.

Domestic abuse

The SAB has continued to be involved in the design and delivery of the domestic abuse training programme, delivered on behalf of the LSCB, SAB and Safer Communities Partnership. Feedback from the two day course 'A whole family approach to domestic abuse and promoting safety' continues to be very positive with staff benefitting from an increased focus on the impact of domestic abuse on the whole family.

Mental Capacity Act

The Safeguarding Adults Review for Adult A included a recommendation for the SAB to:

“Review the effectiveness of single and multi-agency training in raising awareness and confidence, and strengthening knowledge with respect to the Mental Capacity Act 2005, referrals to the Office of the Public Guardian and the Court of Protection”.

In response to this, the SAB has developed multi-agency Mental Capacity Act training which aims to develop understanding of, and confidence in, applying a multi-agency approach to managing issues involving the Mental Capacity Act in complex cases, including:

- How a multi-agency approach can assist with best interests decisions.

- How disputes around mental capacity and best interests can be resolved.
- The role of the Office of the Public Guardian (OPG) and the Court of Protection.

The first course was delivered in October 2018 with a further course taking place in March 2019. Further sessions are planned later in 2019. Staff who have attended the training have been asked to complete an evaluation designed to assess how effectively the training has embedded knowledge and has been applied to working practice. Feedback received has been positive overall, with the majority of staff feeling that the training has helped them develop a good understanding of the MCA and how this should be applied in practice.

Pan Sussex Learning and Development Strategy

Work has started to develop a three year Learning & Development Strategy from 2019 – 22, which will be shared across the East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and West Sussex SABs and will be published later in 2019. The aim of the strategy is to provide an over-arching framework for adult safeguarding training and workforce development across Sussex. The strategy provides a shared approach to the promotion of safeguarding competency frameworks, analysis of learning outcomes from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) and multi-agency audits and how such learning outcomes are put into practice.

Implementation of the strategy will support staff working with adults who have care and support needs to be competent and confident to carry out their responsibilities, and assist them in appropriately responding to, and preventing, abuse and neglect.

This strategy is also driven by requirements set out in the Care Act 2014:

- to create shared learning opportunities between agencies,
- to embed the Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) principles into practice, and
- to ensure the new categories of abuse of modern slavery, self-neglect and domestic abuse are appropriately incorporated and addressed in training and development activities.

This strategy will sit alongside the national safeguarding competencies for multi-agency use, and the national Mental Capacity Act competency framework, both endorsed by all three Sussex area SABs.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

Coercion and control

Multi-agency training on coercion and control has been developed and will be delivered later in the year. Jointly facilitated by Sussex Police and Safe in East Sussex, the training will explore:

- The legal context.
- How to identify coercion and control.
- Mental capacity, coercion and control.
- How to support victims to gather evidence effectively.
- How to ensure your personal safety.
- How to use the Risk Indicator Checklist for coercion and control.

We are now in a position to roll this out on a multi-agency basis, and will be promoting dates through SAB members later in 2019.

Key safeguarding initiatives and training figures from SAB partner agencies can be found in Appendix 2.

Liberty Protection Safeguards

2020 will see significant changes to the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards with the introduction of the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS), which is expected to be implemented in October 2020. There will be implications for many organisations (particularly NHS Trusts and CCGs) and the SAB will be involved in contributing to the development of the new training programmes.

5.2 Ensure clear links exist between partnership boards with accountability arrangements documented and understood to avoid duplication of workstreams

The SAB has formal links with a number of other strategic partnerships in East Sussex, including the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safer in East Sussex, Local Safeguarding Children Board, and East Sussex County Council's Scrutiny Committee. The commitment to these important links is set out in the [Joint Protocol – Partnership Working](#), which ensures that strategic priorities are better

aligned and focused on principles of Making Safeguarding Personal, and ensuring that safeguarding is 'everyone's business'.

The SAB is committed to maintaining regular liaison with Sussex-wide and national networks and forums, including participation at the South East Regional SAB Chairs and Board Managers meetings. The SAB Independent Chair also maintains regular liaison with other key strategic leaders, for example, the National Chairs Network. Our SAB Independent Chair also chairs a neighbouring Board which supports appropriate collaboration regarding shared themes and priorities.

Multi-agency arrangements for safeguarding children have changed in response to The Children and Social Work Act 2017, which has created a new statutory duty for police, health and the local authority to have equal responsibility to make local plans to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their area. These local safeguarding partnerships will replace the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). The new arrangements for the [East Sussex Children Partnership](#) will be in place by the end of September 2019.

Given this significant change in arrangements to child safeguarding the formal review of the partnership protocol will now take place later in 2019.

Future plans

- Further development of multi-agency training opportunities including modern slavery, and coercion and control.
- Implementation of the Sussex Learning and Development Strategy.
- Review of the partnership protocol.

Conclusion

This annual report has presented the progress of the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) against its key priorities for 2018 – 19, and has shown the continued effort of all partner agencies to work together to safeguard adults from abuse and neglect.

We will continue to focus on developing and delivering multi-agency training to ensure that staff involved in safeguarding have the appropriate skills and knowledge. The SAB has published a number of policy and guidance documents this year, including the revised Sussex Self-neglect Procedures, Multi-Agency Mental Capacity Act Policy and Procedures, and Guidance on Raising Concerns about Abuse and Neglect. These also serve as resources to support effective safeguarding practice.

The SAB has commenced two Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) this year and will ensure that learning from these is shared and embedded into practice appropriately over the coming year. The SAB also looks forward to our continued involvement in the research project with the University of Sussex, looking at learning from SARs and implementing organisational change.

Our strategic plan for 2018 – 2021 provides full details of our future plans that have been highlighted at the end of each section in this report. These plans will ensure adults with care and support needs are safeguarded from abuse and neglect as effectively as possible.

Appendix 1 – SAB Budget 2018 – 19

Income		Expenditure (excluding VAT)	
East Sussex County Council	£71,000	SAB Development Manager	£61,750
Sussex Police	£20,000	SAB Administrator	£14,232
East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT)	£10,000	Quality Assurance & Learning Development Officer	£16,708
NHS Hastings and Rother Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	£5,000	Independent Chair	£8,999
NHS Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford CCG	£5,000	Multi-agency Training programme (inc. admin. and safeguarding promotional materials)	£3,171
NHS High Weald Lewes Havens CCG	£5,000	Policy and procedures	£667
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS)	£5,000	SAB Website	£935
Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust	£4,250	SARs / Multi-Agency Reviews (facilitator and venue costs)	£4,919
National Probation Service	£2,500		
Carry forward from 2016-17	£8,768		
Totals	£136,518		£111,381

Appendix 2 – Additional updates from SAB partners

Adult Social Care and Health (ASCH)

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- Safeguarding and mental capacity competency frameworks have been combined into a single practice quality assurance framework.
- Guidance in relation to managing enquiries into organisational abuse has been revised and aligned to the function of the Market Support Team in ASCH.
- The Lead Enquiry Officer (LEO) role has been piloted across a number of ASCH operational teams, and the role will be formally launched in the autumn of 2019.
- A Preventing Abuse Steering Group was established in the last quarter of 2018 – 19 to develop a strategy to prevent and reduce the incidence of abuse and neglect in the independent care home sector.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- Undertake and complete all tasks remaining in the action plan developed following the South East ADASS peer review.
- Engage with SAB partners to revise the SAR Protocol to be informed by the SCIE Learning Together programme, with key areas to include SAR criteria and the recruitment and contract process with SAR lead reviewers.
- Review current rate of feedback provided to referrers of safeguarding concerns and aim to achieve improvements in this area.
- Implement the LEO role in safeguarding enquiries.
- The Principal Social Worker in ASCH to lead on implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards and workforce training plan in this area.

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Continue to improve awareness of domestic abuse, and appropriate responses by health professionals**

Domestic abuse awareness continues, with the provision of enhanced training to primary care colleagues and support to provider organisations to increase staff awareness.

- **Continue to improve application of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA), and promote awareness of the Court of Protection and Office of the Public Guardian**

The CCGs have supported and participated in the delivery of multi-agency MCA training.

- **Improve understanding of, and the response to, self-neglect**

Self-neglect has been included in Level 3 training.

Safeguarding Adults Review learning briefings have been disseminated.

The revised self-neglect procedures have been promoted throughout the organisation.

- **Increase awareness of modern slavery and human trafficking, and appropriate responses**

Participation in the planning and delivery of multi-agency modern slavery training.

The CCGs have three staff trained as Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) who are available for CCG and primary care staff to discuss any queries relating to modern slavery and human trafficking.

Level 3 training on modern slavery includes awareness of cuckooing and human trafficking.

- **Develop a Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) safeguarding profile, including safeguarding awareness and accountability within commissioned services**

The CCG safeguarding team continues to work collaboratively with health and social care colleagues across Sussex ensuring effective information sharing, sharing of lessons from Safeguarding Adults Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews, and ensure that any emerging themes are addressed and any lessons embedded into practice.

Ensuring a 'one team' approach which provides assurance of arrangements of commissioned providers and reporting any concerns through an STP management structure.

- **Continue partnership prevention work**

Throughout 2018 – 19, the CCGs have continued to work collaboratively and effectively with the SAB and partner agencies to ensure that there are effective safeguarding arrangements in place across health and social care.

The CCGs have contributed to Safeguarding Adults Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews in their areas, participating fully in panel meetings and learning events. The Designated Nurses have ensured that key lessons and action plans are shared across the organisation, and included in safeguarding training.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- Level 1 online training has been undertaken by 83% of staff with Level 3 face-to-face safeguarding training also being delivered to 83% of the workforce.
- Making Safeguarding Personal and the ethos of safeguarding being 'everybody's business' is embedded within safeguarding training.
- The CCGs have continued to promote the value of multi-agency working to implement steps that can be taken to strengthen a preventative approach.
- The CCGs have continued to promote and raise the profile of adult safeguarding within primary care practices, with links being forged with Safeguarding Leads, the Named GP for Adult Safeguarding and Designated Nurses.
- Face-to-face safeguarding training for primary care staff continues to be delivered on a monthly basis at locations across the CCGs.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To continue to strengthen the role of the safeguarding team within the commissioning cycle and assurance processes.
- To ensure health teams are prepared for the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).
- To embed the self-neglect procedures.
- To promote understanding and learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews.

Sussex Police

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Sussex Police adult safeguarding improvement plan. This is an aspirational working plan and subject to change and revision.**

This plan has been refined and an Adult Safeguarding Working Group has been formed to take forward the actions in the plan.

- **Development of Force Management Statements required by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS), over four years. We are developing a consistent return regime that incorporates organisational governance, operational standards and performance. This information will be the benchmark for sharing with partners.**

The force is in the process of providing HMICFRS with data for year two.

- **Improving knowledge and awareness amongst officers and staff, specifically around adult safeguarding (under the Care Act and in accordance with the pan-Sussex procedures)**

This is captured in the force improvement plan and work is to be carried out over the next six months to ensure this is embedded.

- **Improving performance in relation to the completion of the Vulnerable Adult at Risk (VAAR) form. This will be done through the Combined Assessment of Risk Form (SCARF) review process.**

This action is also captured in the force improvement plan. The force will be implementing the Public Protection Notification module this year which will help drive improvements in the quality of the SCARF submissions.

- **Improving knowledge and awareness of mental capacity. This will be achieved by teams completing online training.**

This action is captured in the force improvement plan and work is due to be carried out over the next six months via the Adult Safeguarding Working Group.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- Following a recent SAR in East Sussex, Sussex Police has amended their force policy so that before an officer files a case of neglect as 'No Further Action' it must be peer reviewed by an officer not below the rank of Detective Sergeant based within the Safeguarding Investigations Unit or the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

- The force has invested in improving the way officers and staff handle investigations relating to stalking and harassment, and there are now almost 60 'Single Points of Contact' (SPOCs) for stalking and harassment, who can offer guidance and support around the investigation of these often dangerous crimes.
- We have worked closely with the stalking advocacy service, Veritas Justice, to drive improvements in our response to stalking and harassment.
- Domestic Abuse Matters training has been rolled out across the force and 200 mentors given enhanced training with regular continuous development sessions planned.
- Operation Signature (scam mail fraud) and Operation Edisto (courier fraud) continue as the force's operational response to identify and support vulnerable, and often elderly, victims of these types of fraud within Sussex. We continue to raise awareness internally and externally to ensure the public are aware of the support available to these victims.
- Safeguarding Toolkit: Sussex Police continues to use the safeguarding plan template to supplement the initial investigation template. The safeguarding plan has been developed to support how officers understand vulnerability and risk, and ensure consistency across the force in recording safeguarding plans. The safeguarding plan has been designed to be simple to use and is based around the principles of Remove, Avoid, Reduce and Accept (RARA).
- There has been a project in relation to the Gatwick Immigration Detention Estate to improve the engagement and reporting of potential victims of trafficking.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To improve knowledge, understanding and identification of vulnerability and the Mental Capacity Act amongst frontline officers and staff.
- To improve the protection of vulnerable adults by embedding a culture and practice of Making Safeguarding Personal.
- To improve outcomes for vulnerable adults by ensuring an effective, timely and consistent referral process.

Care for the Carers (CFTC)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Ongoing training and reflective practice with staff**

Safeguarding has been a regular topic of reflective discussion, safeguarding training has been delivered, and staff have continued to recognise indicators of abuse and raise safeguarding concerns appropriately. SAB resources such as the video 'Ben's safeguarding story' and learning briefings have been shared with staff.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- Joint working protocols have been developed between CFTC and various agencies, including the Alzheimer's Society and Cranstoun. The protocols seek to ensure that carers get the support they need when they need it, thereby achieving positive impacts for people with care and support needs.
- CFTC has worked with SAB partners to improve links and communication between the SAB and the voluntary and community sector, with an action plan in progress.
- Twenty five staff (100% of workforce) have completed safeguarding adults training, through either e-learning or more in-depth face-to-face training, in the last three years. Several staff have also attended other safeguarding related training, including Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
- In 2018 – 19, feedback from carers has been overwhelmingly positive about the impact of Care for the Carers' services on their lives. There has been a demonstrable improvement in carers' wellbeing, achieved by support and advice and counselling services.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- Continue to work with the East Sussex SAB to build stronger links between the SAB and the voluntary and community sector by implementing an agreed action plan through the Safeguarding Community Network.
- Ongoing training and reflective practice with frontline staff.

Change, Grow, Live (CGL)

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- During 2018 – 19, CGL STAR and the Portal were involved with completing thematic reports for Safeguarding Adults Reviews, Domestic Homicide Reviews and multi-agency audits. Learning and actions from these have been embedded into our service by workshops, refresher sessions at monthly staff meetings, case management and supervision processes.
- CGL STAR attends a monthly cuckooing / modern slavery forum which looks at individual cases.
- East Sussex drug and alcohol recovery service (STAR) continues to contribute to Coroner's inquests, and to embed a process of learning across the service from investigations into deaths. This has led to a significant increase in our offer of naloxone pens resulting in 91.7% of eligible service users being offered a naloxone pen. In addition, more staff have completed suicide prevention training, and we have joined the East Sussex Suicide Prevention Group.
- 93% of STAR staff and volunteers have completed safeguarding adults refresher training in 2018, and 89% have completed Mental Capacity Act training. All CGL@thePortal staff have completed the mandatory safeguarding adults classroom and online training.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To appoint a family worker.
- To review the induction programme for new staff within CGL STAR and the Portal.
- To review our organisational safeguarding strategy and policy to ensure that it makes explicit reference to Making Safeguarding Personal.
- To ensure that practice leads are trained to support staff who are working with clients who have experienced childhood sexual abuse.
- To expand CGL's 'dual diagnosis working together agreement' with Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (SPFT) mental health services to cover the Eastbourne area, as well as Hastings. This aims to improve the experience of people who need to access both mental health services and substance misuse services by enabling them to get their needs met through a combined approach which is informed by the expertise of both services.
- To develop a pan-Sussex joint working protocol with Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust for people with dual diagnosis.

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Ensure that our new online training course is undertaken by all staff and volunteers**

The Safeguarding Essential iLearn course has been fully integrated, with 84% of the workforce of staff and volunteers having completed the training.

- **Encourage greater uptake of reporting concerns through the ‘coming to notice’ reporting mechanism once safeguarding training has been widely rolled out**

There has been an increase in safeguarding referrals raised by ESFRS reflecting greater understanding and confidence in this area.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- ESFRS continues to be involved in scams prevention work with ASCH, Trading Standards, Sussex Police and the National Scams Team.
- ESFRS is a member of the Pan Sussex Modern Slavery Network, and Multi-Agency Mental Capacity Forum.
- The Financial Abuse Strategy and associated toolkit have been embedded into a number of core areas including the Resilience Project.
- ESFRS led on developing the multi-agency Hoarding Framework.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To support the continuation of the iLearn training package, and ensure staff complete this on a yearly basis.
- To see an increase in the number of safeguarding concerns raised by the operational crew.
- To embed learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews and multi-agency audits amongst staff.

East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Embed the revised governance arrangements for the operational and strategic groups and safeguarding adults teams**

Safeguarding governance arrangements have been revised in accordance with the NHS Accountability Framework and Intercollegiate Document to improve operational understanding of safeguarding responsibilities.

The governance and reporting arrangements which are in place to provide scrutiny and assurance reflect the organisation structure divisionally and corporately. The Safeguarding Operational Group and Divisional Governance Meetings are held monthly and report into a bi-monthly Strategic Children and Adults Safeguarding Group. This group reports to the Trust Board via its Quality and Safety Committee.

- **Continue to review safeguarding training, introducing Level 3 safeguarding adults training, to include self-neglect and modern slavery**

ESHT has re-designed Mental Capacity Act (MCA) and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) training.

Training has been delivered to key teams in ESHT to ensure that patients detained under the Mental Health Act (MHA) 2007 are safeguarded.

- **Deliver Prevent awareness training throughout the Trust, and address areas of low training compliance**

ESHT has successfully raised the profile of Prevent, attending the Regional Prevent Board and sharing information across the Trust through awareness and targeted WRAP training.

- **Introduce structured safeguarding adults supervision for ESHT professionals working in areas where there is an increase in patient vulnerability.**

ESHT has reviewed its services provided to young people aged 16 – 18 years from a safeguarding perspective, piloting a Safeguarding Transitions Specialist Nurse role to oversee patients placed on adults wards and outpatients specialisms such as diabetes.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- The ESHT Safeguarding Team was the winner of the Trust's Working in Partnership Award in 2018.

- Safeguarding policies have been updated to reflect current issues including county lines, cuckooing and modern slavery / human trafficking.
- A Policy for Allegations of Abuse Against Staff is in place which supports Trust professionals when dealing with such concerns.
- The Head of Safeguarding has revised collaborative working arrangements with Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust to improve practice in relation to patients who are admitted to ESHT inpatient beds when they are sectioned under the MHA 2007.
- Funding has been secured for an Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) working with the emergency departments, maternity services and Special Care Baby Unit.
- Increased delivery of safeguarding supervision in adult specialist areas, specifically the community which has managed complex caseloads including, for example, self-neglect.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To improve maternity services' practice and documentation in relation to pregnant women and domestic abuse.
- To develop a programme to support staff who are working with patients who self-neglect.
- To ensure that learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews informs work around discharge planning.
- To consider the vulnerability of children who transition from Children's Services to Adult Social Care and Health Services within acute hospital settings.

Kent, Surrey, Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company (KSS CRC)

KSS CRC staff are responsible for identifying vulnerable adults with whom they work directly or indirectly. This may be adults supervised under statute or other adults in a service user's circle, including family and potential victims. At the start and throughout the service user's sentence, the Responsible Officer is required to identify key issues of vulnerability that relate to the service user's life, not only from a service user perspective, but in partnership with other key agencies including statutory, non-statutory and third sector. Identified risks are then managed with the service user and relevant agencies to reduce any identified concerns.

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Our Strategic Lead to attend team meetings across Sussex to ascertain frontline practitioners' safeguarding needs, in relation to accessibility of policies and training etc**

This priority has been met with the Strategic Lead attending meetings across the CRC to support staff in fulfilling their statutory safeguarding duties.

- **Review of safeguarding policies (including staff safeguarding policy) to include stalking behaviours**

KSS CRC's safeguarding policy has been revised to ensure mental capacity and information about stalking behaviours have been fully addressed and responsibility clearly outlined.

- **Continue to publish articles that raise staff awareness of a variety of safeguarding issues**

We continue to raise awareness of our need to safeguard adults through different modes such as short articles via email on mate crime, and articles in the staff magazine regarding domestic abuse, adult and child neglect, and Making Safeguarding Personal.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- KSS CRC designed and implemented the safeguarding campaign 'See me, Hear me, Protect me, I am not invisible' which ran across the whole of the CRC and Seetec Group over a four month period. The campaign was based on the following themes: domestic abuse, exploitation, child neglect and abuse, radicalisation and mental health. At the end of the campaign all staff were encouraged to enter their teams into a safeguarding quiz to win a Chief Executive Team Award. Approximately twelve teams completed the quiz with an average pass rate of 93%.
- KSS CRC's Women's Strategy was launched in 2018 in response to evidence showing that women's pathways into offending are different from that of men, women are more likely to be sentenced to prison than men for non-violent crimes and be victims of domestic abuse. To support our work with women, we have trained our Women's Leads to facilitate a trauma informed approach in their work with women. The Leads have also been trained to facilitate our Believe & Succeed Women's Offending Behaviour Programme designed in conjunction with the Brighton Women's Centre. This has been well received by our women service users. We now have 204 women-friendly options for our women unpaid work cohort, of which 11 are now women only. This is fantastic progress for our women's strategy,

as we recognise the difficulty faced by our women service users in completing the unpaid work requirement in a majority male environment.

- KSS CRC's Research Department is currently conducting research regarding probation practice and working with families to support the service user in their rehabilitation journey. This research is being conducted across regional, national and international probation practice. Our service users and their families are being asked to contribute to this research with the aim of improving how KSS CRC works with them.
- We have continued to work closely with our partners including Brighton Women's Centre, substance misuse services and local mental health partnerships to ensure we are able to meet the specific needs of the different cohorts of our service users.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To focus on risk assessment and risk management, core aspects of probation practice, within a holistic context which includes identification of safeguarding needs.
- To develop practitioners' professional curiosity in identifying and pursuing warning signs relating to adult safeguarding, and tenacity in pursuing relevant referrals and safeguarding activities.

National Probation Service (NPS)

The NPS' responsibilities include sentence planning, assessment, supervision, risk management, monitoring and enforcement of multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA), and preparation of Crown and Magistrates Court assessments of convicted offenders.

The NPS provides a public protection service to children and adults, working in partnership with other agencies.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- A key area of our work continues to be in relation to MAPPA and developing our practice and management of some of the most dangerous offenders in Sussex.
- Increased focus on the issue of homelessness for offenders and tackling serious organised crime (including county lines), and close working with partner agencies in these areas.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To increase understanding and consequent disruption of serious organised crime including county lines.
- To increase our partnership working and community presence, especially in relation to work with rough sleepers and the homeless.
- To promote reflective practice and peer learning in relation to safeguarding.
- To ensure that our Safeguarding Practice Improvement Tool drives up the quality of our risk management plans in direct relation to safeguarding actions as well as safeguarding objectives in sentence plans.

Sussex Community Foundation Trust (SCFT)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Rolling internal audit of Making Safeguarding Personal.**

This rolling audit is now core data collection and will continue.

- **Continue to capture data via advice line contacts that evidences the care and support that SCFT delivers to patients to protect them from harm or abuse.**

This has been implemented and will continue.

- **Following the provision of Level 3 adult safeguarding training to Band 6 and above Nursing and AHP adult services frontline staff, to open up Level 3 training to all bands of Nursing and AHP staff (Bands 3 – 7) working in frontline clinical care so that Level 3 training becomes ‘business as usual’ within adult services.**

Staff working at band 6 and above and AHP adult services frontline staff have all attended Level 3 training. The Adult Safeguarding Team will now make Level 3 adult safeguarding training available to all bands of Nursing and AHP staff (Bands 3 – 7) working in frontline clinical care.

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- The SCFT Adult Safeguarding Advice Line provides frontline staff with live supervision to facilitate safeguarding support.

- A Mental Capacity Assessment Tool and Best Interests Decision document is now accessible to all Nursing and Allied Health Professional staff via the SCFT intranet.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To ensure all staff have received training to attain the appropriate level of safeguarding competencies, and in line with this target for the Adult Safeguarding Team to review and amend the Level 3 training.
- To continue to review and amend stretch targets with an aim of 85% compliance of target cohort by 2021 which will then reflect Trustwide training targets.

South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SECAmb)

Adult safeguarding activity / initiatives

- The safeguarding team has worked closely with the Trust's Quality Improvement Hub to develop monthly safeguarding posters which have included areas of learning for the organisation.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To embed a greater understanding of domestic abuse and how to support staff in working with patients experiencing domestic violence and abuse.
- To increase understanding of the link between the Mental Capacity Act and consent in our service.
- To develop a stronger model of safeguarding supervision across the organisation.

Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (SPFT)

Progress on 2018 – 19 priorities

- **Improved and timely data reporting.**

The quality and detail of data reporting has improved through changes to both internal and external reporting processes. Internal data from the incident reporting system is cross referenced with data held by the local

authorities. Quarterly data is presented to the Quality Committee and to the CCGs.

- **Development of Level 3 safeguarding adults face-to-face training.**

Level 3 safeguarding adults training has been developed and, from April 2019, has been mandatory for all clinical staff at bands 6 and 7.

- **Compliance with NHS England requirements regarding Prevent training.**

As of February 2019, we are meeting NHS England mandatory training requirements for Prevent.

- **Raised awareness and improvements in practice – embedding safeguarding culture in everyday practice.**

The Safeguarding Team provides support and consultation to staff in relation to safeguarding issues, provides awareness training for teams on request and promotes the awareness raising work of the Sussex Safeguarding Boards.

- **To continue to provide governance and assurance through the local safeguarding management groups.**

A programme for regular attendance by adult and children's safeguarding leads at Care Delivery Service (CDS) Boards is being established.

- **Improved learning and governance with regard to safeguarding adults reviews and domestic homicide reviews.**

Trustwide learning events have been held jointly with the Governance Team. Learning is also disseminated to the relevant operational service and teams. Stronger links with the Governance Team have been established with a new joint process being developed to include a high level scrutiny meeting chaired by the Chief Nurse.

Targeted training has been provided in relation to both adult and children's safeguarding in both inpatient units and community teams.

By the end of March 2019, we had achieved compliance in all mandatory training areas including the Level 3 Specialist Children's Safeguarding training.

Trustwide learning events have been held by the Safeguarding Team on child sexual exploitation, modern slavery and county lines.

Adult safeguarding activities / initiatives

- Current work with the Joint Unit for Domestic and Sexual Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls to improve the interface between the Unit and SPFT.

Priorities for 2019 – 20

- To develop a Trustwide safeguarding strategy for adults and children.
- To improve the data we record and are able to use in relation to safeguarding.
- To improve governance processes which include evidence of clear reporting lines, roles and robust scrutiny of Safeguarding Adults Reviews, Domestic Homicide Reviews, Serious Case Reviews and learning.
- To implement a Trustwide revised training strategy to enable staff to learn through experience and broaden their knowledge and skills.
- To champion the patient and carer voice and provide opportunities for greater involvement in safeguarding training and forums.

Appendix 3 – Partners of the East Sussex SAB

Partners of the East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board are:

- East Sussex Adult Social Care & Health
- Hastings & Rother Clinical Commissioning Group, Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford Clinical Commissioning Group, High Weald Lewes Havens Clinical Commissioning Group
- Sussex Police
- Care for the Carers
- Change, Grow, Live (CGL)
- District and borough council representation
- East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service
- East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
- Healthwatch
- HMP Lewes
- Homecare representatives
- Kent, Surrey, Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company
- Lay members
- Local Safeguarding Children's Board
- National Probation Service
- NHS England
- Registered Care Association
- South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust
- Sussex Community Foundation Trust
- Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- Trading Standards
- Voluntary and community sector representation

Appendix 4 – Glossary of key terms

Safeguarding concern A ‘safeguarding concern’ is when someone has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult with care and support needs, who is unable to protect themselves because of those needs, is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect.

Three key tests in the Care Act The three key tests relate to adults covered by these safeguarding procedures.

Safeguarding duties apply to any adult who meets the three key tests, namely:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs), and
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from the risk or experience of abuse or neglect.

Once the local authority has reasonable cause to believe an adult meets these tests, the Section 42 duty to undertake a safeguarding enquiry is triggered. However, the local authority may still decide to undertake an enquiry where the three tests in the Care Act are not met

Note Carers are also covered by these procedures where they meet the three tests set out above.

Safeguarding enquiry The action taken or instigated by the local authority in response to a concern that abuse or neglect may be taking place.

An enquiry can range from a conversation with the adult to a more formal multi-agency plan or course of action.

A safeguarding enquiry starts when the initial information gathering has established that all three of the Section 42 criteria are met or, where the criteria are not met, the decision has been made that it is necessary and proportionate to respond as a safeguarding enquiry (ie. ‘other safeguarding enquiry’).

Section 42 enquiry Those enquiries where the adult meets **all** of the Section 42 criteria ie. the three key tests.

The local authority must make, or cause other agencies or organisations to make, enquiries when the Section 42 duty is triggered.

Other safeguarding enquiry Enquiries where an adult does not meet all of the Section 42 criteria but the local authority has the power under the Care Act to undertake an enquiry where it considers it necessary and proportionate to do so.

Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs) are multi-agency partnerships that are committed to the effective safeguarding of adults in their local area.

A vital aspect of the work of a SAB is to ensure information is available to the public, staff working in partner agencies, adults with care and support needs, and informal carers.

The Care Act 2014 sets out the core purpose of a SAB as ensuring that local safeguarding arrangements are effective and take account of the views of the local community. In setting out to achieve this, it must:

- Publish an annual report outlining its work and the findings of any Safeguarding Adults Reviews. The report must be available to member organisations and the public.
- Publish a strategic plan each financial year with key objectives, consulting with Healthwatch and developed with local community involvement. The SAB must also take account of the views of people who use care and support services, their families and carer representatives.
- Undertake any Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs).

Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) Safeguarding Adults Boards must arrange a SAR when an adult in its area has experienced, or dies as a result of, serious abuse or neglect (known or suspected), and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively together. The aim of the SAR is to identify and implement learning from this.

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) A 'Making Safeguarding Personal' approach means safeguarding responses should be person-led and outcome-focused.

The person should be engaged in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances their involvement, choice and control as well as improving their quality of life, well-being and safety.

Report to:	People Scrutiny Committee
Date of meeting:	19 September 2019
By:	Chief Executive
Title:	Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR)
Purpose:	To provide an overview of the Council's business and financial planning process (Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources) and the Committee's ongoing role in this process.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

(1) Agree key areas of interest/lines of enquiry for scrutiny and to ensure these are reflected in the Committee's future work programme;

(2) Establish a scrutiny review board to consider the developing Portfolio Plans, Core Offer, and savings proposals as they emerge in December and to submit Scrutiny's final comments on them to Cabinet in January 2020.

1. Background

1.1 The *State of the County* report was agreed by Cabinet on 16 July 2019 and is an important annual milestone in the Council's integrated business and financial planning process known as *Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources* (RPPR). It sets out the context and provides an overview of the latest position in preparation for more detailed planning for 2020/21 and beyond. The report is available at [State of the County](#).

1.2 The Council's business and financial planning is underpinned by its four priority outcomes, which provide a focus for decisions about spending and savings and will direct activity across the Council. The current four priority outcomes are:

- Driving sustainable economic growth;
- Keeping vulnerable people safe;
- Helping people help themselves; and
- Making best use of resources.

The priority outcome that the Council makes the "best use of resources" is a test that is applied to all activities.

1.3 The Council spends over £370 million net each year and it is vital that these resources, in partnership with others, are deployed in the most effective way. The Core Offer developed last year, builds on the Council's priority outcomes to ensure our spending is directed towards areas of highest need. The Core Offer sets a realistic and ambitious assessment of the services East Sussex residents could reasonably expect of a competent County Council in a time of austerity.

1.4 Since the *State of the County* report the Government has announced that the spending review will be postponed until 2020 and that one year departmental spending limits will be announced in September for the 2020/21 financial year.

1.5 The scale of savings we have had to make has not been easy or without impact on front line services. The Council has had to reprioritise its investment and reduce the extent and breadth of its service offer. The continued pressure on budgets in the future means that, despite continuing commitment to maximise efficiency and generate income, services will continue to be concentrated on those in most urgent need and a comprehensive offer of universal services to all residents will not be maintained.

1.6 Our focus is currently on lobbying the Government to recognise the pressures we face and the need for funding in 2020/21 which will allow local needs to be met.

2. Scrutiny engagement in RPPR

2.1 Scrutiny's contribution to the RPPR process is vitally important and is threaded through all scrutiny work. Each Scrutiny Committee has the opportunity to undertake forward looking reviews related to the services within its remit on an ongoing basis to identify opportunities for improved performance, efficiency or alternative delivery options.

2.2 The insight and evidence gathered through this ongoing work is drawn together and enhanced in specific RPPR sessions which will, ultimately, enable each Scrutiny Committee to provide commentary and recommendations to be taken into account by Cabinet and Council before a final decision is taken on the updated budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) early in 2020.

2.3 The **September 2019 Scrutiny Committees** have a particular focus on reviewing current Portfolio Plans, budget information and existing savings plans to ensure a full understanding of the current context and future pressures.

2.4 The following attachments are provided to support the Committee in these tasks:

- **Appendix 1** contains extracts from the **Financial Budget Summary 2019/20** for the areas within the remit of this Committee to provide the 'big budget picture' for revenue (the full document is at [Financial Budget Summary](#)) and the latest capital programme 2019/20 - 2022/23 (extract from the *State of the County* report).
- **Appendix 2** contains the **current Portfolio Plans** for the functions within the Committee's remit.
- **Appendix 3** is an extract from the *State of the County* report which outlines the revised **Core Offer** which includes Public Health, and the **Savings Plans** for the services that are within the remit of the Committee that were agreed by Full Council in February 2019.

2.5 Based on this information, and Members' wider accumulated knowledge and evidence, the Committee is invited to identify any key areas of interest or lines of enquiry which it will pursue through subsequent RPPR sessions and/or its wider work programme (recommendation 1). It will be helpful for the Committee to discuss how the Committee's work programme will inform the ongoing RPPR process, and to identify any necessary additions or changes to the work programme arising from this discussion. This includes any additional information or reports required for the November meeting.

2.6 The Scrutiny Committee is asked to agree the membership of its RPPR scrutiny review board, which will then consider the developing Portfolio Plans and savings proposals in more detail as they emerge (recommendation 2). The People RPPR scrutiny review board meeting will be held on 16 December 2019.

2.7 The **November 2019 Scrutiny Committees** can consider any additional information which was requested in September. Further additions or refinements to the Committee's ongoing work programme can be considered.

2.8 The **RPPR scrutiny review boards** meet in December 2019 to agree detailed comments and any recommendations on the emerging Portfolio Plans and savings proposals to be put to Cabinet on behalf of their parent Scrutiny Committees. The Chairs of all the Scrutiny Committees are invited to attend all the scrutiny review boards.

2.9 The **March 2020 Scrutiny Committees** review the process and their input into the RPPR process and receive feedback on how Scrutiny input has been reflected in final plans. Any issues arising can be reflected in the future Committee work programme.

2.10 Running alongside this process, whole-Council Member forums will ensure that Members can keep an overview of the emerging picture across all service areas including the impacts of national announcements on our plans. Chief Officers will also provide any briefings required by group spokespersons to assist them in contributing to the RPPR process and future savings and spending plans.

BECKY SHAW
Chief Executive

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Local Members:

All

Background Documents:

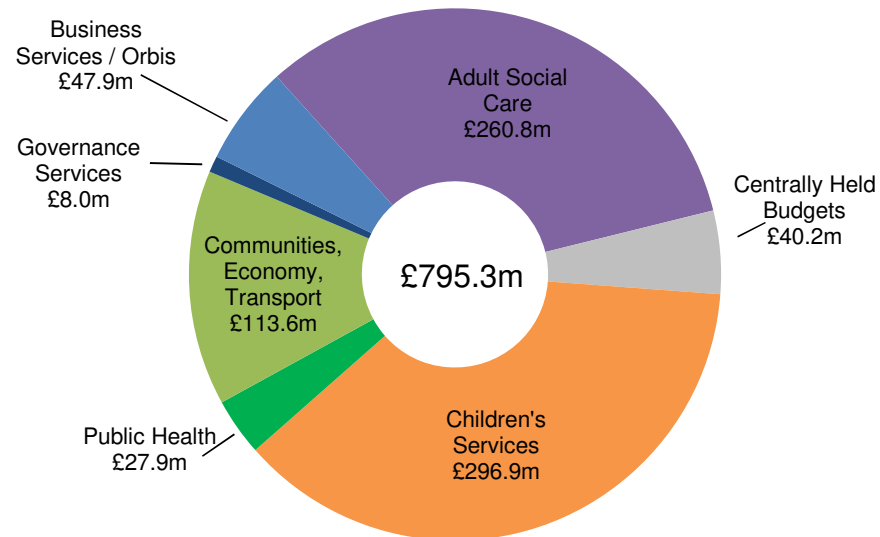
State of the County report – Cabinet 18 July 2018

Financial Budget Summary 2019/20

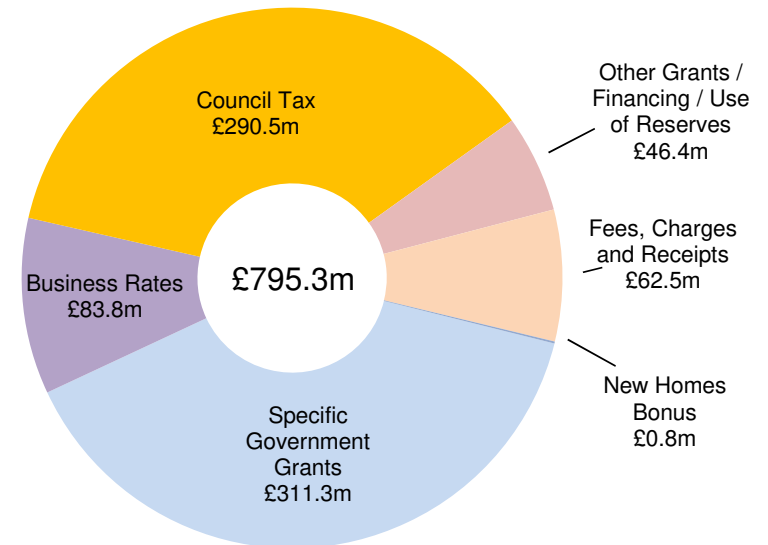
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Revenue Budget Summary 2019/20 - gross revenue budget

How we will spend your money (gross)

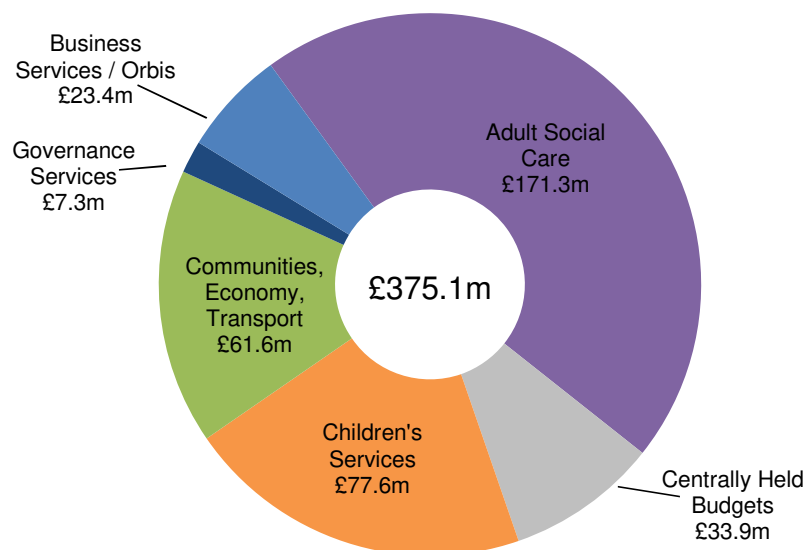


Where the money comes from (gross)

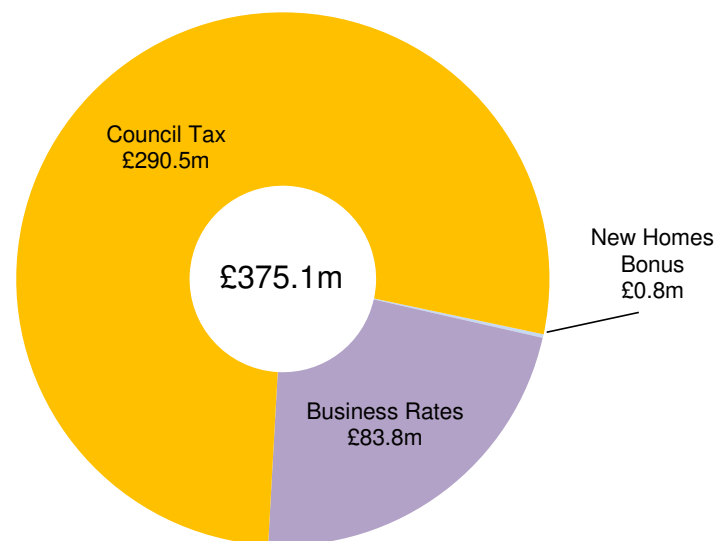


Revenue Budget Summary 2019/20 - net revenue budget

How we will spend your money (net)



Where the money comes from (net)



Revenue Budget Summary 2019/20 - subjective analysis

Department	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Care	13,158	262	306	1,990	46,542	-	62,258	(6,360)	(6,521)	(8,016)	-	(20,897)	456	41,817
Adult Social Care - ESBT*	35,779	927	794	4,894	156,115	4	198,513	(20,077)	(22,474)	(26,704)	-	(69,255)	215	129,473
Total Adult Social Care/ESBT	48,937	1,189	1,100	6,884	202,657	4	260,771	(26,437)	(28,995)	(34,720)	-	(90,152)	671	171,290
Public Health	712	-	7	31	7,886	-	8,636	(8,230)	-	-	(504)	(8,734)	98	-
Public Health - ESBT*	1,586	-	18	71	17,553	-	19,228	(18,320)	-	-	(1,122)	(19,442)	214	-
Total Public Health/ESBT	2,298	-	25	102	25,439	-	27,864	(26,550)	-	-	(1,626)	(28,176)	312	-
Business Services / Orbis	643	11,273	45	33,747	2,161	11	47,880	(2,317)	(1,618)	(8,614)	(1,193)	(13,742)	(10,738)	23,400
Children's Services	179,149	11,474	1,587	46,069	58,585	-	296,864	(246,347)	8,610	(5,101)	(583)	(243,421)	24,109	77,552
Communities Economy & Transport	15,678	4,282	13,158	77,363	1,327	1,812	113,620	(4,834)	(17,782)	(13,962)	(1,091)	(37,669)	(14,323)	61,628
Governance Services	4,870	318	79	2,006	806	-	8,079	(363)	(189)	(130)	-	(682)	(31)	7,366
Services	251,575	28,536	15,994	166,171	290,975	1,827	755,078	(306,848)	(39,974)	(62,527)	(4,493)	(413,842)	-	341,236
Centrally held budgets	10,938	-	-	3,781	565	24,915	40,199	(4,490)	-	-	(1,800)	(6,290)		33,909
Total	262,513	28,536	15,994	169,952	291,540	26,742	795,277	(311,338)	(39,974)	(62,527)	(6,293)	(420,132)	-	375,145
*East Sussex Better Together:														
Adult Social Care	35,779	927	794	4,894	156,115	4	198,513	(20,077)	(22,474)	(26,704)	-	(69,255)	215	129,473
Public Health	1,586	-	18	71	17,553	-	19,228	(18,320)	-	-	(1,122)	(19,442)	214	-
Total ESBT	37,365	927	812	4,965	173,668	4	217,741	(38,397)	(22,474)	(26,704)	(1,122)	(88,697)	429	129,473

Revenue Budgets - Adult Social Care

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition														
50,917 Residential & Nursing	3,579	394	111	373	70,021	-	74,478	-	(2,548)	(18,269)	-	(20,817)	101	53,762
5,555 Supported & Other Accommodation	-	-	-	-	5,727	-	5,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,727
24,640 Home Care	5,649	-	335	79	20,226	-	26,289	-	(849)	-	-	(849)	12	25,452
1,468 Day Care	-	110	5	3	1,388	-	1,506	-	-	(303)	-	(303)	80	1,283
16,399 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	17,140	-	17,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,140
(12,057) Other Services	1,569	20	60	592	2,231	-	4,472	(1,010)	(14,083)	(2)	-	(15,095)	(719)	(11,342)
(9,540) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,540)	-	(9,540)	-	(9,540)
483 Meals in the Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77,865 Subtotal	10,797	524	511	1,047	116,733	-	129,612	(1,010)	(17,480)	(28,114)	-	(46,604)	(526)	82,482
Learning Disability Support														
33,304 Residential & Nursing	1,581	103	13	94	35,435	-	37,226	-	-	(2,767)	-	(2,767)	26	34,485
1,840 Supported & Other Accommodation	1,654	79	28	52	11,068	-	12,881	-	(21)	(131)	-	(152)	(307)	12,422
1,045 Home Care	-	-	-	-	1,205	-	1,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205
3,584 Day Care	1,934	141	33	42	1,615	4	3,769	-	(32)	(331)	-	(363)	312	3,718
6,123 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	6,896	-	6,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,896
1,719 Other Services	1,199	1	68	88	784	-	2,140	(153)	(58)	(64)	-	(275)	6	1,871
(1,313) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,313)	-	(1,313)	-	(1,313)
56,302 Subtotal	6,368	324	142	276	57,003	4	64,117	(153)	(111)	(4,606)	-	(4,870)	37	59,284
Mental Health Support														
2,894 Residential & Nursing	-	-	-	-	3,637	-	3,637	-	-	(522)	-	(522)	-	3,115
2,405 Supported & Other	-	-	-	-	2,430	-	2,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430
343 Home Care	-	-	-	-	370	-	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
37 Day Care	44	3	1	6	31	-	85	-	(51)	(2)	-	(53)	-	32
879 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	953	-	953	-	-	-	-	-	-	953
(4) Other Services	-	-	-	-	44	-	44	(34)	(6)	-	-	(40)	-	4
(483) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(483)	-	(483)	-	(483)
6,071 Subtotal	44	3	1	6	7,465	-	7,519	(34)	(57)	(1,007)	-	(1,098)	-	6,421

Revenue Budgets - Adult Social Care

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Substance Misuse Support														
476 Other Services	-	-	-	-	591	-	591	-	(115)	-	-	(115)	-	476
476 Subtotal	-	-	-	-	591	-	591	-	(115)	-	-	(115)	-	476
Other Adult Services														
1,405 Other Services	714	5	9	418	4,004	-	5,150	-	(3,745)	-	-	(3,745)	-	1,405
- AIDS/HIV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,405 Subtotal	714	5	9	418	4,004	-	5,150	-	(3,745)	-	-	(3,745)	-	1,405
Equipment & Assistive Technology	-	-	-	4,564	2,662	-	7,226	-	(3,343)	(544)	-	(3,887)	-	3,339
6,981 Supporting People	40	13	4	7	5,746	-	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	6,856
336 Safer Communities	286	-	3	5	228	-	522	-	(186)	-	-	(186)	-	336
22,284 Assessment & Care Management	23,187	71	378	403	557	-	24,596	(54)	(2,023)	(334)	-	(2,411)	25	22,210
12,167 Management & Support	7,501	249	52	158	7,668	-	15,628	-	(1,935)	(115)	-	(2,050)	89	13,667
(21,790) Improved Better Care Fund and Disabled Facilities Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,186)	-	-	-	(25,186)	-	(25,186)
165,407 Total	48,937	1,189	1,100	6,884	202,657	4	260,771	(26,437)	(28,995)	(34,720)	-	(90,152)	671	171,290

* Fairer Charging is income from clients for non residential/nursing services. This represents contributions towards packages of care that may include a combination of Supported Accommodation, Home Care, Day Care, Direct Payments or Other Services.

ESBT included above 35,779 927 794 4,894 156,115 4 **198,513** (20,077) (22,474) (26,704) - **(69,255)** 215 **129,473**

Main changes between years	£'000
Rebased Net Budget 2018/19	165,407
Growth / Pressures	144
Inflation	5,151
Savings	(730)
Pay Award	1,318
Tfirs between depts	-
Departmental Estimate 2019/20	171,290

Revenue Budgets - East Sussex Better Together

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Care														
Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition														
38,717 Residential & Nursing	3,067	366	89	333	53,563	-	57,418	-	(2,436)	(14,201)	-	(16,637)	81	40,862
4,423 Supported & Other Accommodation	-	-	-	-	4,545	-	4,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,545
18,856 Home Care	4,050	-	227	59	15,661	-	19,997	-	(552)	-	-	(552)	8	19,453
1,112 Day Care	-	97	5	3	1,022	-	1,127	-	-	(182)	-	(182)	-	945
12,097 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	12,657	-	12,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,657
(9,426) Other Services	1,255	20	48	477	1,755	-	3,555	(590)	(11,262)	(2)	-	(11,854)	(575)	(8,874)
(7,225) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,225)	-	(7,225)	-	(7,225)
386 Meals in the Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58,940 Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	8,372	483	369	872	89,203	-	99,299	(590)	(14,250)	(21,610)	-	(36,450)	(486)	62,363
Learning Disability														
28,986 Residential & Nursing	1,581	103	13	94	28,348	-	30,139	-	-	(2,228)	-	(2,228)	26	27,937
8,731 Supported & Other Accommodation	608	-	17	13	8,853	-	9,491	-	(17)	(8)	-	(25)	(259)	9,207
836 Home Care	-	-	-	-	964	-	964	-	-	-	-	-	-	964
2,485 Day Care	1,269	97	19	23	1,292	4	2,704	-	(32)	(211)	-	(243)	123	2,584
4,898 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	5,516	-	5,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,516
1,297 Other Services	864	1	57	80	627	-	1,629	(122)	(46)	(10)	-	(178)	5	1,456
(1,050) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)
44,183 Learning Disability	4,322	201	106	210	45,600	4	50,443	(122)	(95)	(3,507)	-	(3,724)	(105)	46,614
Mental Health Support														
2,315 Residential & Nursing	-	-	-	-	2,909	-	2,909	-	-	(418)	-	(418)	-	2,491
1,924 Supported & Other Accommodation	-	-	-	-	1,944	-	1,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,944
275 Home Care	-	-	-	-	296	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	296
30 Day Care	35	2	-	5	25	-	67	-	(41)	(2)	-	(43)	-	24
704 Direct Payments	-	-	-	-	762	-	762	-	-	-	-	-	-	762
(3) Other Services	-	-	-	-	35	-	35	(27)	(5)	-	-	(32)	-	3
(386) Fairer Charging *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(386)	-	(386)	-	(386)
4,859 Mental Health Support	35	2	-	5	5,971	-	6,013	(27)	(46)	(806)	-	(879)	-	5,134

Revenue Budgets - East Sussex Better Together

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Substance Misuse Support														
381 Other Services	-	-	-	-	473	-	473	-	(92)	-	-	(92)	-	381
381 Substance Misuse Support	-	-	-	-	473	-	473	-	(92)	-	-	(92)	-	381
Other Adult Services														
1,048 Other Services	550	4	7	293	2,778	-	3,632	-	(2,584)	-	-	(2,584)	-	1,048
0 AIDS/HIV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,048 Other Adult Services Total	550	4	7	293	2,778	-	3,632	-	(2,584)	-	-	(2,584)	-	1,048
2,390 Equipment & Assistive Technology	-	-	-	3,290	1,941	-	5,231	-	(2,390)	(435)	-	(2,825)	-	2,406
4,817 Supporting People	27	9	3	5	3,964	-	4,008	-	-	-	-	-	722	4,730
0 Safer Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,662 Assessment & Care Management	18,397	56	274	318	448	-	19,493	(43)	(1,682)	(267)	-	(1,992)	20	17,521
18,337 Management & Support	4,076	172	35	(99)	5,737	-	9,921	(19,295)	(1,335)	(79)	-	(20,709)	64	(10,724)
- Improved Better Care Fund and Disabled Facilities Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125,943 Total Adult Social Care	35,779	927	794	4,894	156,115	4	198,513	(20,077)	(22,474)	(26,704)	-	(69,255)	215	129,473
Public Health														
3,050 Health Improvement Services	-	-	-	-	2,995	-	2,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,995
4,210 Drug & Alcohol Services	-	-	-	-	4,210	-	4,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,210
2,871 Sexual Health Services	-	-	-	21	2,815	-	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	35	2,871
6,051 Health Visiting and School Nursing	-	-	-	-	6,051	-	6,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,051
537 NHS Health Checks	-	-	-	-	537	-	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
(16,719) Management support and Public Health programmes	1,586	-	18	50	945	-	2,599	(18,320)	-	-	(1,122)	(19,442)	179	(16,664)
- Total Public Health	1,586	-	18	71	17,553	-	19,228	(18,320)	-	-	(1,122)	(19,442)	214	-
125,943 Total East Sussex Better Together	37,365	927	812	4,965	173,668	4	217,741	(38,397)	(22,474)	(26,704)	(1,122)	(88,697)	429	129,473

Revenue Budgets - Public Health

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
4,421 Health Improvement Services	-	-	-	-	4,341	-	4,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,341
6,101 Drug & Alcohol Services	-	-	-	-	6,101	-	6,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,101
4,160 Sexual Health Services	-	-	-	30	4,080	-	4,110	-	-	-	-	-	50	4,160
8,769 Health Visiting and School Nursing	-	-	-	-	8,769	-	8,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,769
778 NHS Health Checks	-	-	-	-	778	-	778	-	-	-	-	-	-	778
(24,229) Management support and Public Health programmes	2,298	-	25	72	1,370	-	3,765	(26,550)	-	-	(1,626)	(28,176)	262	(24,149)
0 Total	2,298	-	25	102	25,439	-	27,864	(26,550)	-	-	(1,626)	(28,176)	312	-
ESBT included above	1,586	-	18	71	17,553	-	19,228	(18,320)	-	-	(1,122)	(19,442)	214	-

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Main changes between years		£'000
Rebased Net Budget 2018/19		0
Growth / Pressures	-	-
Inflation	-	-
Savings	-	-
Pay Award	-	-
Tfirs between depts	-	-
Other	-	-
Departmental Estimate 2019/20		0

Revenue Budgets - Children's Services

2018/19 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Financing & Planned Use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Early Help & Social Care														
3,436 Children's Centres	3,605	400	80	59	99	-	4,243	(302)	(670)	(305)	-	(1,277)	25	2,991
969 Policy Support & Commissioned Services	1,493	-	8	256	723	-	2,480	(1,639)	(29)	-	-	(1,668)	184	996
2,933 Early Help Keywork Service	3,581	66	99	171	-	-	3,917	(422)	(795)	(36)	-	(1,253)	(45)	2,619
11,752 Locality Social Work & Family Assessment	8,060	-	156	365	3,669	-	12,250	-	(202)	-	-	(202)	49	12,097
23,328 Looked After Children	10,373	148	591	1,252	17,892	-	30,256	(1,885)	(405)	(1,798)	(101)	(4,189)	104	26,171
2,385 Other Children & Families	1,536	63	87	59	2,289	-	4,034	(801)	(409)	-	-	(1,210)	(223)	2,601
528 Youth Justice	1,088	26	36	37	251	-	1,438	(630)	(281)	-	-	(911)	-	527
45,331 Subtotal	29,736	703	1,057	2,199	24,923	-	58,618	(5,679)	(2,791)	(2,139)	(101)	(10,710)	94	48,002
Education & ISEND														
8,220 ISEND	12,387	85	286	2,183	32,634	-	47,575	(37,000)	(116)	(502)	-	(37,618)	(751)	9,206
380 Other Learning & Schools Effectiveness	214	-	-	521	-	-	735	(455)	-	-	-	(455)	-	280
2,589 Standards & Learning Effectiveness	2,353	-	59	29,258	527	-	32,197	(28,669)	(368)	(202)	(63)	(29,302)	(259)	2,636
11,189 Subtotal	14,954	85	345	31,962	33,161	-	80,507	(66,124)	(484)	(704)	(63)	(67,375)	(1,010)	12,122
- Schools	125,347	10,584	62	9,997	400	-	146,390	(171,609)	12,813	-	(200)	(158,996)	12,606	-
Management & Support														
11,496 Admissions & Transport	415	-	6	34	-	-	455	(1,072)	-	(18)	-	(1,090)	13,387	12,752
34 Music	2,006	75	36	326	-	-	2,443	-	(643)	(1,728)	(72)	(2,443)	-	-
(715) Management & Support	5,427	27	40	1,435	99	-	7,028	(1,863)	(175)	(504)	(147)	(2,689)	(983)	3,356
1,320 Safeguarding	1,264	-	41	116	2	-	1,423	-	(110)	(8)	-	(118)	15	1,320
12,135 Subtotal	9,112	102	123	1,911	101	-	11,349	(2,935)	(928)	(2,258)	(219)	(6,340)	12,419	17,428
68,655 Total	179,149	11,474	1,587	46,069	58,585	-	296,864	(246,347)	8,610	(5,101)	(583)	(243,421)	24,109	77,552

Main changes between years	£'000
Rebased Net Budget 2018/19	68,655
Growth / Pressures	9,122
Inflation	370
Savings	(1,049)
Pay Award	1,333
Tfirs between depts	(879)
Departmental Estimate 2019/20	77,552

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019-23							
	Total Budget	Previous Spend	19/20 Current	20/21 Current	21/22 Current	22/23 Current	Total Remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Care							
Greenacres	2,598	669	1,145	784			1,929
Grant Funding	(1,498)	(578)	(920)				(920)
House Adaptations	2,719	736	194	989	400	400	1,983
Gross	5,317	1,405	1,339	1,773	400	400	3,912
Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution	(1,498)	(578)	(920)				(920)
Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution							
Net	3,819	827	419	1,773	400	400	2,992
Business Services							
SALIX Contract	3,868	2,445	373	350	350	350	1,423
SALIX Grant - 94106	(3,598)	(2,175)	(373)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(1,423)
Property Agile Works	9,713	9,318	286	109			395
CERA Contribution	(616)	(509)	(107)				(107)
Early Years Nurseries	2,480	2,445	35				35
Early Years Capital Fund	(1,406)	(1,406)					
Schools Contribution	(50)	(50)					
Section 106 - D&Bs	(150)	(19)	(131)				(131)
Lansdowne Secure Unit - Phase 2	7,600	967	6,030	603			6,633
Grant - 94104	(7,600)	(967)	(6,030)	(603)			(6,633)
Universal Infant Free School Meals	1,901	1,896	5				5
Free School Meals Grant - 94194	(1,901)	(1,896)	(5)				(5)
Special Provision in Secondary Schools	2,350		350	2,000			2,350
Core Programme - Schools Basic Need	135,548	83,472	22,062	13,979	4,353	11,682	52,076
School Contribution	(41)	(41)					
Section 106 - D&Bs	(15,179)	(3,772)	(4,480)	(4,720)	(1,727)	(1,773)	(12,700)
Further S106 and Grant	(148)	(148)					
Core Programme - Capital Building Improvements	82,093	48,980	7,519	8,982	7,982	7,982	32,465
Core Programme - Libraries Basic Need	2,244	247	524	778	169	526	1,997
Section 106 - D&Bs	(80)					(80)	(80)
Core Programme - IT & Digital Strategy Implementation	31,543	18,269	4,797	3,794	2,305	2,550	13,446
Gross	279,340	168,039	41,981	30,595	15,159	23,090	110,825
Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution	(15,360)	(7,192)	(6,515)	(953)	(350)	(350)	(8,168)
Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution	(15,409)	(3,791)	(4,611)	(4,720)	(1,727)	(1,853)	(12,911)
Net	248,571	157,056	30,855	24,922	13,082	20,887	89,746
Children's Services							
House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers Homes	1,468	840	160	160	168	140	628
Schools Delegated Capital	13,467	10,363	837	791	760	729	3,117
Grant - 94977	(13,449)	(10,345)	(837)	(791)	(760)	(729)	(3,117)
Section 106	(18)	(18)					
Conquest Centre redevelopment	350	30	311	15			326
Gross	15,285	11,233	1,308	966	928	869	4,071
Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution	(13,449)	(10,345)	(837)	(791)	(760)	(729)	(3,117)
Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution	(18)	(18)					
Net	1,818	870	471	175	168	140	954

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019-23	Total Budget	Previous Spend	19/20 Current	20/21	21/22	22/23	Total Remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Communities, Economy & Transport							
Registration Ceremonies Website	30	23	7				7
<i>CERA Contribution</i>	(30)	(30)					
Hastings Library	9,503	8,608	130				130
<i>CERA Contribution</i>	(43)	(43)					
Broadband	33,800	22,459	1,304	3,484	3,276	3,277	11,341
<i>BDUK Grant - 94191</i>	(13,640)	(10,640)	(1,931)	(1,069)			(3,000)
<i>Broadband Clawback</i>	(5,200)	(1,682)	(2,009)	(1,509)			(3,518)
Bexhill and Hastings Link Road	126,247	123,071	1,497	784	643	252	3,176
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,586)	(1,586)					
<i>Rental Income from Acton's Farm</i>	(44)		(33)	(11)			(44)
<i>Historic England Grant</i>	(407)	(187)	(87)	(67)	(66)		(220)
<i>NB Roundabout Contribution</i>	(12)	(12)					
BHLR Complementary Measures	1,800	1,429	206	165			371
<i>Section 106 - 94350</i>	(36)	(36)					
Exceat Bridge Replacement (Formerly Maintenance)	2,633	317	660	1,000	656		2,316
<i>National Productivity Investment Fund</i>	(2,133)		(660)	(1,000)	(473)		(2,133)
Economic Growth & Strategic Infrastructure Programme							
Economic Intervention Fund	9,791	5,711	999	1,899	1,066		3,964
<i>Recycled Loan Repayments</i>	(1,700)	(700)	(435)	(565)			(1,000)
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	(900)	(900)					
<i>Bond Repayment</i>	(80)	(80)					
Stalled Sites	916	343	166	210	150	47	573
EDS Upgrading Empty Commercial Properties	500	323	117	60			177
EDS Incubation Units	1,000	1,000					
North Bexhill Access Road	18,602	18,602					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(17,010)	(17,010)					
Queensway Gateway Road	10,000	8,430	1,570				1,570
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(3,989)	(3,989)					
East Sussex Strategic Growth Package	8,200	7,850	350				350
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(7,850)	(7,850)					
A22/A27 Junction Improvement Package	1,500						
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,000)						
<i>S106 Contributions - D&B held</i>	(500)						
LGF Business Case Development	196	196					
Bexhill Enterprise Park North			1,940				1,940
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(1,940)				(1,940)
Skills for Rural Businesses Post-Brexit			2,134	784			2,918
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(2,134)	(784)			(2,918)
Sidney Little Road Business Incubator Hub			381	119			500
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(381)	(119)			(500)
Integrated Transport - LTP plus Externally Funded							
Hastings and Bexhill Movement & Access Package	9,718	1,141	4,322	3,594			7,916
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(8,869)	(1,141)	(4,322)	(3,406)			(7,728)
<i>Section 106</i>	(75)			(188)			(188)
Eastbourne/South Wealden Walking & Cycling Package	7,017	3,215	1,846	1,956			3,802
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(5,835)	(2,556)	(1,846)	(1,433)			(3,279)
<i>Section 106 - 94806</i>	(550)	(250)		(300)			(300)
Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Movement & Access Corridor	2,350	468	1,027	855			1,882
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,564)	(254)	(1,027)	(283)			(1,310)
<i>Section 106 - 94806</i>	(250)	(151)		(99)			(99)
Other Integrated Transport Schemes	36,240	24,492	2,085	3,036	2,819	2,819	10,759
<i>Developer and Other Contributions - Various</i>	(6,160)	(4,009)	(205)				(205)
<i>Section 106 - Various</i>	(3,672)	(3,672)					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(162)	(162)					

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019-23	Total Budget	Previous Spend	19/20 Current	20/21	21/22	22/23	Total Remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Communities, Economy & Transport							
Community Match Fund	1,500	122	241	637	250	250	1,378
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	<i>(900)</i>	<i>(300)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(600)</i>
<i>Parish contribution</i>	<i>(60)</i>		<i>(60)</i>				<i>(60)</i>
Eastbourne Town Centre Phase 2	3,486	228	830	2,428			3,258
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(3,000)</i>		<i>(830)</i>	<i>(2,170)</i>			<i>(3,000)</i>
<i>Section 106</i>	<i>(100)</i>			<i>(100)</i>			<i>(100)</i>
Terminus Road Improvements	8,250	5,755	2,245	250			2,495
<i>External Contributions - Various</i>	<i>(450)</i>		<i>(450)</i>				<i>(450)</i>
<i>Section 106 - C.8.18.004.1</i>	<i>(353)</i>	<i>(353)</i>					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(3,055)</i>	<i>(2,550)</i>	<i>(505)</i>				<i>(505)</i>
Newhaven Port Access Road	23,271	6,382	13,001	3,888			16,889
<i>DfT Funding</i>	<i>(10,000)</i>	<i>(5,065)</i>	<i>(4,935)</i>				<i>(4,935)</i>
Real Time Passenger Information	2,728	2,482	127	189			316
<i>Section 106 - Various</i>	<i>(797)</i>	<i>(559)</i>	<i>(118)</i>	<i>(189)</i>			<i>(307)</i>
Parking Ticket Machine Renewal	1,670	920	555				555
Queensway Depot Development (Formerly Eastern)	1,956	318	300	1,338			1,638
Hailsham HWRS	97		73	24			97
<i>Section 106</i>	<i>(97)</i>		<i>(73)</i>	<i>(24)</i>			<i>(97)</i>
Core Programme - Highways Structural Maintenance	235,743	163,452	23,624	18,476	17,850	12,946	72,896
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	<i>(7,800)</i>	<i>(2,600)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(5,200)</i>
<i>DoT Highways Network Grant</i>	<i>(2,300)</i>	<i>(2,300)</i>					
<i>DfT Pothole Grant</i>	<i>(1,767)</i>	<i>(1,767)</i>	<i>(605)</i>				<i>(605)</i>
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(10,185)</i>	<i>(10,185)</i>					
<i>External Contributions - Various</i>	<i>(61)</i>	<i>(61)</i>					
Core Programme - Bridge Assessment Strengthening	13,310	8,199	1,266	1,300	1,285	1,260	5,111
Core Programme - Street Lighting and Traffic Signals - life expired eq	10,133	6,861	1,115	854	680	623	3,272
Core Programme - Rights of Way Surface Repairs and Bridge Replac	4,883	3,177	416	430	430	430	1,706
Gross	587,070	425,574	64,534	47,760	29,105	21,904	163,303
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(117,792)</i>	<i>(77,659)</i>	<i>(25,845)</i>	<i>(13,866)</i>	<i>(1,989)</i>	<i>(1,450)</i>	<i>(43,150)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contrinution</i>	<i>(6,330)</i>	<i>(5,021)</i>	<i>(191)</i>	<i>(800)</i>			<i>(991)</i>
Net	462,948	342,894	38,498	33,094	27,116	20,454	119,162
Total Gross	887,012	606,251	109,162	81,094	45,592	46,263	282,111
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(148,099)</i>	<i>(95,774)</i>	<i>(34,117)</i>	<i>(15,610)</i>	<i>(3,099)</i>	<i>(2,529)</i>	<i>(55,355)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contrinution</i>	<i>(21,757)</i>	<i>(8,830)</i>	<i>(4,802)</i>	<i>(5,520)</i>	<i>(1,727)</i>	<i>(1,853)</i>	<i>(13,902)</i>
Total Net	717,156	501,647	70,243	59,964	40,766	41,881	212,854

Adult Social Care and Health

Portfolio Plan 2019/20 – 2021/22

July 2019

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Cabinet Portfolio Lead Members

Councillor Carl Maynard
Lead Member for
Adult Social Care and Health



Responsible for strategy and policy for all adult social care and public health matters.

Principal service area responsibilities covered in this plan include services for vulnerable adults including older people, learning disability, physical disability, mental health, public health and all ancillary activities.

Councillor Bill Bentley
Lead Member for
Communities and Safety



Responsible for strategy and policy for all communities and community safety matters.

Principal service area responsibilities in this plan include safer communities.

Community responsibilities are covered by the Communities, Economy and Transport Portfolio Plan. Coroner services and voluntary sector responsibilities are covered by the Governance Services Portfolio Plan.

Portfolios Overview

Adult Social Care

1.1 In East Sussex, we continue to provide key services for local people within a challenging financial context. Added to this, demands on services continue to rise.

1.2 Throughout 2018/19 work has been undertaken to reduce the Adult Social Care and Health budget by £9.6m. Tough decisions have been taken, for example day services have been closed and re-provisioned, learning disability services have reduced, along with reductions to staffing and community based social care support.

1.3 The particular demands facing Adult Social Care locally centre on demographic changes. We have a growing elderly population, already at levels that will not be reached nationally for decades. For example, 25% of the population is aged 65+, whereas in England the figure is 18%. Moreover, the population has increasingly complex needs, for example 11,839 older people (65+) are projected to have dementia by 2022; an increase of 12% since 2018.

1.4 We are awaiting the publication of the Government's Green Paper on the future of Health and Social Care funding.

1.5 Work has been ongoing to make sure we have done everything possible to manage well; this includes continued progress with health and social care integration.

1.6 Locally across Health and Social Care we face an anticipated funding gap of over £200 million by 2020.

1.7 This Portfolio Plan describes our local response to the challenges outlined above.

1.8 To ensure effective and efficient use of limited resources the Council has developed a core offer. The offer will ensure that we fulfil, but are not limited by, our statutory duties as defined in the Care Act. The offer is underpinned by being efficient and providing value for money. It includes preventative services insofar as this reduces immediate demand for more expensive, statutory services.

Work continues with NHS partners to transform health and care services in the county. We need to deliver efficiencies and develop an integrated health and social care system so that we use our combined annual budgets to achieve the best possible services for local people.

1.9 East Sussex is covered by three Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs): High Weald Lewes Havens (HWLH); Hastings and Rother (H&R); and Eastbourne Hailsham and Seaford (EHS). We have embarked on a transformation programme with all three CCGs.

1.10 This transformation programme aims to improve health and wellbeing; enhance care, quality and experience for local people; and make the best use of our combined resources to ensure sustainable services as part of the wider Sussex and East Surrey Sustainability Transformation Partnership (STP).

1.11 The financial challenges in the local system are reflected across the STP and, indeed, much of the NHS nationally. Work between H&R CCG; EHS CCG, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust (ESHT); and the Council is widely recognised for the significant improvements it has made including:

- Reductions in delayed transfers of care – down from 8% to 1.4%.
- Reductions in the length of time patients stay in hospital – down by one day on average which means 1,000 fewer bed days each month, every month.
- Significant improvements against the four hour A&E waiting time target, with ESHT now being one of the top quartile performing A&Es nationally.
- Reductions in unnecessary hospital admissions - to date 72% of people seen by our Crisis Response team had not been readmitted to hospital within a month.
- Reductions in those patients staying more than six nights in an acute hospital setting by almost 20% over the last year.

- Over 17,000 people have been helped by our benefits and debt advice service which we set up to reduce money-related health problems.

1.12 The rural geography of HWLH, together with the fact that the area is served by three acute hospital trusts, has required a range of partnership approaches. In order to respond to financial and delivery challenges at scale, the CCG has joined with three other Sussex CCGs and one in Surrey to create the Central Sussex and East Surrey Alliance (CSESA). A specific focus on 'frailty' continued into 2018/19. This has been identified as a cross cutting priority for all of the organisations represented, and is also seen as an ideal vehicle for the development of new ways of integrated working.

1.13 However, despite these improvements, we have not yet reduced the level of activity and the costs of that activity as much as is needed.

1.14 Against this backdrop, transformation of services and integration of Health and Social Care is not only desirable as a cost efficient way forward; it is required in order to ensure the delivery of effective health and social care services can continue to be provided to people in East Sussex.

1.15 The core offer from the Council, mentioned previously, will underpin this work, establishing the contribution from Adult Social Care and making sure that collaboration with the NHS supports our strategic aims.

Safer Communities

1.16 The East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership continues to deliver positive outcomes for local people against a diverse and challenging agenda. Sustaining existing work within the Partnership and developing new relationships with the voluntary sector is of particular importance to ensure that we are supporting those most vulnerable in the community. An invitation to join the Board has been extended to representatives within the Civil Military Partnership.

1.17 The Modern Crime Prevention Strategy¹ introduced a change in the way we think about crime prevention, and represented the start of a fundamental shift in the way partners work together to prevent crime. Over the past decade, the world has changed significantly with technology transforming how societies and criminals operate. There has been a notable shift away from traditional crime types to new emerging threats such as cyber-crime, human trafficking, and child sexual exploitation.

1.18 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) continues to be a particular focus of our work. Our priorities include vulnerable people being exploited and recruited by organised crime groups; cyber-crime, with a focus on cyber bullying and online safety; modern slavery and human trafficking; and vulnerable victims of fraud and cyber-enabled crime.

1.19 During 2019, we will be developing a shared Domestic Abuse strategy with Brighton & Hove City Council, which will address domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence, and other forms of violence including stalking, harassment and harmful practices.

1.20 The new East Sussex Drug and Alcohol service, which launched in June 2019, seeks to improve the lives of individuals, families and communities affected by substance misuse disorders

Public Health

1.21 The role of Public Health is to promote, protect and improve health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. To do that we provide and commission a number of statutory services, some of which are known as mandated services because the manner of delivery is prescribed nationally. Other services commissioned by Public Health are conditions of the Public Health Grant or services based on the needs of people locally and support the Council's statutory responsibility for the improvement and protection of the health of people in East Sussex.

1.22 We know that as demand for both health and social care services continues to increase and the financial challenges facing

¹ Published by the Home Office in March 2016

the Council remain, we need to ensure a focus on prevention and early intervention. At a time of major transformation in East Sussex, developing an asset based approach to improving health and wellbeing presents a key opportunity. It involves mobilising the skills and knowledge of individuals and the connections and resources within communities and organisations to improve health and wellbeing, rather than focusing on problems and deficits. The

approach aims to empower individuals and communities to help themselves and so enables them to rely less on public services.

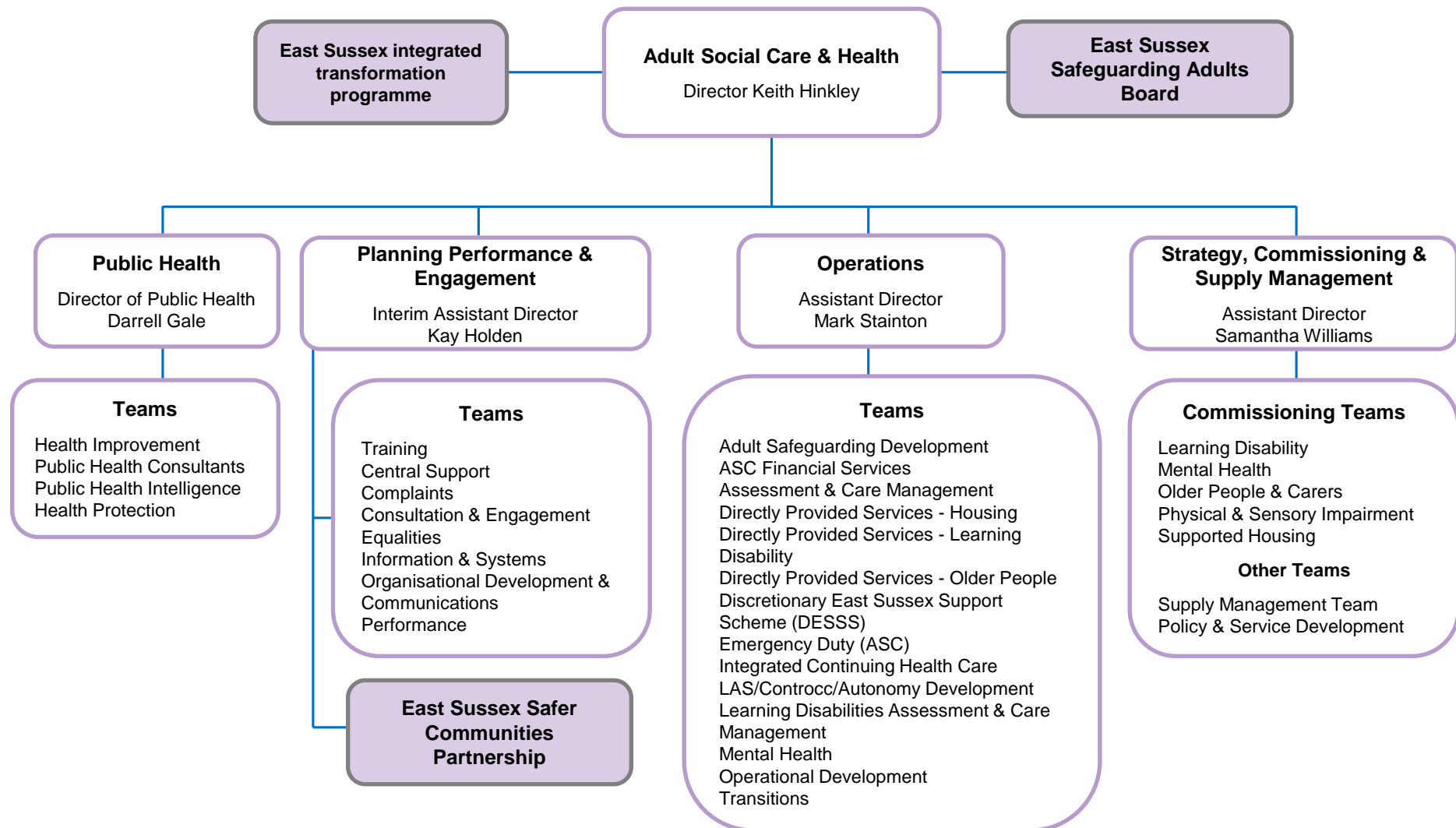
1.23 The Public Health grant in 2019/20 is the final year that is subject to ring fencing at present. Allocations for the 2019/20 budget show a reduction of 2.6% in the grant allocated for 2018/19. Savings plans are developed in line with Public Health budget information as it is released.

Operating Principles

The Council has agreed three operating principles that underpin how the Council works across all services and with partners:

- ❖ **Strategic commissioning:** using an evidence-based approach to assess and meet the needs of local people in the most effective way. We will specify and deliver appropriate services to secure the best outcomes and value for money for residents.
- ❖ **One Council:** working as a single organisation both through the processes we use, and how we work. We will work in a well connected way across Council teams so we harness all our energy and resources towards achieving our priorities and remove duplication. We will judge our success against outcomes for the whole population and the organisation (and whole local public sector) not against the interests of a particular group, team or department.
- ❖ **Strong partnerships:** recognising we are one part of a wider system, we will work effectively with partners across East Sussex and the region as well as with the wider public sector to ensure we learn from others, secure best value for money and maximise impact for our residents.

Structure Chart



Delivering Priority Outcomes

The Priority Outcomes

The Council has four overarching priority outcomes: driving sustainable economic growth; keeping vulnerable people safe; helping people help themselves; and making best use of resources. Making best use of resources is the gateway priority through which any activity and accompanying resources must pass.

For each priority outcome there are specific delivery outcomes. These are referenced to performance measures in this Portfolio Plan.

Driving sustainable economic growth - delivery outcomes

1. Employment and productivity rates are high throughout the county
2. Individuals, communities and businesses thrive in East Sussex with the environment and infrastructure to meet their needs
3. The workforce has and maintains the skills needed for good quality employment
4. All children progress well from early years to school leaver and into education, training and employment

Keeping vulnerable people safe - delivery outcomes

5. All vulnerable people in East Sussex are known to relevant local agencies and services are delivered together to meet their needs
6. People feel safe at home
7. People feel safe with support services

Helping people help themselves - delivery outcomes

8. Commissioners and providers from all sectors put people first when providing services and information to help them meet their needs
9. The most vulnerable adults get the support they need to maintain their independence and this is provided at or close to home
10. Individuals and communities are supported and encouraged to be responsible, help others and make the most of community capacity and assets



Making best use of resources - delivery outcomes

11. Applying strategic commissioning to ensure resources are directed to meet local need
12. Working as One Council, both through the processes we use and how we work across services
13. Working in partnership to ensure that all publicly available resources are used to deliver maximum benefits to local people
14. Ensuring we achieve value for money in the services we commission and provide
15. Maximising the funding available through bidding for funding and lobbying for the best deal for East Sussex

Driving Sustainable Economic Growth

2.1 A healthy workforce is a key component of a sustainable local economy. Public health are working with local stakeholders, including local business support networks and district and borough councils, to develop plans to support local employers to take action to create and maintain healthy workplaces, that support their employees to improve their health and wellbeing. Alongside this, the public health integrated lifestyle service, One You East Sussex, will continue to roll out a programme of targeted NHS Health Checks. This includes working with employers to offer NHS Health Checks and advice and support to enable people to make lifestyle changes to improve their health, in particular targeting employees who are unlikely to take up their check via their GP.

Keeping vulnerable people safe

2.2 The Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) areas of focus are:

- Adults, carers and the local community assisting to shape the work of the SAB and safeguarding responses.
- Ensuring the SAB provides strategic leadership to embed the principles of safeguarding across agencies and contribute to the prevention of abuse and neglect.
- Establishing robust feedback mechanisms on safeguarding policies and procedures.
- Making safeguarding personal (making sure adults are involved and consulted in the process of helping them to stay safe and agreeing goals to achieve) – ensuring these principles are central to safeguarding practice across all agencies.
- Ensuring learning from reviews is effectively embedded into practice to facilitate organisational change across agencies.
- Ensuring the workforce is equipped to support adults appropriately where abuse and neglect are suspected. This will include emerging themes of coercive control and domestic abuse, modern slavery, cuckooing, and safeguarding rough sleepers.

2.3 Below are some of the priority areas that the Safer Communities Partnership will be working on:

Vulnerable People being exploited and recruited by Organised Crime Groups:

- We continue to deliver the 'Against Exploitation' resource in partnership with Sussex Police to target young people in schools, colleges and any other relevant youth settings. This resource aims to provide young people with factual information about gangs/criminal exploitation and tactics on how to avoid them.
- We are developing the 'Communities Against Exploitation' campaign, in partnership with Rother Voluntary Action and Stop the Traffik, which will launch in Rother in October 2019. This district wide campaign will raise awareness of Serious Organised Crime issues within our communities and encourage individuals to report and share concerns where there is currently a limited level of information and intelligence.
- The crime types covered will include vulnerable people being exploited and recruited by organised crime groups for the purposes of child sexual exploitation; county lines and cuckooing; modern slavery and human trafficking; and vulnerable victims of fraud and cyber-enabled crime, including hate crime.

Cyber Crime with a focus on Cyber Bullying and Online Safety:

- We will continue to develop and promote online safety sessions within Stay Safe and encourage educational establishments to take up these sessions through the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHE) hubs and via partnership activity.
- We will continue to deliver Think Protect Connect which focuses on promoting digital resilience and critical thinking skills in the online world.
- We are piloting a new Relationships Programme for children and young people which will incorporate the key theme of what is unacceptable offline should be unacceptable online; building and maintaining healthy relationships in the online/offline world.

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking:

- We will seek to improve awareness around modern slavery and human trafficking and to increase reporting of modern slavery by developing and maintaining online resources for professionals, and developing communications campaigns aimed at the general public using social media.
- We will utilise and build on the Single Point Of Contact network established as a result of the county wide training events held in October 2018 with frontline staff and key agencies.

Vulnerable victims of fraud and cyber-enabled crime:

- We will collectively continue to develop preventative activities in areas where there is a high risk population of vulnerable victims of fraud. These will include awareness raising campaigns, and providing advice and information on local support services and groups.
- We will work together to ensure appropriate support services are being drawn on at the appropriate time to assist with reducing the levels of repeat victimisation. This can either be preventative work or support post statutory services interventions.
- We will continue to work with the East Sussex Against Scams Partnership (ESASP) to protect and prevent the residents of East Sussex from becoming victims of scams. This includes asking organisations, businesses, clubs, charities and others to 'Take a Stand against Scams' and sign up to a charter pledging actions to help raise awareness of this harmful crime.

2.4 In addition to the priorities adopted by the Partnership, there are other community safety work streams, identified through the community, partnership or statutory requirements that we will be addressing. These include:

Substance Misuse:

- Following consultation with individuals from a range of backgrounds, including service users, volunteers, carers and professionals, the new East Sussex drug and alcohol service started on the 1st June 2019. The service aims to improve the

lives of individuals, families and communities affected by substance misuse disorders.

- The new service delivers a comprehensive drug and alcohol service which will be supported by using existing assets within the community, combined with the continued support of mutual aid projects. This holistic approach will support more people to reintegrate back into the wider community and allow them to make a positive contribution and live life's free from substance misuse.
- A range of mutual aid groups continue to provide support to sustain recovery from drug and alcohol dependence before, during and after formal treatment.
- We work in partnership with Public Health, and other social care providers, to reduce the misuse of prescription drugs and ensure there is a more joined up approach to support those with a dual diagnosis.
- We continue to develop and support a range of initiatives which aim to reduce the number of drug related deaths in the county, including undertaking two confidential inquiries a year into those drug related deaths that have occurred within East Sussex.
- We work with partner agencies, including the Police and Community Safety Partnerships to reduce the impact of drug harm and the anti-social behaviour aspects of substance misuse.
- We support the development of early intervention projects to reduce the misuse of drugs and alcohol.

Domestic Violence and Abuse, Sexual Violence, and other forms of Violence:

- We will continue to work with Brighton & Hove City Council (BHCC) and other commissioners to deliver a new, shared, specialist service for victims/survivors of domestic and sexual abuse.
- During the year, alongside BHCC, we will refresh the Domestic Abuse Strategy, which addresses domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence, and other forms of violence including stalking and harassment and harmful practices.

- This will include further stakeholder consultation to inform service development through recommissioning, and for the development of the strategy delivery plan.
- Measuring outcomes effectively and with clear purpose to maintain focus on the experience of victims and survivors is a key focus of the partnership, and will remain so with the introduction of the revised strategy in 2019.
- We will ensure professionals have the skills and confidence to respond to violence and abuse. This includes:
 - Delivering Domestic Abuse Training as part of a 'Whole Family Approach' for practitioners from Children's Services and Adult Social Care and other professionals.
 - We will review local training needs and seek to address any gaps in the current training offer, in particular in relation to coercive control, as well as sexual violence and harmful practices.
 - We will develop the local Champions Network, to bring together practitioners from a range of agencies and to further strengthen community and agency responses across the county.
- We will work in partnership to increase survivor safety and wellbeing, including:
 - Working with housing providers to ensure victims are supported to remain in their homes wherever possible.
 - Testing new approaches to supporting victims with multiple complex needs in local refuges.
 - Continuing to develop our local Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process to better manage complex and repeat cases and ensure effective links to Children Services and Adult Social Care.
 - Developing resources for professionals around domestic violence and abuse.
 - Reviewing access to talking therapies for victims of sexual violence and developing provision locally. We will also look at developing provision for victims of domestic violence.
 - Ensuring that violence and abuse are reflected in the refreshed Sussex Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures.

- We will hold perpetrators to account by:
 - Developing a profile of domestic violence perpetrators in East Sussex, including the family and community contexts within which they operate, the identification of multiple perpetrators and whether there are wider safeguarding issues that need to be considered.
 - Supporting the delivery of new/pilot programmes that work with perpetrators to change their behaviour.
 - Working in partnership to develop coordinated services working with perpetrators to stop cycles of abuse.

Preventing Extremism:

- Our partnership work around Prevent is strong, and over the past few years we have built a sound and realistic approach to this area of safeguarding by embedding it into existing processes where we can, and by being resourceful and creative in developing a sound education programme for young people which reassures rather than promotes fear, encourages debate and promotes knowledge, and avoids misunderstanding.
 - We will continue to deliver Think Protect Connect. This resource, which consists of four workshops, provides schools and other educational settings with a range of innovative resources to safeguard children and young people from online radicalisation and extremism.
 - We will continue to offer training through the Local Safeguarding Children's Board training directory. Our current session Practical Prevent provides practical resources and guidance on implementing Prevent in Schools and Colleges.
 - The East Sussex Prevent Board continues to assess the countywide risk of people being drawn into terrorism and coordinates Prevent partnership activity according to Section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. A jointly agreed annual partnership action plan focuses on how we can mitigate and reduce identified risks.
 - The Safer East Sussex Team will continue to coordinate Channel - the national programme of support, by ensuring that individuals who are identified as being at risk of being

drawn into terrorism are given appropriate advice and support so that they may turn away from radicalisation.

2.5 We will continue to provide a number of programmes, though our Public Health budget to help ensure vulnerable people are safe including:

- Initiatives to address fuel poverty to help the most vulnerable to remain warm and well. A Warm Home Check service will provide home visits, advice and home improvement measures to support those most vulnerable to keep warm and well; it will also offer tailored advice to anyone living in a cold home. A website offers information on local services and support: www.warmeastsussex.org.uk.
- Partnership work with East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service to provide child safety advice and equipment, such as stair gates, to vulnerable families with young children.
- Assurance for health protection across the system as a whole, including working with NHS England to improve rates of immunisation and screening coverage and agree remedial plans where targets are not being met and where improvements could be made.
- Commissioning the healthy child programme (health visitors as part of a 0-5 integrated service and the School Health Service for 5-19 year olds) to support and improve health and wellbeing of children, young people and parents of under 5's.
- Developing oral health improvement resources with parents and carers of children with special educational needs.

Helping people help themselves

2.6 Health and Social Care Connect (HSCC) provides the public and professionals with a single point for information, advice and access to community health and social care services. This access point is available from 8:00am to 10:00pm every single day of the year and ensures that people get access to the right services in the right place without unnecessary delay. During 2018/19, HSCC received an average of 11,241 contacts per month, this compared to an average of 10,868 per month in the same period in 2017/18, a 3% increase.

2.7 The integrated community health and social care services are implementing Discharge To Assess pathways that are designed to avoid unnecessary admissions to acute hospitals and, where an admission is necessary, ensures that people are discharged as soon as is safe and practical back to their own homes, or as close to home as possible.

2.8 Frail adults across East Sussex can receive Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS), to help manage risks and maintain independence at home. TECS includes Telecare, which offers a range of sensors and detectors to meet different needs, such as wearable alert buttons, fall detectors or medication dispensers. The sensors can be monitored 24/7 by a local contact centre. Environmental sensors, such as smoke alarms or flood detectors are also linked to the centre for automatic alerts. Individuals can also benefit from scheduled live or recorded telephone calls to provide welfare checks or reminders during periods of reablement.

2.9 Locality Link Workers continue to work across the county, acting as a conduit between statutory services and communities and building links between the community, voluntary services and health and care services. These workers have a detailed understanding of the community and voluntary sector in their area and are ideally placed to work alongside partners to increase the amount of support available in communities, and enable health and care teams to link people with additional support that may be available through the community and voluntary sector.

2.10 Strong communities are protective of good health, and in turn can affect the life chances and wellbeing of individuals. The Personal Resilience and Community Resilience programme, led by Public Health, is part of the plan to transform services in collaboration with the NHS. The aim of the programme is to improve health, reduce health inequalities and reduce demand for health and care services in East Sussex. The programme takes a whole systems approach, utilising asset based principles, to grow the features of communities that are protective of good health, and increase access to these benefits for those who have, or who are more likely to experience in future, poorer health outcomes.

2.11 Public Health commissions a number of services and programmes of support, including:

Sexual health – We have commissioned a fully integrated specialist sexual health and HIV service for our residents where contraception provision and genitourinary medicine (GUM) are provided together as one service. This involved collaborating with NHS England to provide the HIV treatment and care, and prison sexual health in reach services through the one provider.

The East Sussex Sexual Health Comprehensive Needs Assessment is due to be published by summer 2019. The findings will inform the five years East Sussex Sexual Health Commissioning Strategy.

East Sussex are lead partners with four European countries and twelve partners in an INTERREG 2 Seas European funding bid to examine wider aspects of sexual health and develop models of intervention for those aged over 45.

Our aims for 2019/20 are to explore access to oral contraception through community pharmacies including quick start of contraception when emergency hormonal contraception has been requested. This will reduce footfall in GP surgeries and commissioned face to face services. It will also increase value for money whilst retaining access to, and quality of, provision. We will also explore the potential for online contraceptive consultation and provision.

Lifestyles – We continue to deliver tailored behaviour change support via our commissioned integrated lifestyle One You East Sussex. People accessing the service receive tailored packages of support which enable them to address all of their risk factors (smoking, low physical activity, excess weight etc.) through a single service, and in a way that's most likely to work for them.

Voluntary and community sector – In 2019/20 we will continue to build on the encouraging work we have undertaken to support local people to develop community led asset based approaches to build personal and community resilience.

Drugs and alcohol – The Alcohol Partnership, facilitated by Public Health, brings together a range of partners (including Council

Children's Services, the NHS, district and borough community safety and licensing leads, and Sussex police) to address alcohol-related harm in East Sussex. As a partnership we have commissioned a social marketing campaign to discourage parents from supplying alcohol to young people; established a Safe Space to reduce alcohol-related A&E attendance during the night time economy in Hastings; established community alcohol partnerships in high risk areas and promoted responsible sales and targeted problem premises e.g. through licensing and trading standards.

Services from General Practices and Community Pharmacies – We will continue to commission a range of public health services from GPs and pharmacies to increase access to help in priority areas. This includes commissioning our GPs to offer and provide: NHS Health Checks to all their eligible patients in 2019/20; sexual health services such as long acting reversible contraception (LARC); STI testing and treatment; help for people to stop smoking; and drug and alcohol services.

Oral health – In addition to providing toothbrush packs to strengthen advice given by health visitors, we have commissioned an oral health improvement service with a train the trainer model, with the aim of improving the oral health of pre-school children and adults in care homes.

Public Mental Health – We will continue to promote the mental health and wellbeing of East Sussex residents through initiatives that impact across their lives, for example: the Baby Buddy app which promotes attachment and provides additional support for pregnant women and new mums experiencing perinatal mental health problems; provision of parenting support; building resilience in children and young people through supporting quality teaching of PHSE and RSE, including low tier mental health support within the school health service contract; supporting school health profiles and whole school health improvement plans; skilling up frontline workers to promote good mental health; supporting and encouraging employers to promote good mental health in their workplaces; activity to improve the physical health of people with diagnosed mental health problems; and campaigns to raise awareness of mental health and to reduce stigma.

The multi-agency East Sussex Suicide Prevention Group coordinates suicide prevention through the suicide prevention action plan. A Beachy Head Risk Management Group focuses specifically on partnership work related to suicide prevention at Beachy Head.

Health Promotion Campaigns – In 2019/20 we will deliver a series of health promotion campaigns to raise awareness of key issues and the steps that people can take to improve their health and wellbeing. To provide support to anyone whose role includes health promotion, the East Sussex Health Promotion Resource Service provides a range of high quality online, printable and hard copy health promotion resources.

Workforce development – Our Making Every Contact Count (MECC) training programme provides frontline practitioners with the knowledge, skills and confidence they need to deliver healthy lifestyle brief advice interventions as part of their everyday interactions with end users.

Children – A range of support and services to enable schools and early years settings to contribute to improving the health of children and young people have been commissioned or established, this includes: advice and training for nurseries and children's centres on healthy eating and physical activity; Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) Hubs which offer school-to-school support; a relationships and sex education support programme; a child accident prevention home safety advice and equipment service in collaboration with East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service; and specialist public health advice to a range of partner organisations and within the Council, to support public health outcomes for children and young people. In 2019/20 we will continue to support nurseries, schools and colleges to develop their whole-settings approaches to health improvement. We will further develop the Healthy Active Little Ones (HALO) programme for early years settings and offer support to schools to introduce statutory relationships & sex education and health education.

Children's weight management – In 2019/20 we will continue to establish our children and young people's weight management

services, as part of our comprehensive whole system approach to obesity

Making best use of resources

2.12 The Council has agreed to align its budgets for Adult Social Care, Public Health and part of Children's services with EHS and H&R CCGs, as part of the transition to the accountable care model. This represents a step forward in demonstrating how we are taking a whole-systems approach to the planning and delivery of health and social care. Together we spend around £850m on these services every year. As demand for services and the cost of service delivery continue to rise, it is essential that we make best use of our combined health and social care resources. By working together and aligning our budgets, we have begun to make improvements in care pathways across health and social care to ensure that we best meet the needs of people in East Sussex.

2.13 Reportable Delayed Transfers of Care (DToc) have been improving since April 2017, with the daily average of delays reducing from 108 in April 2017 to 59 in March 2019. There has been a focus on the number of super stranded patients (length of stay of 21 days or more) occupying beds at ESHT hospitals, and this has seen significant improvements. We will be continuing to implement a number of actions to reduce DToc within the county including:

- implementation of the Ambulatory Care/Acute Medical (including Frailty) Assessment Model at both Eastbourne District General and Conquest Hospitals;
- increased multi-agency focus on patients with longer length of stays;
- rapid improvement in CHC assessments undertaken out of hospital;
- further improvements to the home care market to reduce packages of care delays; and
- improved use of Sussex Community Trust beds to support improved acute flow.

2.14 One of the key ways of delivering a more effective and efficient service is to continue to develop a more integrated service model with colleagues in the NHS. The key developments are:

- Co-location of Adult Social Care Occupational Therapy with Joint Community Rehab (JCR) Therapy services in ESHT within the Eastbourne locality.
- Co-location of Community Nursing with the Assessment and Care Management Neighbourhood Support Team within the Eastbourne locality.
- The local development of existing IT systems and business processes to support more integrated working within the two initiatives referenced above.
- Modelling activity across the system to help identify the optimal apportionment of staff across the pilot sites.
- Consultation and transfer to move staff onto different sites to achieve co-location and streamlined business processes.
- Understanding the accommodation requirements of the operating model – including where co-location will be most critical to success and where the application of agile working standards will deliver the greatest benefits.
- Understanding the workforce requirements and training opportunities that co-location and a more joined-up operating model will facilitate.
- Budget structures – ensuring budgets are used in the most efficient way across Adult Social Care and NHS Community Services within their localities, to reduce duplication of assessments and where appropriate, more timely and coordinated interventions.

2.15 A major component of the transformation programme is to continue to improve urgent care services within the region. Urgent care is a term that describes the range of services provided for people who require same day health or social care advice, care or treatment. This is wider than just emergency care provided in accident and emergency (A&E), other hospital departments, 999 and ambulances, which are set up to respond to serious or life-threatening emergencies. The overarching vision was to adopt an integrated system-wide approach creating a long-term sustainable solution for local people. This in part was achieved through a collaborative senior operational group called Operational Executive

(OPEX) and which remains in place to continue the partnership work between Local Authority, CCGs and the Acute Trust.

Some of the forthcoming developments include:

- Every hospital must ensure that patients who attend A&E and can be seen by primary care clinicians are identified, so that A&E departments are free to care for the sickest patients, including older people.
- Every hospital and its local health and social care partners must ensure that patients are cared for in the right place and at the right time, including better and more timely hand-offs between their A&E clinicians and acute physicians, 'discharge to assess', 'trusted assessor' arrangements, streamlined continuing healthcare processes, and seven-day discharge capabilities.
- Hospitals, primary and community care and local councils should also work together to ensure people are not stuck in hospital while waiting for delayed community health and social care.
- 24-hour 'core 24' mental health teams will be established to cover a greater number of A&E departments.
- Developing Urgent Treatment Centres (UTCs), which have been nationally mandated to ensure that people receive the same levels of services wherever they are in the country. Our UTCs will be GP and/or consultant-led, open at least 12 hours a day, seven days a week, and be equipped to diagnose and deal with many of the most common ailments people attend A&E for. UTCs will ease the pressure on hospitals, ambulance services and GP practices for urgent care cases.
- Alongside plans to develop UTCs we are also improving access to general practice by extending access to appointments outside normal hours, to include evenings, weekends and bank holidays, making it easier for people to access GP services at a time more convenient to them. We have begun the roll out of 40,000 additional GP appointment slots per year across both CCG areas.

Performance Measures and Targets

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	Percentage of adult social care clients who contact us about their support who have not had to keep reporting their story	New Measure 2018/19	31%	≥25%	≥25%	≥25%	Services work seamlessly so that people only have to tell their story once.
	Number of carers who contact us about their support who have not had to keep reporting their story	New Measure 2018/19	No survey undertaken	≥23%	≥23%	≥23%	Delivery outcomes 5, 8 and 13.
	Number of hospital bed days lost due to delayed transfers from hospital care (Daily average) CP	69.8	47.9	39.8	39.8	39.8	There are no unnecessary delayed discharges from hospital. Delivery outcomes 5, 9 and 11.
	Number of hospital bed days lost due to delayed transfers from hospital care due to Council social services (Daily average) CP	24.8	9.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	
	Number of hospital bed days lost due to delayed transfers from hospital care due to local NHS (Daily average) CP	42.4	37.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	
	The proportion of service users discharged from the Joint Community Rehabilitation Service that do not require on-going care	74%	73%	65%	65%	65%	Adults who have required support are able to live as independently as possible. Delivery outcome 9.
	National outcome measure: The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure (Adult Social Care Survey) CP	82.4%	87.6%	≥87.0%	≥87.0%	≥87.0%	Services received by adults with long term support also have a positive impact on their safety. Delivery outcomes 6 and 7.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	National outcome measure: Proportion of working age adults and older people receiving self-directed support CP	100%	100% (4,886 clients)	100%	100%	100%	Adults are able to take control of the support they receive. Delivery outcomes 8 and 9.
	National outcome measure: Proportion of working age adults and older people receiving direct payments CP	31.3%	31.5% (1,541 people)	30%	30%	30%	
	The proportion of clients who find it easy to find information about services (Adult Social Care Survey)	78.6%	75.5%	≥76.0%	≥76.0%	≥76.0%	Adults who need our support are able to easily find the appropriate service information. Delivery outcome 8.
	Number of carers supported through short-term crisis intervention CP	695	765	540	To bet set 2019/20	To bet set 2020/21	To support carers when they most need it to enable them to carry on in their caring role. Delivery outcome 9.
	National outcome measure: Proportion of people who use services, who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like (Adult Social Care and Carers Survey)	51.3%	49.2%	≥50.0%	≥50.0%	≥50.0%	Adults supported by the department do not become socially isolated. Delivery outcomes 5 and 9.
	National outcome measure: Self-reported experience of social care users quality of life (Adult Social Care Survey)	19.6	19.7	≥19.45	≥19.45	≥19.45	To monitor various aspects of quality of life and the impact service provision has. Delivery outcomes 5 and 9.
	National outcome measure: The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life (Adult Social Care Survey)	82.3%	81.7%	≥80.6%	≥80.6%	≥80.6%	The services received by adults complement their ability to maintain control over how they live their lives. Delivery outcomes 5 and 9.
	National outcome measure: Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (Adult Social Care Survey)	74.0%	72.1%	≥70.0%	≥70.0%	≥70.0%	Adults who use adult social care services are satisfied by what they receive. Delivery outcomes 7 and 9.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	Satisfaction rates for people with mental health conditions arising from NHS mental healthcare	82.1%	81.2% of respondents 'positive'	80% of respondents 'positive'	80% of respondents 'positive'	80% of respondents 'positive'	Adults who use mental health services are satisfied by what they receive. Delivery outcome 9.
	Proportion of people with mental health conditions likely to recommend NHS mental healthcare	50.9%	52% 'extremely likely' to recommend	50% 'extremely likely' to recommend	50% 'extremely likely' to recommend	50% 'extremely likely' to recommend	
	Outcomes for people with mental health conditions arising from NHS mental healthcare: number of people entering treatment	8,656	9,412	7,500	7,500	7,500	To monitor the number of people who are being supported by NHS mental health services. Delivery outcome 9.
	Outcomes for people with mental health conditions arising from NHS mental healthcare: percentage of people completing treatment	53.4%	54.6%	50%	50%	50%	
	Percentage of interventions for Joint Community Rehabilitation started within their required timescales	70%	69%	65%	65%	65%	Services are provided in a timely manner. Delivery outcomes 8, 9 and 11.
	Percentage of Health and Social Care Connect referrals triaged and progressed to required services within required timescales CP	86%	April – January 85.6%	90%	90%	90%	Services are provided in a timely manner. Delivery outcomes 8, 11, 12 and 13.
	Percentage of Health and Social Care Connect contacts that are appropriate and effective (i.e. lead to the provision of necessary additional services) CP	96%	96.8%	95%	95%	95%	Monitor the number of contacts from health professionals that aren't taken any further. Delivery outcomes 8, 11, 12 and 13.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	Number of people receiving support through 'STEPS to stay independent' CP	3,677	5,280	2,500	2,500	2,500	Adults can maintain their independence. Delivery outcomes 8, 9 and 10.
	Number of people at risk of crisis receiving support through Homeworks CP	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	800	800	800	
	National outcome measure: Achieve independence for older people through rehabilitation/intermediate care	90.7%	92.8%	>90%	>90%	>90%	
	Enhance the delivery of Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS) more rapidly and more widely across areas including falls; frailty; crisis response; medication management, to avoid hospital admissions or re-admissions. CP	7,446 people receiving TECS	8,513 people receiving TECS	7,926 people receiving TECS	8,166 people receiving TECS	To be set 2020/21	To enable adults to maintain their independence. Delivery outcomes 8, 9 and 11.
	Number of providers registered with Support With Confidence CP	197	222	244 (10% increase on 2018/19 outturn)	10% increase on 2019/20 outturn	10% increase on 2020/21 outturn	Increase the options for people who need support ensuring vulnerable people are given effective reliable support to help maintain their independence. Delivery outcomes 6, 7 and 9.
	The proportion of people who received short-term services during the year, where no further request was made for ongoing support CP	93.3%	92% (1,528 / 1,657)	>90.5%	>90.5%	>90.5%	Provide effective early intervention to ensure people are given the support they need as quickly as possible, this will also reduce the need for more expensive intensive interventions at a later date ensuring the most effective use of resources. Delivery outcomes 9, 13 and 14.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	Number of Newly Qualified Social Workers (NQSW) recruited per relevant team per year across all the care groups	New measure 2018/19	11 NQSW's	≥1	≥1	≥1	Ensure there are sufficient numbers of staff to meet future service requirements, particularly where there is a local and national shortage and there are high vacancy rates and difficulty recruiting. Delivery outcomes 5, 9 and 11.
	Number of new service user interventions completed as part of the Integrated Lifestyle Service CP	Integrated Lifestyle Service (ILS) started August 2017; Activity monitored to establish baseline	7,043	6,000	7,000	7,000	Support people (particularly those with multiple lifestyle risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, poor diet and low physical activity) to make changes to improve health outcomes and reduce their risk of developing conditions such as diabetes, cancer and heart disease. Delivery outcomes 9 and 10.
	The number of health and social care staff and voluntary sector organisations trained to deliver brief interventions and advice to promote, encourage and help people make healthier choices as part of the Making Every Contact Count (MECC) initiative CP	1,731	1,268 (April - December)	600	600	600	Frontline workers and volunteers across health, care and the wider system have the knowledge, skills and confidence to raise lifestyle issues with the people they are in contact with and provide brief advice or refer into services and support including help with self-care. Delivery outcomes 9 and 10.
	Cumulative percentage of the eligible population who have received an NHS health check since 2015/16 (five year period) CP	52%	51.7%	50%	50%	50%	People understand their future risk of developing vascular disease and make changes to their lifestyle, or receive additional clinical advice and support to reduce their risk. Delivery outcomes 9 and 10.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	The number of children who commence a weight management programme	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	300	Review system approach to obesity and weight management	Target to be set following review	Tackling childhood obesity and reducing excess weight in children, by providing evidenced based weight management support to children and their families. Delivery outcomes 4 and 5.
	Percentage of first attendances at a Genito-Urinary Medicine (GUM) clinic seen within two working days	96.9%	95.5%	95%	95%	95%	Maintaining high rates of two day access to Genito-Urinary Medicine (GUM) clinics, ensuring prompt testing and treatment as required, and preventing onward transmission and negative sequels of STIs and HIV. Delivery outcomes 8 and 10.
	Chlamydia rates - Rate of positive tests for Chlamydia in young people aged 16 to 25 years per 100,000 population	1,793	1,690	1,800	1,800	1,800	Achieving high rates of chlamydia positivity in people aged 16-25 years means that the right people are being targeted and that prompt treatment can be provided to reduce onward transmission and reduce total burden in the population. Delivery outcomes 8 and 10.
	Recommission School Health Service to meet priority need identified through consultation	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	School Health Service recommissioned	Baselines fully established	Targets to be set according to baseline	High quality school health service demonstrating improvements in outcomes for children aged 5-19. Delivery outcomes 4,5,7,8,11 and 14.
	JSNAA relaunch	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	Website relaunched in November 2019	Carry out user survey and identify improvements	Implement user survey improvements	The Joint Strategic Needs & Assets Assessment (JSNAA) website will be relaunched and will include new user friendly data tools. Delivery outcomes 12 and 13.

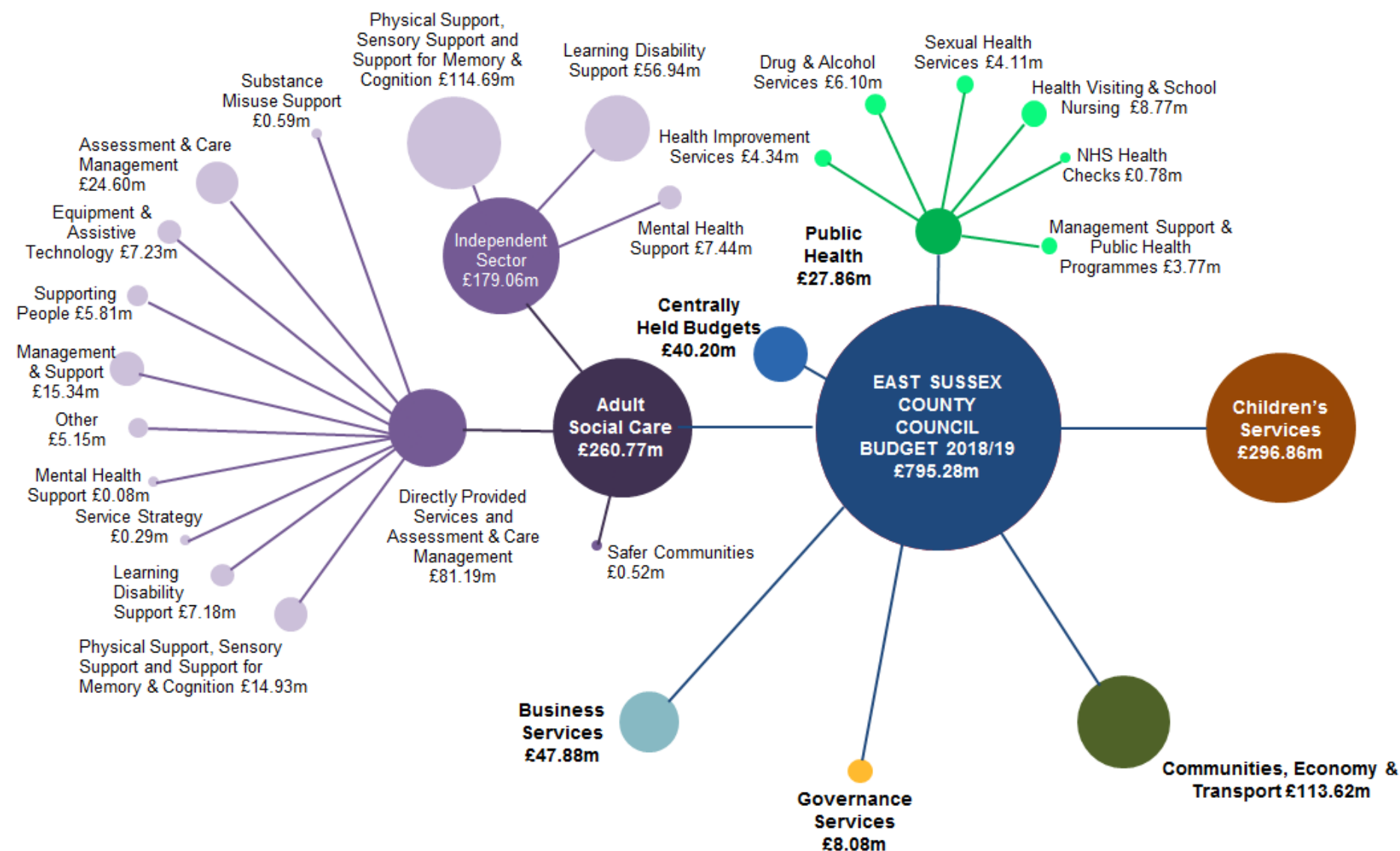
Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Maynard	Number of households vulnerable to the effects of living in a cold home that have received a Warm Home Check	tbc	308	600	600	600	Protecting individuals and communities from the effects of living in a cold home, taking action to improve the health and wellbeing of those most vulnerable to the effects of fuel poverty. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 15.
Cllr Bentley	The % of people affected by domestic violence and abuse who feel safe upon leaving the service CP	91%	88%	88%	88%	88%	To enable vulnerable people who have been affected by domestic violence to feel safe and have the skills they need to improve their wellbeing and their self-esteem. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
	When they leave the service the % of those affected by rape, sexual violence and abuse who have improved coping strategies CP	New measure	80%	88%	88%	88%	Protect vulnerable people who have been the affected by rape, sexual violence and abuse, and provide them with skills which enable them to be more in control of their lives and more optimistic about the future. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
	The number of partners signed up to the East Sussex Against Scams Partnership Charter	New measure 2018/19	New measure 2018/19	90	120	150	Increase awareness to those most vulnerable, by encouraging local organisations to protect and prevent people becoming victims of fraud and scams. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, and 10.

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Bentley	The % of people accessing mutual aid recovery services who feel more confident as a result of using the service	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	80%	80%	80%	Increase the confidence of those people in recovery, who benefit from mutual support and motivation from likeminded individuals. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
	The % of people accessing mutual aid recovery services who feel they can manage more independently as a result of using the service	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	80%	80%	80%	Increase the coping strategies for those in recovery, who benefit from mutual support and provide them with skills which enable them to be more independent, in control of their lives and maintain their recovery. Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
	The number of community safety training and awareness raising sessions delivered to organisations within the county, including schools, staff, partners and the wider community	New measure 2019/20	New measure 2019/20	100	100	100	Provide early effective training and awareness to organisations within East Sussex, including schools, staff, partners and the wider community around the community safety agenda Delivery outcomes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

CP = Council Plan

Gross revenue budget

Revenue Budget 2019/20



Totals may differ from sum of components due to rounding

Revenue Budget

Revenue Budget £000									
Divisions	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net
Adult Social Care:									
Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	100,585	(39,874)	60,711	109,636	(42,408)	67,228	114,686	(42,368)	72,318
Learning Disability Support	48,960	(4,081)	44,879	53,941	(4,307)	49,634	56,942	(4,301)	52,641
Mental Health Support	7,950	(1,285)	6,665	7,090	(1,043)	6,047	7,436	(1,042)	6,394
Subtotal Independent Sector	157,495	(45,240)	112,255	170,667	(47,758)	122,909	179,064	(47,711)	131,353
Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	15,278	(4,202)	11,076	15,169	(4,532)	10,637	14,926	(4,762)	10,164
Learning Disability Support	8,134	(577)	7,557	7,196	(528)	6,668	7,175	(532)	6,643
Mental Health Support	1,472	(1,458)	14	211	(187)	24	83	(56)	27
Substance Misuse Support	589	(133)	456	591	(115)	476	591	(115)	476
Equipment & Assistive Technology	6,294	(3,409)	2,885	7,240	(3,930)	3,310	7,226	(3,887)	3,339
Other	4,561	(2,360)	2,201	5,150	(3,745)	1,405	5,150	(3,745)	1,405
Supporting People	7,451	642	8,093	6,512	469	6,981	5,810	1,046	6,856
Assessment and Care Management	25,936	(1,722)	24,214	25,047	(2,763)	22,284	24,596	(2,386)	22,210
Management and Support	11,368	(12,425)	(1,057)	14,199	(24,346)	(10,147)	15,337	(27,147)	(11,810)
Service Strategy	528	2	530	569	(45)	524	291	-	291
Subtotal Directly Provided Services	81,611	(25,642)	55,969	81,884	(39,722)	42,162	81,185	(41,584)	39,601
Total Adult Social Care	239,106	(70,882)	168,224	252,551	(87,480)	165,071	260,249	(89,295)	170,954
Total Safer Communities	1,103	(718)	385	522	(186)	336	522	(186)	336
Public Health:									
Health Improvement Services	4,331	-	4,331	4,421	-	4,421	4,341	-	4,341
Drug and Alcohol Services	6,101	-	6,101	6,101	-	6,101	6,101	-	6,101
Sexual Health Services	4,110	50	4,160	4,110	50	4,160	4,110	50	4,160
Health Visiting and School Nursing	8,769	-	8,769	8,769	-	8,769	8,769	-	8,769
NHS Health Checks	755	-	755	778	-	778	778	-	778

Revenue Budget £000									
Divisions	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net
Management Support and Public Health Programmes	3,530	344	3,874	5,473	(2,432)	3,041	3,765	(1,364)	2,401
Public Health Grant	-	(27,990)	(27,990)	-	(27,270)	(27,270)	-	(26,550)	(26,550)
Total Public Health	27,596	(27,596)	0	29,652	(29,652)	0	27,864	(27,864)	0

Capital Programme

Capital Programme, Gross £000						
Lead Member	Project	Total for Scheme	Previous Years	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Cllr Maynard	Greenacres	2,598	795	1,019	784	-
	House Adaptations Fund over and above disabled facilities grant to adapt properties to enable people to stay in their own homes	**	**	193	989	400*

* Project extends beyond 2020/21. **Rolling programme: no total scheme value

Children's Services

Portfolio Plan 2019/20 – 2021/22

July 2019

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Cabinet Portfolio Lead Members

Councillor Sylvia Tidy

**Lead Member for
Children and Families**



Responsible for strategy and policy for all Children's Services (social care) matters.

Principal service area responsibilities covered in this plan include child protection and family support, fostering and adoption for children, residential care for children, youth justice, youth services, and all ancillary activities (including children's centres).

Councillor Bob Standley

**Lead Member for Education and Inclusion,
Special Educational Needs and Disability**



Responsible for strategy and policy for all Children's Services (education) matters.

Principal service area responsibilities covered in this plan include quality and standards in educational establishments, special educational needs and disability, school admissions and transport, early years and childcare, school organisation and place planning, skills (shared with economy) and all ancillary activities.

Portfolios Overview

1.1 Children's Services contributes to the Council's four key priority outcomes and has an important role to play in the development of strong partnerships to improve or maintain the outcomes for children, young people and their families across all agencies that work with children in East Sussex. This plan describes our aims for Children's Services for the next few years. We will continue working as one council, with our partners, to make sure we use the resources we have wisely.

1.2 As a local authority we have legal obligations to provide services to our residents. These are set out in law and describe what we must do, at a minimum, to meet these obligations. Together with Children's Services authorities across the country we are experiencing pressures from increasing demand and complexity in children's social care. With the financial pressures the Council has been dealing with since 2010, there are no easy choices for savings at a scale which do not have a direct or indirect effect on service users.

1.3 In line with the Council's Core Offer, which will be funded according to the priority outcomes, we aim to provide the best service offer we are likely to be able to afford. This will allow us to fulfil our duties, offer support to those most in need, preserve some level of early help and prevention where it helps manage demand and assist with the economic development of the county.

1.4 In order to do this we will need to review services which we know make a difference and reduce future demand, for example early help services through which we provide early intervention and prevention work. The early help review is using the Council's strategic commissioning approach to identify the best early help services to provide in future: those making the most difference to families and achieving the best value for money within the available resources. These are not services we would choose to reduce if resources were no object, but reducing statutory services would have a greater negative impact.

1.5 One of our overriding principles is to work, with partners, with the right children and families, in the right way, for the right amount of time to bring about change. We will help to create a stable environment in which children can thrive and help families to develop resilience and coping strategies to avoid public service dependency. Individual and community responsibility is of fundamental importance in helping us manage demand over the coming years, supported by good public health services (particularly for young children).

1.6 Working in partnership with schools, colleges, early years settings and providers, we will use our best efforts to target our limited resources to assist them in improving educational outcomes for all children and young people in the county. We will help schools to create a good, sustainable school system to ensure that every pupil does well and achieves their potential from the earliest years until they enter employment.

1.7 We will also work with schools and academies to assist them to discharge their responsibilities for the inclusion of all pupils. This will include those who are disadvantaged or have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND), promoting health, wellbeing and resilience and preventing problems from developing. In particular we will continue to focus on schools improving the attendance of their pupils and reducing the number of pupils they exclude.

1.8 We will implement the new SEND Strategy to ensure that children are able to access the right support at the right time and broaden the opportunities for children to achieve good outcomes by attending their local community school. We will work with mainstream schools to improve the offer they make for children with SEND and give greater confidence to parents/carers around the quality of the Local Offer.

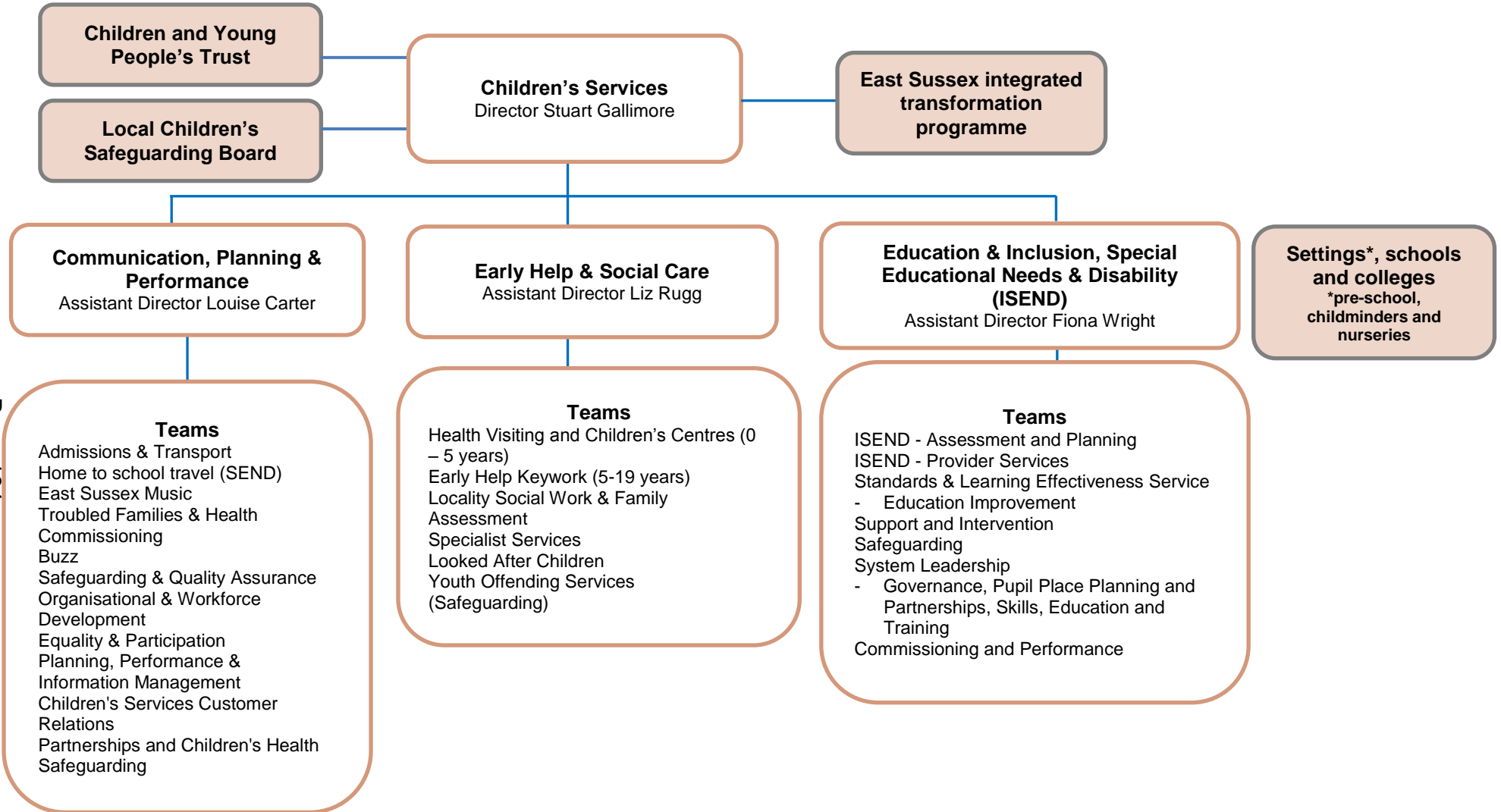
1.9 We will aspire, within the resources available, to deliver the best possible services and minimise any negative impacts of savings, including on our ability to sustain or improve performance. This is reflected in the performance targets we have set.

Operating Principles

The Council has agreed three operating principles that underpin how the Council works across all services and with partners:

- ❖ **Strategic commissioning:** using an evidence-based approach to assess and meet the needs of local people in the most effective way. We will specify and deliver appropriate services to secure the best outcomes and value for money for residents.
- ❖ **One Council:** working as a single organisation both through the processes we use, and how we work. We will work in a well-connected way across Council teams so we harness all our energy and resources towards achieving our priorities and remove duplication. We will judge our success against outcomes for the whole population and the organisation (and whole local public sector) not against the interests of a particular group, team or department.
- ❖ **Strong partnerships:** recognising we are one part of a wider system, we will work effectively with partners across East Sussex and the region as well as with the wider public sector to ensure we learn from others, secure best value for money and maximise impact for our residents.

Structure Chart



Delivering Priority Outcomes

The Priority Outcomes

The Council has four overarching priority outcomes: driving sustainable economic growth; keeping vulnerable people safe; helping people help themselves; and making best use of resources. Making best use of resources is the gateway priority through which any activity and accompanying resources must pass.

For each priority outcome there are specific delivery outcomes. These are referenced to performance measures in this Portfolio Plan.

Driving sustainable economic growth - delivery outcomes

1. Employment and productivity rates are high throughout the county
2. Individuals, communities and businesses thrive in East Sussex with the environment and infrastructure to meet their needs
3. The workforce has and maintains the skills needed for good quality employment
4. All children progress well from early years to school leaver and into education, training and employment

Keeping vulnerable people safe - delivery outcomes

5. All vulnerable people in East Sussex are known to relevant local agencies and services are delivered together to meet their needs
6. People feel safe at home
7. People feel safe with support services

Helping people help themselves - delivery outcomes

8. Commissioners and providers from all sectors put people first when providing services and information to help them meet their needs
9. The most vulnerable adults get the support they need to maintain their independence and this is provided at or close to home
10. Individuals and communities are supported and encouraged to be responsible, help others and make the most of community capacity and assets



Making best use of resources - delivery outcomes

11. Applying strategic commissioning to ensure resources are directed to meet local need
12. Working as One Council, both through the processes we use and how we work across services
13. Working in partnership to ensure that all publicly available resources are used to deliver maximum benefits to local people
14. Ensuring we achieve value for money in the services we commission and provide
15. Maximising the funding available through bidding for funding and lobbying for the best deal for East Sussex

Driving sustainable economic growth

2.1 We will contribute to driving sustainable economic growth by ensuring local people have the skills they need to succeed and that all children progress well from early years into education, training and employment. We will promote high standards and fulfilment of potential so that all pupils can benefit from at least a good education. We will use our best endeavours in our work with schools to:

- improve the skills and qualifications of pupils;
- increase the number of pupils making good levels of progress at school each year; and
- improve the outcomes of pupils vulnerable to under-achievement.

2.2 In addition, our public health and targeted early help services will help parents to care for their children in ways which effectively promote their development and well-being, so that they can make the most of their opportunities in early years education, school and college.

School planning and access

2.3 We will plan for the right number of good school places in the right locations in the county. We will:

- use our best efforts to ensure there are sufficient early years and school places where they are needed;
- co-ordinate and administer the admission process; and
- provide home to school transport where we have a statutory duty to do so.

Participation in Education, Training and Employment with Training

2.4 We will work with our partners, within available resources, to promote post 16 participation in education and training, including provision and support for young people with learning difficulties/disabilities. We will work with internal and external partners to prepare young people for work and improve their employability and skills.

School Improvement

2.5 Our aim has been to build a sustainable school system across East Sussex that has the capacity and expertise to offer appropriate support and challenge to all schools and reduce the risk that schools are isolated or underperforming. Excellence for All has been our strategy to secure this improvement.

2.6 In academic year 2018/19 all partnerships are being supported to develop to a point where they provide a sustainable network through which schools and other providers take responsibility for improvement in their local area. This is increasingly important in an educational environment that continues to change, where resources are limited and the local authority's role is evolving.

2.7 We are also encouraging young people into apprenticeships. This won't be appropriate for all young people and for those who are particularly vulnerable with complex needs, staff work with them to try and access appropriate employment and training opportunities.

Corporate parents

2.8 As good corporate parents we have high aspirations for the children in our care and for young people as they leave care. We set appropriately challenging targets, supporting them to achieve healthy lifestyles, succeed in education and to find work. We use a personal education plan for each child to support them via their school, social worker, foster or residential carers and via the Virtual School so they can make progress in line with their peers and to achieve better in school than children in care nationally.

Attendance and Exclusion

2.9 Across East Sussex, our pupils have lower rates of attendance and higher exclusion than their peers nationally. Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service, and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND) teams will continue to work closely together with schools, Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships and Education Improvement Partnerships (EIPs) to support them to identify ways in which they can develop

best practice and secure improvement. There will be a continued focus on working with schools to improve engagement of some families so that they ensure their children are in school, and on improving the quality of teaching and provision of support to ensure that children engage in learning and stay in school. In October 2017 we launched the Get a Grip campaign - an innovative approach to challenging parental perceptions about the importance of attendance at school. During this campaign, overall absence rates across the county fell.

Keeping vulnerable people safe

2.10 Targeted early help and children's social care services, together with public health services, make a significant contribution to the delivery of the Council priorities of keeping vulnerable people safe and helping people help themselves. In July 2018 Children's Services was inspected under the Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) and judged to be outstanding overall. Two areas for improvement were identified which were addressed in 2018/19:

- The consideration and recording of managers' rationale and timescales they agree for completing family assessments, in line with each child's presenting needs.
- The clarity and accessibility of letters that are sent to parents when legal proceedings are being considered.

Early Help

2.11 Early identification is crucial to effective safeguarding. Effective delivery of the Healthy Child programmes, including universal development reviews for all children age 0-5, supports early identification of families with additional needs. We will deliver this via an integrated service with Health Visitors for 0-5 year olds. We will also provide a Family Keywork Service for 0-19 year olds where it helps us manage the demand for higher cost services.

2.12 In Autumn 2016, the Children and Young People's Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Transformation Board introduced a new work stream in recognition of the importance of schools as a key setting for delivering prevention and early intervention for

children and young people. In 2018 a Schools Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Adviser was recruited. Through targeted projects and programmes in schools, and work linking education and health, the Advisor will raise the profile of Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing best practice in schools, and support schools in undertaking their responsibilities for supporting pupils with additional needs in this area.

Multi-agency early help and child protection system

2.13 A key focus is that we continue to work effectively with partners as part of the multi-agency early help and child protection system. This system ensures that children and young people who are, or are likely to be, at risk of harm are identified, supported and protected. This is part of a wider multi-agency safeguarding system, underpinned by strong statutory multi-agency governance and scrutiny (by the East Sussex Safeguarding Children Board).

2.14 We will provide a statutory social care offer to safeguard children at risk of harm. This includes protecting children, looking after children who are in care, helping care leavers become successful adults, and managing efficient and effective fostering and adoption services.

- The Single Point of Advice (SPOA) provides a 'front door' for all referrals for children who need either early help or social care support.
- When it's clear that a social worker is needed the SPOA will work with one of the two Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH), either in Eastbourne and Hastings, which co-locate police and social work staff so that responses are joined up, effective and prompt.
- The Child Protection Information Sharing system enables NHS staff, nationally, to be aware when children who are looked after or subject to Child Protection (CP) plans are seen in hospitals anywhere in England.

Children's Social Care

2.15 Children's Services use IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) expected rates to measure our performance against comparable authorities. IDACI ranks areas in England from the most to the least deprived, IDACI expected rates are calculated using statistical techniques that compare variables. Many performance indicators in East Sussex are below IDACI which suggests that East Sussex is managing to keep activity levels below that of other similarly deprived authorities. There are, however, two areas where performance is above IDACI, the rate of Child Protection (CP) Plans and repeat CP plans. The table below sets out comparative data for CP Plans and repeat CP Plans in March 2018 and March 2019.

	March 2018	March 2019	
	East Sussex	East Sussex	IDACI 2018/19
The rate per 10,000 of children with a CP plan	51.9 (550 children)	55.5 (588 children)	42.1 (426 children)
The rate per 10,000 of children becoming subject to a repeat CP plan	14.0 (148 children)	13.4 (142 children)	10.7 (114 children)

2.16 There are pressures across the system and a rise in demand and costs as a result of external factors, for example, changes in the benefits system. Other reasons for the pressures include:

- Waiting lists for individual support in early help services which can result in needs escalating and cases in social care not being stepped down to family keywork. To try and mitigate this, families will be offered group work, if this is appropriate, while they wait.
- Improved practice in Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), domestic violence and neglect resulting in more children being identified who need to be protected by a CP plan or to become LAC. Some

of these children are part of large family groups and can be difficult to place in in-house fostering households because of the level of need and the number of children, therefore, increasing the number of agency fostering placements.

- Changing the response to homeless 16 year olds (in accordance with the Southwark judgement).
- The Council has committed to taking the equivalent of 0.07% of the total child population over three years as Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) which will mean the Council caring for about 72 UASC in total.
- There is an increasing number, albeit small, of young people with particularly complex needs who are requiring expensive and bespoke placements because private providers are currently unable or unwilling to meet the needs of these highly complex young people. This is often in the context of sexually inappropriate behaviour or mental health needs.

2.17 We will work with partners to prevent young people from offending and to respond effectively when they do.

Accommodation provision for vulnerable young people

2.18 As corporate parents we will continue to ensure that looked after children are accommodated in a place where they are safe and cared for. We continue to work in partnership with colleagues from the District and Borough Councils, using the corporate transformation funding, to enhance and diversify housing options for vulnerable young people. This includes care leavers with severe, complex and/or multiple needs (aged 16 – 25) and young homeless people under 18.

2.19 The Project Board with senior representation from Children's Services, Adult Social Care and Health and all four District and Borough Councils in East Sussex is overseeing and driving forward improvements. The Board has agreed a set of joint commission priorities to deliver a full and connected housing, accommodation and support pathway to independent living. One example is Crash Pad, emergency accommodation which has been developed to avoid the use of bed and breakfast.

Helping people help themselves

2.20 A key aim of both social care and targeted early help support is to enable families to become resilient and self-sufficient so that they only need universal services in order to thrive. All our support is designed to motivate and empower families so that they can achieve this goal. The early help aspects of this support have been subject to a strategic commissioning review linked to the Council's core offer which will propose changes to be implemented in April 2020. This may result in changes to the services described below.

Supporting Families

2.21 Financial sustainability is a key aim and the Department for Work and Pensions employment advisers, who are funded through the national Troubled Families programme. They are co-located with family keyworkers. As part of the whole family assessment, families are offered support around financial sustainability. These advisors have been very effective in recent years in helping keyworkers and social workers get parents, and older young people, into work, or onto a pathway into work through training or volunteering.

2.22 We have developed a range of parenting programmes for families of children and teenagers to help parents increase their confidence, learn new skills and build their resilience. This approach means that resources are targeted at schools at key point of transition, within local communities and in partnership with other organisations to avoid escalation to more expensive and specialist services.

2.23 During 2019/20 we will find out if the Troubled Families programme will continue or change. This is likely to necessitate a review of this area of our externally funded work.

2.24 The volunteering programme run by Children's Centres has been very successful and is part of the integrated Health Visiting and Children's Centre service. Linking with new initiatives around community resilience which colleagues in Public Health are promoting, we have been keen to support individuals and

communities to lead activities which promote health, wellbeing and economic development, for example by using Children's Centre buildings to run groups.

Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND)

2.25 ISEND has an important role to play in supporting children and young people to achieve their very best, keeping vulnerable people safe and helping people help themselves. We will help children and young people with SEND achieve their ambitions and ensure young people have a successful transition to adulthood. We will:

- carry out statutory assessments of children with SEN, where pupils have significant barriers to learning;
- use our best endeavours to secure the right education provision for those with the greatest need;
- fulfil our statutory duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of disabled children who meet the threshold under the Continuum of Need; and
- where possible, work to build capacity in Early Years setting to ensure vulnerable young children can attend pre-school settings from two years old and can be supported to attend and succeed in mainstream school.

2.26 We will ensure that families and children are involved in the development and delivery of services, giving families more choice and control over the services they receive and providing a more personalised response.

2.27 In 2018 we undertook a review of the High Needs Block consultation with partner agencies and parents/carers to identify recommendations that will ensure that pupils with SEND have good educational outcomes and are able to access high quality SEN provision in their local community.

2.28 As a result of this piece of work, we are undertaking a number of activities to improve the quality and value of SEND provision across the county. These include:

- A new Quality Mark for Inclusion, which sets out expectations of what local schools should provide children with SEND.

- The development of new specialist facilities attached to mainstream schools to allow more pupils to attend their local school alongside peers and to improve practice in mainstream schools.
- Development of the post-16 offer across our local further education providers to increase the range of provision available to young people.

2.29 This has informed the development of the new SEND Strategy 2018 – 2021 which is designed to improve outcomes for pupils with SEND across East Sussex. The Strategy has four shared strategic aims which were jointly identified by professionals from education, health and social care and parent/carers and community groups:

- Improving communication with families, children and young people.
- Building capacity for inclusion in settings, schools, colleges and services.
- Effective transition at every stage including advanced planning of the journey of the child.
- High quality provision, services, outcomes and aspirations.

2.30 We provided considerable support to free school applicants and the county was successful in securing agreement for four new schools (three special schools and one alternative education provider) from the Department for Education in April 2017. The first school, The Workplace, an alternative provision free school, is planned to open in 2019/20.

Making best use of resources

2.31 We will contribute to the Council's priority outcome of making best use of our resources through strategic commissioning and consider changing our service offer in all areas to become

more innovative, efficient and effective, whilst safeguarding vulnerable children and helping all children to succeed. We use robust evaluation, performance data and case auditing to ensure that our work with children and young people and families is effective and that we are investing in the right interventions.

2.32 Income generation is one of the key challenges where there is economic uncertainty. An example of this is the music service. During 2019/20 officers will be exploring ways to make the music service sustainable in the longer term by considering whether to award a concessions contract for the provider. We will also explore an option to merge with another music service in order to provide longer-term sustainability. We will maximise income generation through our traded offer with schools and reviewing fees and charges.

2.33 We will reduce management and administrative posts where possible to retain the resources available to the front line. We will review our policies and procedures to ensure best use of resources. We will also deliver services and provide access to services very differently in some areas, for example by continuing to:

- shift routine advice to the public and professionals from phone services to web pages;
- communicate with clients online when that is appropriate;
- collaborate with colleagues using web tools to avoid unnecessary travel time;
- learn from joined-up data across partnerships; and
- use technology to its maximum potential in our joint working across the service.

2.34 While savings have to be made we will take every opportunity to reduce any negative impacts through streamlining services and reviewing priorities carefully.

Performance Measures and Targets

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Driving sustainable economic growth							
Cllr Standley	The percentage of eligible 2 year olds who take up a place with an eligible early years provider CP	ESCC 84% National Average 71% as at March 2018	ESCC 84% National Average 72%	Above national average	In line with national average	In line with national average	All children engage, attain and progress well from early years into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcomes 3 and 4</i>
	The percentage of pupils achieving a "good level of development*" at the Early Years Foundation Stage CP *A pupil achieving at least the expected level in each Early Learning Goal (ELG) within the three prime areas of learning, and at least the expected level in each ELG within the literacy and numeracy specific areas of learning	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 76.5% National Average 70.7%	Ac year 17/18 ESCC 76.5% National Average 71.5%	Ac year 18/19 At or above national average	Ac year 19/20 At or above national average	Ac year 20/21 At or above national average	
	Proportion of pupils in all schools who achieved at least the expected standard in each of reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 57% National Average 62%	Ac Year 17/18 ESCC 64% National Average 65%	Ac year 18/19 No more than 3 percentage points below national average	Ac year 19/20 No more than 5 percentage points below national average	Ac year 20/21 No more than 5 percentage points below national average	
	Average Progress 8 score for state funded schools CP The average Progress 8 score shows how much progress pupils at this school made between the end of key stage 2 and the end of key stage 4, compared to pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 2	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 0.00 National -0.03	Ac year 17/18 ESCC -0.03 National Average -0.02	Ac year 18/19 At national average	Ac year 19/20 At national average	Ac year 20/21 No more than 0.1 point below national average	

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Standley	The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving at least the expected standard in each of reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2 CP	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 41% National Average 48%	Ac Year 17/18 ESCC 49% National Average 51%	Ac year 18/19 No more than 4 percentage points below national average	Ac year 19/20 No more than 5 percentage points below national average	Ac year 20/21 No more than 7 percentage points below national average	The gap for disadvantaged pupils at all Key Stages is kept as small as possible so that all children attain and progress well from early years into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcomes 3 and 4</i>
	The average Attainment 8 score for disadvantaged pupils CP	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 34.1 National Average 37.1	Ac Year 17/18 ESCC 33.2 National Average 36.8	Ac year 18/19 No more than 4 points below national average	Ac year 19/20 No more than 5 points below national average	Ac year 20/21 No more than 6 points below national average	
	The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA (Raising the Participation Age) by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 16 (Year 12) CP	95%	94%	93%	93%	93%	Young people participate in education, training or employment with training until they are at least 18 improving their long term employment and health prospects <i>Delivery outcomes 3 and 4</i>
	The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 17 (Year 13) CP	88%	86%	86%	86%	86%	
	The proportion of academic age 16-17 year olds whose Education, Employment and Training (EET) situation is not known	1.3%	1.3%	No more than 3%	No more than 3%	No more than 3%	

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Standley	Proportion of Primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	ESCC 92.9% National Average 89.9%	ESCC 89.9% National Average 86.7%	At or above the national average	No more than 3 percentage points below the national average	No more than 5 percentage points below the national average	All children attend a school that is judged to be at least good by Ofsted. All children progress well from early years, through compulsory schooling, into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcome 4</i>
	Proportion of Secondary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	ESCC 77.8 National Average 80.1%	ESCC 82.1% National Average 75.0%	No more than 4 percentage points below the national average	No more than 7 percentage points below the national average	No more than 7 percentage points below the national average	
	Proportion of Special schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	ESCC 100% National Average 93.7%	ESCC 100% National Average 91.8%	At or above the national average	At or above the national average	At or above the national average	
	The percentage of exclusions in primary schools per school population in that year. (i) Fixed term (ii) Permanent	(i) Ac year 16/17 ESCC 2.44% National Average 15/16 1.21% (≤ 0.3 above national average) (ii) Ac year 16/17 ESCC 0.06% National Average 15/16 0.02% (≤ 0.15 above national average)	Ac year 17/18 (i) ESCC 2.22% National Average 16/17 1.37% (0.85 points above national average) (ii) ESCC 0.06% National Average 16/17 0.03% (0.03 points above national average)	Ac year 18/19 (i) No more than 1.5 percentage points above national average (ii) No more than 1.0 percentage point above national average	Ac year 19/20 (i) No more than 1.5 percentage points above national average (ii) No more than 1.0 percentage point above national average	Ac year 20/21 (i) No more than 1.5 percentage points above national average (ii) No more than 1.0 percentage point above national average	Reduced exclusions and improved attendance in primary and secondary schools. All children engage and participate well from early years into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcome 4</i>

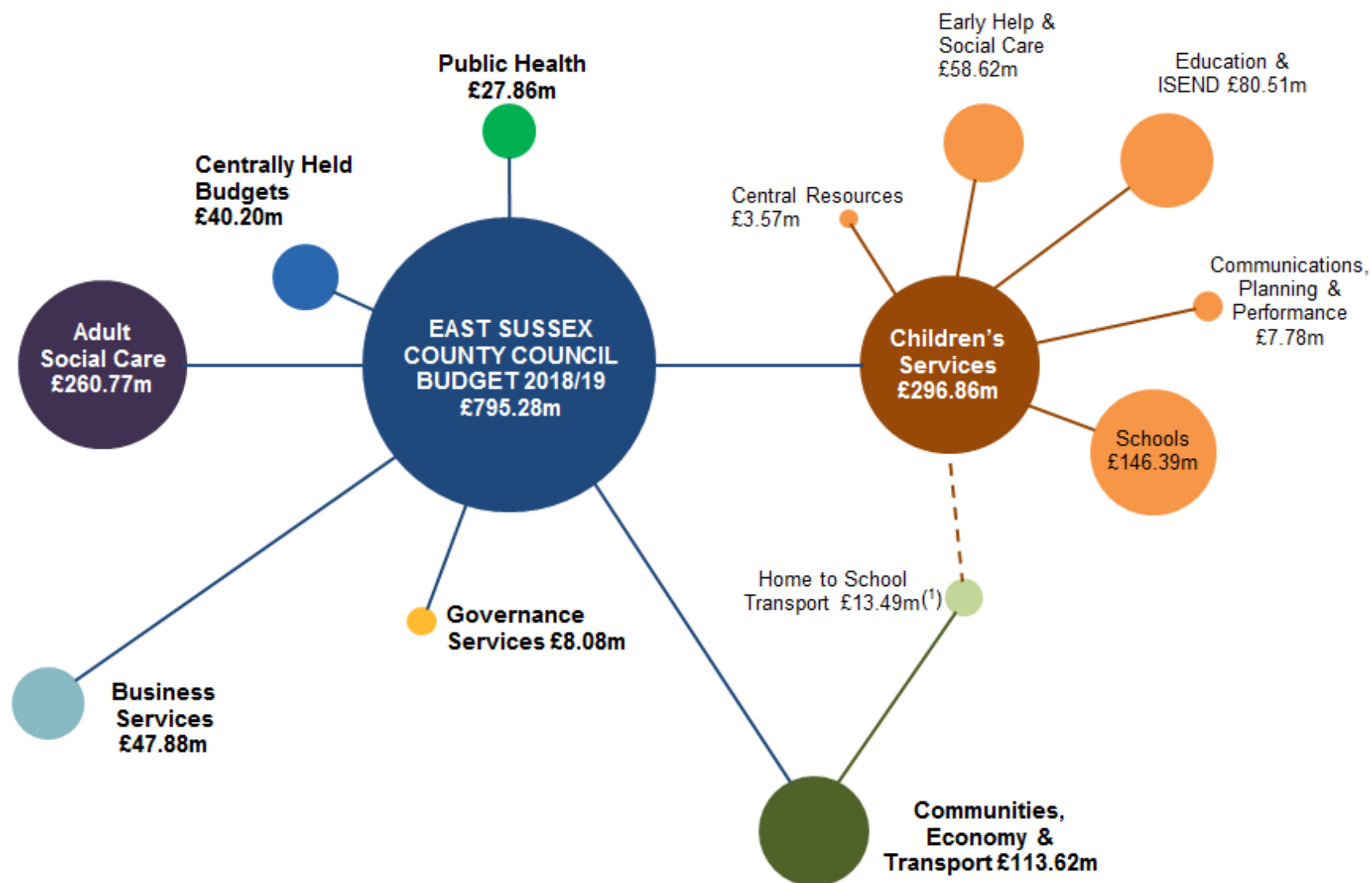
Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Standley	The percentage of exclusions in secondary schools per school population in that year. (i) Fixed term (ii) Permanent	i) Ac year 16/17 ESCC 12.42% National Average 15/16 8.46% (≤ national average) (ii) Ac year 16/17 ESCC 0.24% National Average 15/16 0.17% (≤ 0.04 above national average)	Ac Year 17/18 (i) ESCC 11.6% National Average 16/17 9.4% (2.2 points above national average)	Ac Year 18/19 (i) No more than 3 percentage points above the national average (ii) No more than 1.5 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 19/20 (i) No more than 3 percentage points above the national average (ii) No more than 1.5 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 20/21 (i) No more than 3 percentage points above the national average (ii) No more than 1.5 percentage points above the national average	Reduced exclusions and improved attendance in primary and secondary schools. All children engage and participate well from early years into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcome 4</i>
	The percentage of children in primary schools who are persistently absent	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 8.79% National Average 8.2% (≤1.5 above national average)	Ac Year 17/18 10.41% National average 16/17 8.3% (2.11 points above the national average)	Ac Year 18/19 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 19/20 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 20/21 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Cllr Standley	The percentage of children in secondary schools who are persistently absent	Ac year 16/17 ESCC 12.97% National Average 13.1% (≤1.5 above the national average)	Ac Year 17/18 ESCC 15.02% National average 16/17 13.5% (1.52 points above the national average)	Ac Year 18/19 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 19/20 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	Ac Year 20/21 No more than 3 percentage points above the national average	Reduced exclusions and improved attendance in primary and secondary schools. All children engage and participate well from early years into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcome 4</i>
Cllr Tidy	Average Progress 8 score for Looked After Children (LAC) CP	Ac Year 16/17 ESCC -0.87 National Average -1.18	Ac Year 17/18 ESCC -1.49 National Average -1.2	Ac year 18/19 No more than 0.5 points below the national average for LAC	Ac Year 19/20 No more than 0.5 points below the national average for LAC	Ac Year 20/21 No more than 0.5 points below the national average for LAC	All children progress well from early years, through compulsory education, into education, training and employment <i>Delivery outcomes 3 and 4</i>
	The percentage of LAC participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 16 (Year 12) CP	90%	86%	80%	80%	80%	Looked after Children participate in education, training or employment with training until they are at least 18 improving their long term employment and health prospects <i>Delivery outcomes 3 and 4</i>
	The percentage of LAC participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 17 (Year 13) CP	87%	87%	70%	70%	70%	
	The percentage of Care Leavers at university	13%	10%	10%	10%	10%	

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Keeping vulnerable people safe							
Cllr Tidy	Rate of children with a Child Protection Plan (per 10,000 children) CP	51.9 (550 children)	55.5 (588 children)	54.2 (574 children)	51.7 (548 children)	47.4 (502 children)	Children at risk from significant harm are kept safe <i>Delivery outcomes 5 and 13</i>
	Rate (of 0-17 population) of referrals to children's social care services (per 10,000 children) CP	419	406	518	518	518	
	Rate (of 0-17 population) of assessments completed by children's social care services (per 10,000 children) CP	345	341	503.8	503.8	503.8	
	Rate of Looked After Children (per 10,000 children) CP	57.2 (606 children)	57.3 (607 children)	60.7 (644 children)	60.7 (644 children)	60.7 (644 children)	
	Number of Care Leavers in Bed and Breakfast accommodation (aged 16 – 18)	No care leavers placed in B&B accom.	No care leavers placed in B&B accom	No care leavers placed in B&B accom.	No care leavers placed in B&B accom.	No care leavers placed in B&B accom.	Care leavers, aged 16 – 18, are safe and appropriately supported <i>Delivery outcomes 5 and 6</i>
	Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted (days) CP (Adoption Scorecard)	2014-17 ESCC 479 days National Average 520 days	2015-18 ESCC 454 days National Average 486 days	Less than or equal to national average	Less than or equal to national average	Less than or equal to national average	Children are placed for adoption as quickly as possible in order to achieve permanency <i>Delivery outcomes 5 and 6</i>
	First Time Entrants (FTE) to the Youth Justice System per 100,000 population aged 10-17	198 FTE per 100,000 of population	150 FTE per 100,000 population	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	The rate of first time entrants to the youth justice system is maintained to improve outcomes for young children and reduce costs <i>Delivery outcome 5</i>

Lead Member	Performance measure (CP = Council Plan)	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2016-21 Outcome Summary
Helping People help themselves							
Cllr Tidy	The proportion of children who receive a new birth review	80%	81%	80%	85%	90%	New born babies and one year olds are reviewed to check that they are developing well, have the best start in life and are able to progress to their full potential <i>Delivery outcome 8</i>
	The proportion of children who receive a 1 year review	82%	78%	80%	85%	90%	
Cllr Standley	Percentage of annual SEND review meetings where the child gave their view and/or participated CP	94%	88%	85%	85%	85%	Children and young people with SEND participate in decisions to ensure that their needs are understood, and they are supported to achieve their potential. <i>Delivery outcome 8</i>
Cllr Standley	The proportion of respondents to the feedback surveys who agree that things have changed for the better as a result of ISEND Education Services	82%	70%	70%	65%	60%	The services provided are making a difference to the lives of service users. <i>Delivery outcome 8</i>
	The proportion of respondents to the feedback surveys who agree that things have changed for the better as a result of getting targeted support from Early Help or Children's Centre Keywork Services CP	88.46%	91%	80%	80%	80%	
	Number of households eligible under the government's Troubled Families programme receiving a family support intervention CP	855 Cumulative since start of the programme: 2,624	654 cumulative 3,278	Cumulative 3450	All applicable families will be engaged by the programme by the end of 2019/20	All applicable families will be engaged by the programme by the end of 2019/20	Families supported by family keywork achieve their goals and the Council is able to maximize payment by results claims. <i>Delivery outcomes 8 and 10</i>

Gross Revenue Budget



(1) Home to School Transport is administered by Communities, Economy and Transport on behalf of Children's Services.
Totals may differ from sum of components due to rounding

Revenue Budget

Revenue Budget £000									
Divisions	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net	Gross	Income + Net Recharges	Net
Central Resources	2,622	(1,784)	838	1,645	(1,299)	346	3,569	(1,091)	2,478
Early Help and Social Care	54,954	(7,975)	46,979	55,787	(9,039)	46,748	58,618	(9,236)	49,382
Education and ISEND	77,591	(3,814)	73,777	78,425	(3,832)	74,593	80,507	(5,734)	74,773
Communications, Planning and Performance	7,415	8,304	15,719	7,111	8,116	15,227	7,780	8,640	16,420
DSG Non Schools	-	(68,751)	(68,751)	-	(68,259)	(68,259)	-	(65,501)	(65,501)
Schools	166,984	(166,984)	-	142,999	(142,999)	-	146,390	(146,390)	-
Total Children's Services	309,566	(241,004)	68,562	285,967	(217,312)	68,655	296,864	(219,312)	77,552

Capital Programme

Capital Programme, Gross £000						
Lead Member	Project	Total for Scheme	Previous Years	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Cllr Tidy	House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers Homes	**	**	84	196	140*
	Conquest Centre redevelopment	350	100	176	74	
Cllr Standley	Schools Delegated Capital	**	**	824	791	760*

* Project extends beyond 2021/22. **Rolling programme: no total scheme value

East Sussex County Council's Core Offer

As one council

We will:

- be driven by the needs of our residents, businesses and communities and focus on our four priority outcomes;
- be democratic, open and honest about our decision making;
- work with all our partners to make sure there is a shared view of priorities and that we make the most of opportunities and resources available in East Sussex;
- work effectively with the community and voluntary sector;
- work well as a single organisation;
- provide the best quality service we can within the resources we have available;
- compare our cost and performance against others to make sure we provide value for money;
- learn from others to improve outcomes for residents;
- ensure that as much money as possible is directed towards front line services;
- lobby hard to protect and promote the interests of East Sussex.

Customer Service

We will:

- respond to formal complaints and statutory information requests;
- seek to provide information and services online wherever possible.

Protecting and supporting vulnerable people

Children at risk

We will:

- provide a statutory social care offer to safeguard children at risk of harm. This includes: protecting children; looking after children who are in care, helping care leavers become successful adults and managing efficient and effective fostering and adoption services;
- we will provide an Early Help Service for 0-19 year olds where it helps us manage the demand for higher cost services, including an integrated service with Health Visitors for 0-5 year olds;
- we will work with partners to prevent young people from offending and to respond effectively when they do.

Special Education

We will:

- carry out statutory assessments of children with Special Education Needs (SEN), where there are significant barriers to learning;
- use our best endeavours to secure the right educational provision for those with the greatest need;
- fulfil our statutory duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of disabled children who meet the threshold under the Continuum of Need;
- where possible, work to build capacity in Early Years settings to ensure vulnerable pupils can attend a pre-school setting from 2 years old and can be supported to attend and succeed in mainstream schools.

Adults

We will:

- provide information and advice for all those seeking care and support;
- assess need and arrange help for individuals and their carers who are eligible for support from Adult Social Care;
- provide support that reduces the need for social care in the longer term and/or prevents the need for a more expensive service;

- continue to ensure that we safeguard vulnerable adults who are at risk of harm or abuse.

All Children

Schools

We will:

- operate a light-touch monitoring of the performance of maintained schools. We will use our best endeavours to intervene when a school is at high risk of failure;
- encourage the Regional Schools Commissioner to intervene where academies in East Sussex are under-performing;
- use our best endeavours to improve the outcomes of pupils vulnerable to under-achievement;
- promote post-16 participation in education and training, including provision and support for young people with learning difficulties/disabilities.

School planning and access

We will:

- plan to have enough Early Years and school places where they are needed;
- co-ordinate and administer the admission process;
- provide home to school transport where we have a statutory duty to do so.

Universal offer to all residents

Highways and Transport

We will:

- maintain roads, pavements, bridges, structures, highway drainage and verges and carry out repairs to our current standards;
- investigate road accident sites and take measures to prevent recurrence where this is possible;
- carry out safety audits of proposed highways improvement schemes;
- manage the national concessionary fares scheme and provide limited bus subsidies where they provide access to vital services, education and employment for communities which would otherwise be cut off;
- enforce civil parking restrictions where they are in place;
- carry-out strategic planning of the highways network to help to ensure the County's transport needs are met now and in the future;
- provide footpath clearance on priority and popular rights of way routes, maintain the Definitive Map and respond to public requests for footpath diversions and searches.

Economy and Trading Standards

We will:

- provide access to high quality employment to reduce avoidable reliance on public services by acting as a strategic economic authority that intervenes, in partnership, decisively and cost effectively where it can make a difference, especially by leveraging in external funding;
- carry out food sampling and food inspection where the risk is high; carry out reactive animal health disease control and take enforcement action where necessary.

Waste Management

We will:

- dispose of waste collected by the borough and district councils and provide sufficient waste sites to meet national guidance.

Planning & Environment

We will:

- fulfil our statutory duties on planning, development control, flood risk and environmental management, including specialist environmental advice where required;
- provide emergency planning services.

Libraries

We will:

- provide a library service which meets our assessment of current and future needs.

Public Health

We will:

- Work at population level to identify the areas where risks and threats to health are greatest to create a healthier, happier and fairer East Sussex.
- Support the NHS to ensure a population health focus lies at the heart of integration and innovation within the NHS in East Sussex
- Ensure the protection of public health through outbreak management; screening; immunisation and emergency planning and preparedness, working with all relevant agencies and professions to gain maximum impact from our combined efforts.
- Continue the universal offer for school nursing and health visiting and look at the specification of future contracts to see if services could add more value to early years and preventive programmes within children's health and social care.
- Continue to offer the NHS Healthcheck programme, targeting specific populations and groups with the aim of reducing the life and healthy life expectancy gaps across the County.
- Contribute to health improvement by making targeted interventions focused on those populations for which there is clear evidence of efficacy and by tackling the wider the causes of ill health. We will draw on the preventative nature of the NHS long-term plan locally to align and gain value from integrated commissioning, design and provision of services.
- Provide Drug and Alcohol Services which concentrate on the provision of successful treatment and prevention of harm and keep pace with new threats and new treatment options.
- Commission sexual health services which seek to increase efficiency by modernising the way services are delivered and focus on areas of highest risk, whilst maintaining quality and access.
- Reduce management and support costs by 15% to bring in line with reductions already made across the remainder of the Council.

Archives and Records

We will:

- manage the records which we are required to keep by law. We will meet our basic statutory duties as a Place of Deposit for public records at The Keep including a basic level of public access to those records.

Gypsies and Travellers

We will:

- manage our current portfolio of permanent and transit sites.

Registration Service

We will:

- fulfil our duties to register births, deaths and marriages.

Community Safety

We will:

- deliver our local Community Safety priorities, commission effective substance misuse and domestic abuse support services and fulfil our statutory duties in relation to Prevent; Modern Slavery and the Crime and Disorder Act.

Support Services

We will:

- work in partnership with others to provide the best value for money, ensuring professional and modern support to front line services as efficiently as possible so maximum resource is focussed on front line delivery;
- manage our assets and central financial resources, including Treasury Management,
- capital and reserves prudently and effectively to support the County Council's business and sustainability.

East Sussex County Council - Proposed Savings 2019/20 to 2021/22

	Proposed Savings			
	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Total £'000
Communities, Economy & Transport	2,349	1,462	917	4,728
Children's Services	1,049	2,337	268	3,654
Adult Social Care	730	248	0	978
Business Services / Orbis	1,003	1,161	787	2,951
Total Departments	5,131	5,208	1,972	12,311

East Sussex County Council - Proposed Savings 2019/20 to 2021/22		Gross budget *	Net budget *	Proposed Savings				Protected characteristics								
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total	Age	Disability	Gender / Transgender	Ethnicity	Marriage / Civil Partnership	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion / Belief	Sexual Orientation	No significant relevance
Activity	Savings Proposal and impact Assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000									
Support to schools and pupils																
Schools Learning and Effectiveness Service (SLES): promote high standards	Reduce the support provided to prevent failure in schools causing concern. Limited support only for schools that have failed in terms of performance, leadership and governance or financial matters. Significantly reduce the support to develop school partnerships or move to academy status. This could mean pupil attainment will not improve and may decline.	911	172	124	7	0	131	-	-							
SLES: Performance monitoring	Reduce staffing and management capacity for performance monitoring across maintained and academy schools, only light touch monitoring where risk of serious failure has been brought to attention of LA. This could reduce the proportion of good or outstanding schools.	3,993	2,112	725	403	0	1,128	-								
SLES: Clerking Service	Remove the clerking service. This will mean schools will need to recruit, train and pay for their clerking service.	1,523	165	158	0	0	158									y
I-Send: EHCP Assessment Services	Reduced staffing capacity may mean the process for completing statutory assessments will be slower. This could increase parental dissatisfaction and complaints to the Council and LGO. We will reduce the number of high cost placements that we challenge at tribunals and significantly reduce the proportion of annual reviews we attend.	28,597	862	0	188	0	188	-	-							
I-Send: Inclusion Services	From 2020/21 statutory duties in relation to attendance will be met wholly through DSG. This will reduce the number of families we work with to improve attendance and may lead to an increase in pupil absence from schools.	9,364	1,061	0	19	0	19	-	-							
Early Years: Inclusion Services	No support to schools and early years providers to promote inclusion and share best practice. This may increase the proportion of pupils who are referred for statutory assessment, it may increase the proportion of pupils with EHCPs. We will need to continue to monitor the long term spend in SEN budget as the decisions made could have an impact throughout pupils' education.	27,746	326	0	85	0	85	-	-							
Home to School Transport	Further reduction in funding provided to colleges to support disadvantaged pupils attending college and reduction in Independent Travel Training spend.	12,115	11,551	42	0	0	42	-	-							

East Sussex County Council - Proposed Savings 2019/20 to 2021/22		Gross budget *	Net budget *	Proposed Savings				Protected characteristics								
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total	Age	Disability	Gender / Transgender	Ethnicity	Marriage / Civil Partnership	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion / Belief	Sexual Orientation	No significant relevance
Activity	Savings Proposal and impact Assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000									
Children's Social Care																
Safeguarding Services	We will no longer be offering some additional training and preventative services that social workers can currently access to work with children and families – this will include stopping Family Group Conferences (family meetings) when children are subject to Child Protection Plans, the ACT service which is an assertive outreach service for young people aged 16-24 who are at risk of or being exploited criminally, the problem solving team which supports the Family Drug and Alcohol Court and Video Interactive Guidance which helps parents who are already in difficulty learn how to respond better to their children. In addition some activity will be reduced including assessment of families who are going through court proceedings and the Foundations Project which works with families who have already had children removed from their care. The impact of these reductions is likely to mean that more children may become subject to Child Protection Plans or enter or stay longer in the care system.	44,026	38,105	0	586	268	854	-								
Early Help	A review is underway which will be the subject of consultation, but is it likely to result in working with fewer families and focussing our support to those families most at risk of social care intervention and the problems that are most likely to lead to crisis (mental health, substance misuse and domestic violence).	9,592	5,652	0	1,049	0	1,049	-		-	-		-			
TOTAL Children's Services				1,049	2,337	268	3,654									

* Budgets shown reflect the areas against which savings have been proposed.

East Sussex County Council - Proposed Savings 2019/20 to 2021/22		Gross budget *	Net budget *	Proposed Savings				Protected characteristics								
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total	Age	Disability	Gender / Transgender	Ethnicity	Marriage / Civil	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion / Belief	Sexual Orientation	No significant relevance
Activity	Savings Proposal and impact Assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000									
Working Age Adults: Nursing, Residential and Community Based services	Review care packages to ensure these are focused on those with Care Act eligible needs and deliver support in the most cost effective way. The average spend on Working Age Adults is significantly higher in East Sussex than in other south east councils. The intention is to deliver an overall level of support which is fair, reflects need and achieves a level of spend comparable to other councils. Any decisions to change care arrangements will be dependent on reviews that take account of a clients individual circumstances. Some clients may however have their support reduced or removed.	62,332	49,031	247	248	0	495	-	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	
Meals in the Community	The proposal is to withdraw the subsidy that support clients to pay for their meals. Clients would now pay the full cost of this service. A range of options are available within the market to ensure that vulnerable adults can access good quality, nutritious meals. Clients would continue to be signposted and supported to access these services.	483	483	483	0	0	483	-	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	
TOTAL Adult Social Care				730	248	0	978									

* Budgets shown reflect the areas against which savings have been proposed.

Report to: People Scrutiny Committee

Date of meeting: 19 September 2019

By: Assistant Chief Executive

Title: People Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Purpose: To review and agree items for the People Scrutiny Committee's future work programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Committee is recommended to:

- 1) review and agree any amendments to the work programme set out in Appendix 1, including agreeing agenda items for future Committee meetings and any changes or additions to the Committee's other scrutiny work;
 - 2) Agree topics for Scrutiny Reviews to be included in the Committee's future work programme; and
 - 3) review upcoming items on the County Council's Forward Plan (Appendix 2) to identify any issues that may require more detailed scrutiny.
-

1 Background

1.1 The work programme is an important tool in ensuring the correct focus and best use of the Committee's time in scrutinising topics that are of importance to the residents of East Sussex, and the efficient and effective working of the Council. It also provides clarity for those who may be requested to give evidence to the Committee on the issues under review, and the questions the Committee requires answers to.

1.2 All reports and activities on the work programme should have a clear objective and purpose. Reports should not be "to note" or simply to provide information to the Committee, which could be provided as briefings outside of the formal Committee meetings.

1.3. Discussion of the work programme provides the Committee with the opportunity to consider topics that it may be of value to scrutinise, and to decide whether further scoping work is required. This provides a basis for deciding the best way of scrutinising a topic, the timescale, and who from the Committee will be involved in carrying out the review work. If there are a number of potential topics for review, Members can determine the priority of the work within the resources available to the Committee.

2 Supporting information

Work programme

2.1 The Committee is asked to review and agree any amendments to the items set out in its work programme (attached at Appendix 1). This includes reviewing and agreeing the Committee's future agenda items, its list of potential future Scrutiny Reviews, the work of its Reference Groups and the subject matter for any reports for information.

2.2 When considering potential topics for inclusion in the work programme, the Committee is asked to consider a range of questions. These include:

- Is the topic relevant to the Council's Corporate Priorities?
- Is the issue of concern or of relevance to East Sussex residents?

- Can Scrutiny have an impact and add value by scrutinising this issue, service or policy?
- Is the issue one that the Committee can realistically influence?
- Are the resources needed to undertake the review available?

2.3 Any suggestions for potential Scrutiny Review topics should be discussed with the Chair, or the relevant Senior Democratic Services Adviser, in advance of the Committee meetings.

Forward Plan

2.4 A copy of the Council's Forward Plan of executive decisions for the period 1 September 2019 to 31 December 2019 is included at Appendix 2. The Committee is requested to review the forthcoming items on the Forward Plan to identify any issues within the remit of this Committee that may require more detailed scrutiny. The Forward Plan is revised and published on a monthly basis and Committee members should regularly review the Forward Plan.

3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 An important part of managing the work of the People Scrutiny Committee is to have an agreed future work programme. This involves the Committee assessing its priorities, ensuring its ongoing reviews are completed in a timely fashion and identifying new areas for scrutiny.

PHILIP BAKER
Assistant Chief Executive

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BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – People Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Appendix 2 – County Council's Forward Plan

People Scrutiny Committee

Current Scrutiny Reviews		
Title of Review	Detail	Proposed Completion Date
Scrutiny Review of the Changing Care Market: Adult social care workforce	<p>The Committee agreed on 7 March 2019 to approve the recommendations set out in the Terms of Reference report and appoint a Review Board and Chair as set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Webb (Chair) • Cllr Clark • Cllr Ensor • Cllr Ungar <p>Proposed timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 September 2019 final report of the Review Board to the Committee • 12 November 2019 report to Cabinet • 3 December 2019 report to Council <p>Update comments for briefing on 09/09/19</p>	<p>Proposed final report to the People Scrutiny Committee:</p> <p>19/09/19</p>
Scrutiny Review of Support for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	<p>The Committee agreed on 27 November 2018 to approve the recommendations of the Initial Scoping Board to appoint a Review Board and Chair as set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Field (Chair) • Cllr Webb • Cllr Whetstone <p>Proposed timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 September 2019 final report of the Review Board to the Committee • 12 November 2019 report to Cabinet • 3 December 2019 report to Council 	<p>Proposed final report to the People Scrutiny Committee:</p> <p>19/09/19</p>

Initial Scoping Reviews		
Subject area for initial scoping	Detail	Proposed Dates
Developing Care Markets/Bedded Care Strategy	<p>The Committee agreed on 20 June 2019 to conduct an initial scoping exercise into issues relating to the Adult Social Care Department's bedded care strategy for Older People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership of the Initial Scoping Board was agreed as: Cllrs Davies, Ensor, Ungar, Webb and Whetstone. • The findings of the Initial Scoping Board will be considered by the People Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 14 November 2019. 	Initial Scoping Boards dates to be confirmed.
School Exclusions	<p>The Committee agreed on 20 June 2019 that there is merit in conducting an initial scoping exercise into issues relating to the numbers of pupils who are excluded from school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership of the Initial Scoping Board: Cllrs Loe, Liddiard, Field and Matthew Jones (Parent Governor Representative) • The findings of the Initial Scoping Board will be considered by the People Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 14 November 2019. 	Initial Scoping Boards dates to be confirmed.
List of Suggested Potential Future Scrutiny Review Topics		
Suggested Topic	Detail	
Loneliness/resilience (provisional timing: 2020)	Key questions to include: How can the Council incorporate addressing loneliness into its existing work, particularly the community resilience workstream?	
Elective Home Education	Issues relating to the increase in the numbers of children being home educated. The Committee were informed that a relevant Private Member's Bill has not yet completed its progress through Parliament. The expectation is that national guidance will follow in due course (although there is not a clear date for this). The Committee therefore agreed to revisit this subject once the Government has published its guidance.	

Scrutiny Reference Groups		
Reference Group Title	Subject area	Meeting Dates
Health and Social Care Integration Programme (Member-led Reference Group)	<p>It was agreed at the first meeting of the People Scrutiny Committee in June 2018 to create a group of Members to keep track of ESBT and C4You related matters. These programmes have now been replaced with a single Health and Social Care Integration Programme covering the whole of East Sussex. The group will therefore continue with its monitoring role in relation to the countywide programme and will identify potential scrutiny topics. It will meet on an ad hoc basis.</p> <p>Membership of the group: Cllrs Ungar (lead), Davies, Webb, Ensor and Clark.</p>	Next meeting: group to meet as required.
Strategic Commissioning Review of Early Help Scrutiny Reference Group	<p>It was agreed by the Committee on 25 June 2018 that following Members would sit on this group: Cllr Davies, Cllr Galley, Cllr Field and Cllr Whetstone.</p> <p>The purpose of this reference group is to provide scrutiny input into the review of Early Help.</p>	<p>Next meeting:</p> <p>To be confirmed.</p>
Educational Attainment and Performance Scrutiny Reference Group	<p>Established in light of discontinuation of Education Performance Panel. It was agreed by the Committee on 25 June 2018 that the following Members would remain on this group and that it would meet once per annum (in the spring). Membership: Cllr Galley, Cllr Field and Cllr Whetstone. As agreed at the meeting of the Committee on 1 October 2018, Matthew Jones, Parent Governor Representative was added to the Group.</p> <p>The Reference Group met on 7 January 2019 and was provided with a briefing on the attainment data for 2018.</p>	Next meeting: January 2020
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR)	RPPR Board meeting to agree detailed comments and any recommendations on the emerging portfolio plans and savings proposals to be put to Cabinet on behalf of their parent scrutiny committees.	RPPR Board – next meeting: 16 December 2019

Reports for Information		
Subject Area	Detail	Proposed Date
National Loneliness Strategy	A briefing on the implications of the national Loneliness Strategy recently published by Government and the appointment of a Minister.	Circulated on 09/05/19
Fixed term Exclusion and Permanent Exclusion from School and School Attendance	The Committee discussed its concerns regarding school exclusion rates in East Sussex and Members agreed they would like to understand more about the challenges in this area. The Committee therefore requested data relating to both school exclusion and school attendance figures.	Circulated on 11/04/19
Training and Development		
Title of Training/Briefing	Detail	Proposed Date
Briefing on ASC Green Paper	To gain a better understanding of the potential implications of the Government's Green Paper on Adult Social Care once published.	Tbc dependent on publication of Green Paper.
Future Committee Agenda Items		Author
14 November 2019		
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2020/21	The Committee will continue the process of examining the Departmental Portfolio Plans and budget for the 2020/21 financial year.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive
Scrutiny Review of the Changing Care Market: Information and Signposting	6 Month monitoring report on progress with the Review Board's recommendations. It is intended that a further 12 month monitoring report will be brought to the Committee at its meeting in June 2020.	Keith Hinkley, Director of Children's Services

Schools Coping with Change – The Way Forward Scrutiny Review	6 Month monitoring report on progress with the Review Board's recommendations. <i>Deferred from September 2019 due to the pressure on the agenda in September.</i>	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
Committee Work Programme	<p>To manage the committee's programme of work including matters relating to ongoing reviews, initial scoping reviews, future scrutiny topics, reference groups, training and development matters and reports for information. To include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consideration of the outcome of a scoping exercise relating to school exclusion rates. consideration of the outcome of a scoping exercise relating to Adult Social Care Markets/Bedded Care Strategy (this forms the third in a series of four potential Changing Care Market reviews within the older people services area). 	Senior Democratic Services Adviser
12 March 2020		
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2020/21	To provide the Committee with an opportunity to review its input into the RPPR process for 2020/21 and suggest improvements to the process.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive
Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE) Annual Report	To update the Committee on the work of SACRE, with the report to include a further update on secondary school performance in relation to the requirements of the National Curriculum and Religious Education.	Chairman of SACRE
Committee Work Programme	To manage the committee's programme of work including matters relating to ongoing reviews, initial scoping reviews, future scrutiny topics, reference groups, training and development matters and reports for information.	Senior Democratic Services Adviser
15 June 2020		
Schools Coping with Change – The Way Forward Scrutiny Review	12 Month monitoring report on progress with the Review Board's recommendations.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board Serious Case Reviews	A report outlining the findings and outcomes of Serious Case Reviews undertaken by the LSCB during 2019/20.	Independent Chair, East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board
Scrutiny Review of the Changing Care Market: Information and Signposting	12 Month monitoring report on progress with the Review Board's recommendations	Keith Hinkley, Director of Children's Services
Committee Work Programme	To manage the committee's programme of work including matters relating to ongoing reviews, initial scoping reviews, future scrutiny topics, reference groups, training and development matters and reports for information.	Senior Democratic Services Adviser
15 September 2020		
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2020/21	The Committee will continue the process of examining the Departmental Portfolio Plans and budget for the 2020/21 financial year.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive
Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report	The Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report outlines the safeguarding activity and performance in East Sussex during the previous financial year, as well as some of the main developments in place to prevent abuse from occurring.	Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report
East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board	Presentation of the annual report of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.	Independent Chair, East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board
Committee Work Programme	To manage the committee's programme of work including matters relating to ongoing reviews, initial scoping reviews, future scrutiny topics, reference groups, training and development matters and reports for information.	Senior Democratic Services Adviser

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN

The Leader of the County Council is required to publish a forward plan setting out matters which the Leader believes will be the subject of a key decision by the Cabinet or individual Cabinet member in the period covered by the Plan (the subsequent four months). The Council's Constitution states that a key decision is one that involves

- (a) expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the expenditure of the County Council's budget, namely above £500,000 per annum; or
- (b) is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral divisions.

As a matter of good practice, the Council's Forward Plan includes other items in addition to key decisions that are to be considered by the Cabinet/individual members. This additional information is provided to inform local residents of all matters to be considered, with the exception of issues which are dealt with under the urgency provisions.

For each decision included on the Plan the following information is provided:

Page 167 - the name of the individual or body that is to make the decision and the date of the meeting
the title of the report and decision to be considered
groups that will be consulted prior to the decision being taken
a list of other appropriate documents
the name and telephone number of the contact officer for each item.

The Plan is updated and published every month on the Council's website two weeks before the start of the period to be covered.

Meetings of the Cabinet/individual members are open to the public (with the exception of discussion regarding reports which contain exempt/confidential information). Copies of agenda and reports for meetings are available on the website in advance of meetings. For further details on the time of meetings and general information about the Plan please contact Andy Cottell at County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1UE, or telephone 01273 481955 or send an e-mail to andy.cottell@eastsussex.gov.uk.

For further detailed information regarding specific issues to be considered by the Cabinet/individual member please contact the named contact officer for the item concerned.

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL
County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1UE

For copies of reports or other documents please contact the officer listed on the Plan or phone 01273 335274.

FORWARD PLAN – EXECUTIVE DECISIONS (including Key Decisions) –1 September 2019 TO 31 December 2019

Additional notices in relation to Key Decisions and/or private decisions are available on the [Council's website](#).

Cabinet membership:

Councillor Keith Glazier - Lead Member for Strategic Management and Economic Development
Councillor David Elkin – Lead Member for Resources
Councillor Bill Bentley – Lead Member for Communities and Safety
Councillor Rupert Simmons – Lead Member for Economy
Councillor Nick Bennett – Lead Member for Transport and Environment
Councillor Carl Maynard – Lead Member for Adult Social Care and Health
Councillor Sylvia Tidy – Lead Member for Children and Families
Councillor Bob Standley – Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Date for Decision	Decision Taker	Decision/Key Issue	Decision to be taken wholly or partly in private (P) or Key Decision (KD)	Consultation	List of Documents to be submitted to decision maker	Contact Officer
20 Sep 2019	Lead Member for Resources	Helenswood Upper School site, Hastings Seeking approval to transfer the site for redevelopment as a Free Special School	KEY		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Graham Glenn 01273 336237
20 Sep 2019	Lead Member for Resources	Procurement of supply of gas and electricity To seek approval for procurement of the supply of gas and electricity (including renewable options) for Council properties and enter into supply agreements	Open KEY		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ian Roadnight 01273 482193

23 Sep 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Implementation of the Well Managed Highway Infrastructure Code of Practice Updates on the implementation of the New Well Managed Highway Infrastructure Code of Practice and to seek approval for proposed changes to highway policies and practices in response to the Code's 36 recommendations.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Pippa Mabey 01273 335506
23 Sep 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	The Ridge, Hastings - proposed pedestrian crossing facility To consider the results of the local consultation on the proposed pedestrian crossing facility along The Ridge, Hastings and to suggest how the scheme will be taken forward		Consultation exercise carried out in May 2019	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Tracey Vaks 01273 482123
24 Sep 2019	Lead Member for Adult Social Care and Health	Outcome of consultation on Adult Social Care and Health savings proposals for Working Age Adults and subsidy of Meals in the Community To provide the Lead Member with the outcomes of the public consultation and Equalities Impact Assessments undertaken on the proposals to withdraw the subsidy from the meals in the community service and to change the approach to supporting Working Age Adults, in order to make decisions on whether proposals will be implemented.	Open <i>KEY</i>		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Keith Hinkley 01273 481288
7 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Children and Families	Early Help Strategy To consider the findings of the public consultation on the draft Early Help Strategy that	<i>KEY</i>	Public consultation was carried out 21 May to 29 July	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Liz Rugg 01273 481274

		took place between May and July 2019 and to decide on the resulting revisions to the Early Help Strategy, and its implementation.				
7 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	East Sussex Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) To seek Lead Member approval to publish the East Sussex CSA report as required under local authority statutory duty to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare to meet parental demand. This report will also be available and accessible to parents.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Spice 01323 747425
7 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Education Commissioning Plan 2019-23 To seek Lead Member approval to publish the latest update to the Education Commissioning Plan, covering the period 2019 to 2023	Open <i>KEY</i>		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758
7 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	School age range changes – Stonegate CE Primary School To seek Lead Member approval to publish statutory notices in respect of a proposal to lower the age range at Stonegate CE Primary School to enable the governing body to provide early years provision on the school site.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Spice 01323 747425
8 Oct 2019	Cabinet	Council Monitoring: Quarter 1 2019/20 To consider the Council Monitoring report for the first quarter of the financial year 2019/20.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146

8 Oct 2019	Leader and Lead Member for Strategic Management and Economic Development	Notice of Motion: right to work of people seeking asylum Notice of Motion [number 797] submitted by Councillor Trevor Webb and seconded by Councillor Godfrey Daniel			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Claire Lee 01273 335517
21 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Proposed Policy position on connections to highway drainage To adopt a County Council Policy position for how it will consider and determine requests for new developments to connect to and dispose of surface water to the highway drainage.	KEY		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ed Sheath 01273 481632
21 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	New Waste Recycling Cost Sharing Agreement (WRCSA) between East Sussex County Council and Lewes District Council To delegate authority to the Director of Communities, Economy and Transport to sign the new WRCSA; which sets out the credits that the County Council will pay to Lewes District Council for delivered and retained recycling from June 2019.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Laura Tafa 01273 481981
22 Oct 2019	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	Petition - traffic calming measures in Cavendish Avenue, Eastbourne To consider the petition submitted on 9 July 2019			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Victoria Bartholomew 01424 724284
22 Oct 2019	Lead Member for	Provision of an on street advisory disabled			Report, other	Victoria

	Communities and Safety	parking bay in Pottingfield Road, Rye To consider objections to the proposed provision of an advisory bay			documents may also be submitted	Bartholomew 01424 724284
11 Nov 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Guidance on Travel Plans for new development To seek approval of the updated guidance for travel plans relating to new development			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Claire Warwick 01273 482239
11 Nov 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy delivery plan A report on progress made in delivering against the Local Flood Risk Management and to consider the next Delivery Plan, which will be for the period to the end of 2020/21	KEY		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Nick Claxton, Ed Sheath 01273 481407,
11 Nov 2019	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Revision of Waste and Minerals Local Plan To seek approval to publish for an eight week consultation period the draft revised policies in the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Local Plan.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ed Sheath 01273 481407
12 Nov 2019	Cabinet	Looked After Children Annual Report			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Liz Rugg 01273 481274
10 Dec 2019	Cabinet	Council Monitoring: Quarter 2 2019/20 To consider the Council Monitoring report for the second quarter of the financial year 2019/20.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146

10 Dec 2019	Cabinet	Treasury Management Annual Report 2018/19 and mid-year report 2019/20 To consider a report on the review of Treasury Management performance for 2018/19 and the outturn for the first six months of 2019/20, including the economic factors affecting performance, the Prudential Indicators and compliance with the limits set within the Treasury Management Strategy.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ian Gutsell 01273 481399
10 Dec 2019	Cabinet	Annual Audit Letter 2018/19 To consider the Annual Audit Letter for 2018/19.	Open		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ian Gutsell 01273 481399

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Committee: **People Scrutiny Committee**
Date: **19 September 2019**
Title of Report: **East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)
Annual Report 2018/19**
By: **Director of Children's Services**
Purpose of Report: **To advise Committee Members of the multi-agency arrangements in
place to safeguard children in East Sussex**

RECOMMENDATION: the Committee is recommended to receive and consider the LSCB Annual Report.

1. Background

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 Working Together 2015 had set out 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 will hold the Chair to account for the effective working of the LSCB. The Lead Member for Children and Families should be a participating observer of the LSCB. For the period covering the 2018/19 Annual Report this legislation has remained relevant, however, in July 2018 a revised and updated version of Working Together to Safeguard Children was published following the legislative changes made within the Children and Social Work Act 2017. Working Together 2018 sets out differing arrangements and the three safeguarding partners: the local authority, police, and clinical commissioning groups, published the new arrangements in June 2019 which will take effect from 1st October 2019. These new arrangements are contained in the East Sussex Safeguarding Children Partnership Arrangements.

1.4 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.

1.5 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 should be published in relation to the preceding financial year and should 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.

1.6 The purpose of this report is to assess how well local services are ensuring that children are kept safe. This is done in three main ways:

- Holding organisations to account at regular Board meetings;
- Providing vital training to professionals through the ESSCB training programme; and
- Driving improved practices by conducting targeted reviews and audits of cases.

2 Supporting Information

2.1 The Ofsted inspection of the LSCB published in January 2014 judged the LSCB to be 'good', one of the first boards in the country to receive this grading under the then new inspection framework. East Sussex County Council was inspected by Ofsted in accordance with the framework and evaluation schedule for Inspections of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) in July 2018, and the Local Authority was judged overall to be 'Outstanding'. This is a new inspection framework which was introduced in January 2018 and no longer has a judgement for the LSCB. However, the report highlights the role of the LSCB and the Council in providing oversight and challenge: *'Probing oversight and challenge from the corporate parenting board, scrutiny committee and the East Sussex safeguarding children's board are routine, all closely holding senior managers to account.'*

2.2 The Annual Report of the LSCB (**Appendix 1**) is submitted to the People 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 LSCB in 2018/19.

2.3 The key issues addressed by the LSCB in 2018/19 are highlighted in the report, together with a summary of key learning and achievements which includes:

- A commitment to listen to children and young people is central to how we seek to improve multi-agency safeguarding practice;
- Pan Sussex Conference on developing approaches to safeguarding adolescents;
- Effective scrutiny of the multi-agency Quality Assurance dashboard and escalation reports to the board;
- New record keeping guidance issued for schools;
- A significant range and volume of training was delivered reflecting the local and national safeguarding agenda;
- No Serious Case Reviews were concluded in 2018/19; and
- Purposeful Lay Member activity and attendance at board as well as observing sub-groups and case review practitioner events.

2.4 This year's priorities have necessarily included work for the transition to the new arrangements, but the practice focus has been retained, particularly on child exploitation and on safeguarding in schools. Here are just two examples;

- Following a pilot in Hastings, Operation Encompass is being adopted across the county. This enables, and requires, police to inform schools immediately where a child has been exposed to domestic abuse so that schools can give appropriate support.
- With the support of the University of Sussex the LSCB has led a move to adopting a local culture and approach of 'contextual safeguarding'. This is a multi-agency approach to understanding, and responding to children's experience of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises how the different relationships that children and young people form in their schools, neighbourhoods, and the online world can feature abuse, and that effective intervention has to work at that level.

3 Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1 An effective LSCB is in place in East Sussex with an Independent Chair.

3.2 The People Scrutiny Committee is requested to receive and consider the LSCB Annual Report 2018/19 and to note the new Safeguarding Children Partnership Arrangements.

STUART GALLIMORE
Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Douglas Sinclair, Head of Children's Safeguards and Quality Assurance
Tel: 01273 481289

Local Members: All

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - LSCB Annual Report 2018/19

Appendix 2 – LSCB Local Safeguarding Context 2018-19

Background Documents:

[Working together to safeguard children - A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children – March 2015](#)

[Working together to safeguard children - A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children – July 2018](#)

[East Sussex Safeguarding Children Partnership Arrangements.](#)

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East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2018/19



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Foreword by Reg Hooke, East Sussex LSCB Independent Chair



Due to changes in legislation, this is the last annual report of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). It covers the year April 2018 to March 2019. In September 2019 East Sussex will move to new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements under the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

It is testament to the effectiveness and development of the LSCB over the years, and the high standard of multi-agency working and scrutiny across the county that, in practical terms, the new arrangements will be essentially the same as we currently have. Recent inspections of Children's Social Care, Sussex Police, Health and other partners have all commented positively on the value and contribution the LSCB has made

to effective working and improving practices to keep children safe.

Through this year of change our primary concern has continued to be the safety of children who are the most vulnerable, and who are most at risk of harm by:

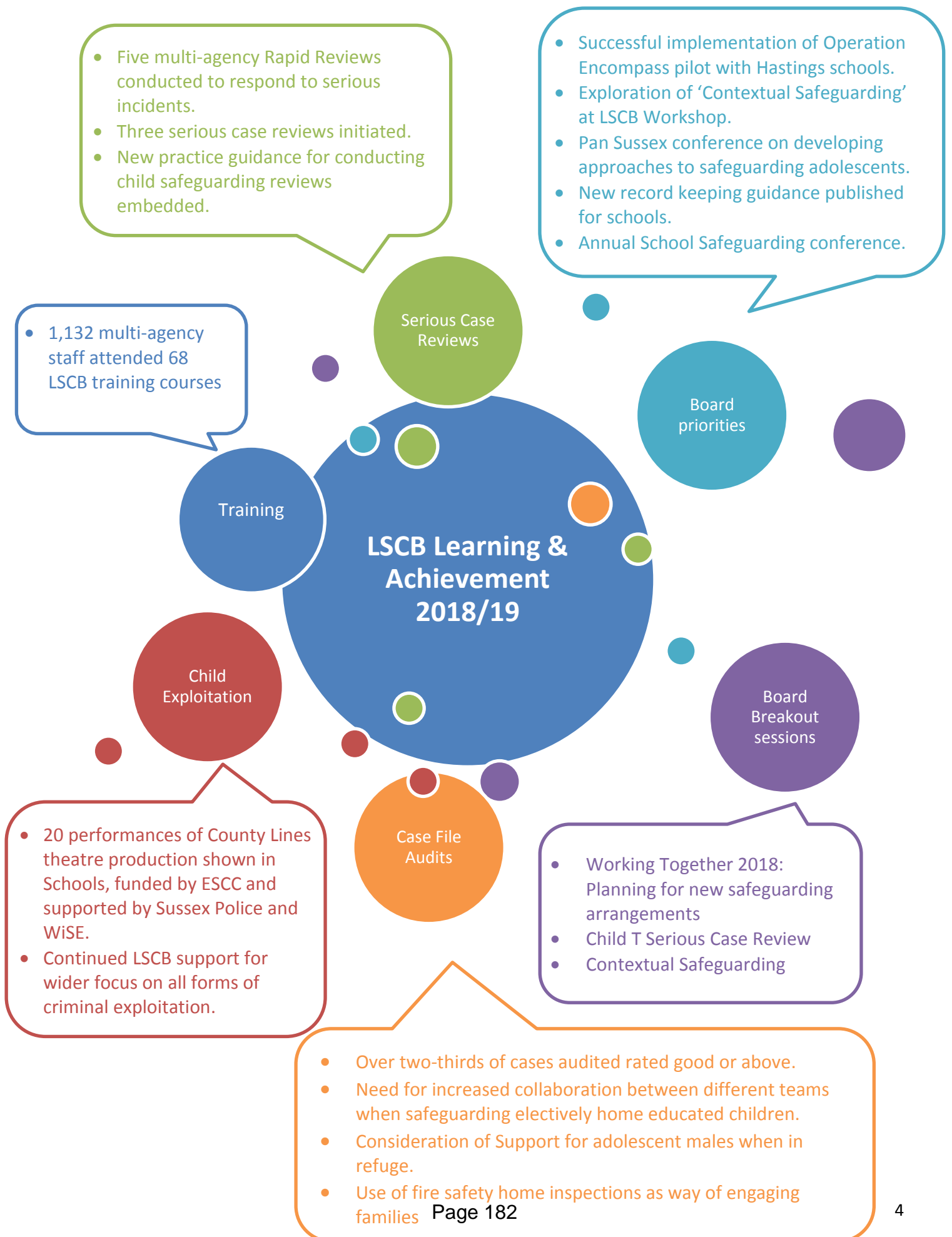
- **Holding organisations to account** at regular Board meetings,
- **Providing vital multi-agency training** to professionals, and
- Improving practices by conducting **targeted reviews and audits**.

This year's priorities have necessarily required work for the transition to new arrangements but we have kept our focus, particularly on child exploitation and safeguarding in schools. Here are just two examples:

- Following a pilot in Hastings **Operation Encompass** is being adopted across the county. This enables, and requires, police to inform schools immediately where a child has been exposed to domestic abuse so that schools can give appropriate support.
- With the support of University of Sussex the LSCB has led a move to a culture and approach of '**contextual safeguarding**'. This is a multi-agency approach to understanding, and responding to, children's experience of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises how the different relationships that children and young people form in their schools, neighbourhoods, and the online world can feature abuse. The partnership will continue to support this valuable development in assessment of risk to children and identification of options to reduce it.

On behalf of the LSCB my thanks go to those practitioners, volunteers and leaders from all agencies in East Sussex who work so tirelessly, and effectively, to make East Sussex a safe place for children to live well and live safely and to the many children who have helped us all learn how best to do that.

1. Key Learning & Achievements 2018/19



2. Governance Arrangements

2.1 Overview of Board

The East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is made up of senior representatives from organisations in East Sussex involved in protecting or promoting the welfare of children. The key aims of the Board are to: ensure children in East Sussex are protected from harm; coordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

Further functions of the LSCB are set out in the box below, and a full list of Board members can be found in Appendix 4A.

The LSCB was established in compliance with the Children Act 2004. The work of the LSCB is governed by the statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children. During 2018/19 there has been significant change to the legislation that defines our work. The [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#) created new duties for three key agencies, police, health and the local authority, to lead arrangements locally to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their area.

In July 2018 the Government published the revised statutory Guidance [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018](#). The changes include: the replacement of LSCBs with local safeguarding partnerships; a number of changes to conducting serious case reviews; and significant changes to the child death review process.

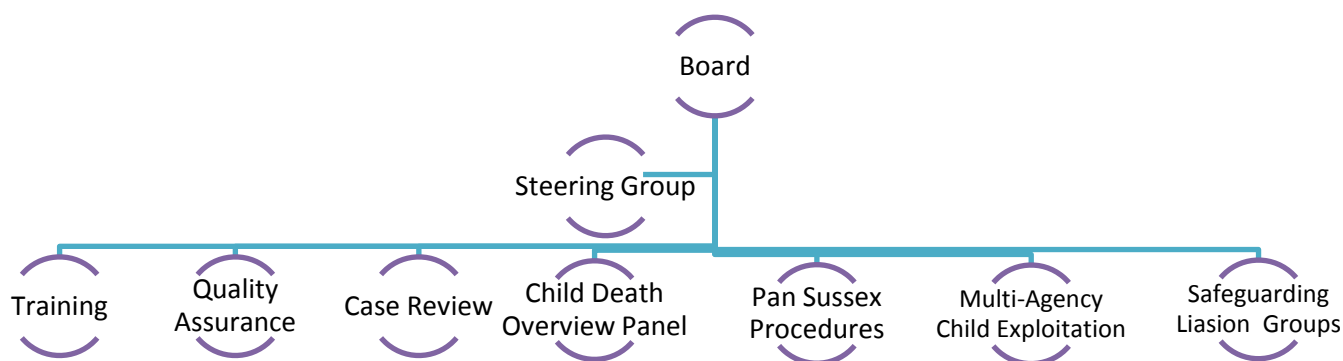
During 2018/19 the LSCB has been working on the transitional arrangements, whilst ensuring that the major functions of the LSCB continue. The Department for Education requires the three key agencies to publish their new arrangement by 29th June 2019, and for it to be implemented by 29th September 2019. The new arrangement is named the [East Sussex Safeguarding Children Partnership \(ESSCP\)](#). Details can be found here: [Safeguarding children in East Sussex – East Sussex County Council](#)

Key functions:

- Ensure the coordination of child protection activity in East Sussex
- Evaluate safeguarding activity
- Develop robust policies and procedures
- Coordinate multi-agency training on safeguarding which meets local needs
- Conduct audits and monitor performance of safeguarding activity
- Raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues
- Participate in the planning of services for children in East Sussex
- Carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected, and there is concern about the way in which agencies worked together
- Ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people, and their families, are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

2.2 Board Structure and Subgroups

The Board is chaired by an Independent Chair and meets four times a year. The Independent Chair also chairs the LSCB Steering Group which meets four times a year. The main Board is supported by a range of subgroups that are crucial in ensuring that the Board's priorities are delivered. These groups ensure that the Board really makes a difference to local practice and to the outcomes for children. Each subgroup has a clear remit and a transparent mechanism for reporting to the LSCB, and each subgroup's terms of reference and membership are reviewed annually.



2.3 Links to Other Partnerships

The Board has formal links with other strategic partnerships in East Sussex, namely the Health and Wellbeing Board; Adult Safeguarding Board; Safer Communities Partnership; East Sussex County Council's People Scrutiny Committee; Children and Young People's Trust, and the Clinical Commissioning Groups. The commitment to these important links is set out in the [Joint Protocol – Partnership Working](#) which was written in 2016/17. This protocol will be reviewed and updated in light of the forthcoming changes to the LSCB, and to reflect changes in partner agencies.

The LSCB Chair also maintains regular liaison with other key strategic leaders, for example, the Police and Crime Commissioner, neighbouring LSCB Chairs and Government inspection bodies.

This Annual Report will be received by the East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board; East Sussex County Council People Scrutiny Committee; the Children and Young People's Trust; the Safeguarding Adults Board, the Safer Communities Board, and other LSCB member organisations' senior management boards. It will also be presented to the Clinical Commissioning Groups, and to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

2.4 Safeguarding Context

The information below is a snapshot summary of the safeguarding context in East Sussex at the end of the performance year in March 2019. A full analysis of multi-agency safeguarding activity and the number of vulnerable children can be found in the accompanying East Sussex LSCB Local Safeguarding Context 2018/19 document.



3. Impact of Board Activity during 2018/19

3.1 Voice of the Child

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board strongly believes that children and young people should have a say when decisions are made which may affect them. We also believe that children and young people should have the means and opportunities to be able to raise issues which are important to them, and ensure they are listened to. By doing so, we believe that this will create a stronger child protection system that is more responsive to the needs of our most vulnerable children.

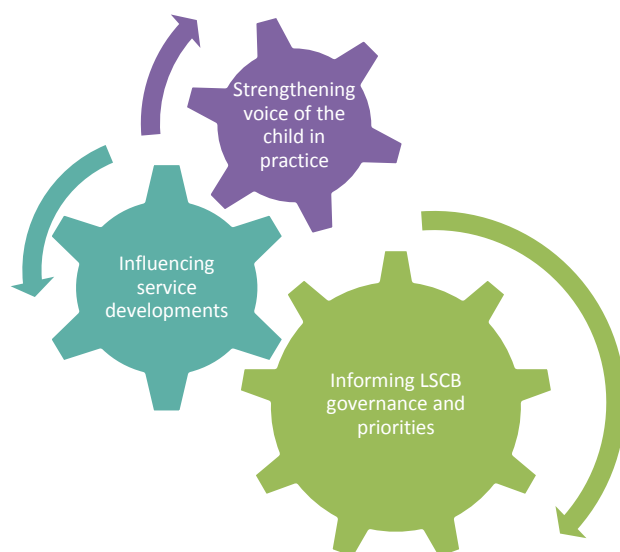
East Sussex LSCB endeavours to ensure that children and young people are appropriately involved in the governance and decision making of the board. The LSCB also challenges and holds Board members to account on their engagement and involvement of children and young people within their own agencies.

The LSCB has continued to request that all reports presented at the Steering Group or main Board meetings contain a section on the 'voice of the child'. Agencies are required to consider how the voice of the child has impacted on the area of work. These contributions have provided a rich evidence base of how services are responding to children's voices in the day to day delivery of services and in longer term strategic work. For example, the annual MACE update to Board (January 2019) highlighted:

"Effective safeguarding for children who go missing and/or are vulnerable to or experiencing criminal exploitation needs to be underpinned by an understanding of the day to day experience for the child at home, in their family, in their school or education setting and in their community. Understanding the barriers to engagement for individual children and ensuring the best chance for the child to be heard, relies on each child having a trusted adult and professionals developing good relationships with children. This is fundamental to our approach."

Specifically, young people have been involved:

- **In selecting the new LSCB Lay Members** (July 2018). A young person from the Children in Care Council was part of the selection panel and asked a range of questions to the prospective candidates.
- **In the Challenge Panels for both the East Sussex and Pan Sussex Section 11 Challenge Events** Standard 4 of the Section 11 toolkit asks agencies to demonstrate how they listen to children, how services are accessed equally and how information is shared in a 'child friendly' way. Young people were invited to provide additional challenge to agencies around their responses to this standard by asking them questions about how they do this. For example, at the Pan Sussex Challenge Event young people asked "how do you encourage participation?"



“we need to break away from the past – because of risks we don’t work directly with children; we need to rethink this and engage with wider family.”

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT): we have changed clinic opening times acting on YP feedback. “You said, we did” and YP involved in design of services and YP on Board of Governors.

Sussex Community Foundation Trust – we invite YP to sit on interview panel (as YP is a service user). Need to improve work in A&E units and not treat YP as “children” – talk to YP and involve them in their care package. Feedback from YP services users used to change services

Brighton and Sussex University Hospital – regularly seek feedback from young people e.g. into design of new building – windows at different heights and offering appointments to YP in the afternoons.

“How do you encourage participation?”

The LSCB Manager **attended the annual ‘Takeover Day’**, in November 2018, involving young people from the CiCC (Children in Care Council), Youth Cabinet, ABLE Group (for children with disabilities), and locality based youth forums, to engage with young people on their views about local services. Young people were particular concerned about support for mental health, specifically in schools. Following the event the LSCB manager wrote to the young people to say their concerns had been raised with the LSCB Chair, to highlight current support to schools, and to ask pupils to challenge their schools on how they are developing their mental health and wellbeing support for pupils, as set out in the [East Sussex ‘schools mental health guide’](#)

3.2 Lay Members

Lay Members are a critical part of the Board. They act as ambassadors for the community and for the LSCB by building stronger ties between the two, making the work of the LSCB more transparent. The Lay Members also act as a further independent insight on behalf of the public into the work of agencies and of the Board. Lay Members support the work of the Board by:

- Encouraging people living in East Sussex to become involved in child safety issues
- Helping people living in East Sussex to understand the work of the LSCB
- Ensuring that plans and procedures put in place by the LSCB are available to the public
- Assisting the development of links between the LSCB and community groups in East Sussex

In June 2018, the LSCB recruited two new Lay Members to the Board – Graham Cook and Harriet Martin. As well as acting as a critical friend at Board meetings, providing additional



challenge and scrutiny, during 2018/19 the Lay Members have:

- ✓ **Met with young people** from the Eastbourne Youth Forum to consider their priorities (around mental health and emotional wellbeing) for the next Eastbourne Youth Strategy
- ✓ **Attended the Annual Safeguarding in Schools Conference** to hear how schools are strengthening safeguarding practice.
- ✓ **Taken part in practitioner workshops for serious case reviews (SCRs)** to champion the voice of the child and provide independent challenge and scrutiny of agencies.
- ✓ Acted as members of a **challenge panel** at the East Sussex and Pan Sussex Section 11 challenge events, to provide independent challenge and scrutiny.
- ✓ **Taken part in the LSCB's 'deep dive' audit** on fabricated and induced illness and perplexing cases, to champion the voice of the child and provide independent challenge and scrutiny of agencies.
- ✓ **Met with Lay Members from the Adult Safeguarding Board** to share best practice and learning.

Graham Cook:

I became a Lay Member in September 2018 after a senior management career in local government and consultancy. I was excited by the opportunity to make a contribution to the life of my local community...

It has become clear to me that the Board and its working groups are genuinely focused on improving services and acting on the needs of young people. Not an easy task given the pressures of growing demand and diminishing budgets seen across the public sector.

I have witnessed the work of a number of SCR panels and have been impressed by the effort that is made to learn and implement lessons from what are often sad and depressing life stories.

I am looking forward to being able to make a growing contribution to the work of the Board as it moves into a new structure and starts to deliver a new Business Plan.

Harriet Graham:

I have now been a lay member for a year. I have been impressed by everyone's commitment and their very collaborative approach. The LSCB meetings are large and could be daunting but I feel that everyone's views are appreciated. People have been very welcoming to me and the other new lay member and I have had plenty of opportunity to learn about how the services in East Sussex work and to attend different working groups in addition to the main board meetings.

As a lay member I see myself as being someone who is independent and can act as a critical, though often also complimentary, friend, as I do not work for any of the agencies involved in safeguarding. In this sense I think the lay members can act as support for the Chair of the Board who is also independent. I also see myself as a champion for the perspective of the child and a link between the board and the community. These are both things that I would like to continue to develop in the future. As a lay member on the LSCB I hope I am able to contribute to safeguarding children and young people in East Sussex. From a personal perspective the role is interesting and rewarding. My intention is to remain as a lay member for some time yet.

3.3 Quality Assurance

The Quality Assurance (QA) Subgroup is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the work carried out by Board partners to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and to give advice on the ways this can be improved. It does this through regular scrutiny of multi-agency performance data and inspection reports, and through an annual programme of thematic and regular case file audits. The group meets six times per year and is made up of representatives from NHS organisations, Sussex Police and East Sussex Children's Services.

What has been achieved during 2018/19:

- ✓ Strengthened the LSCB's Performance Dashboard to include a wider range of multi-agency data and make the impact of multi-agency work and outcomes for vulnerable children clearer to monitor.
- ✓ Ensured that learning from audit work is regularly shared with the Training Subgroup so that learning is reflected in the LSCB's training programme.
- ✓ Increased the number of 'deep dive' audits to provide greater opportunity to identify good practice and barriers/challenges to effective multi-agency working.
- ✓ Continued to produce learning summaries for managers and practitioners on the findings from the subgroup's case file audits. The summaries include key findings, areas of good practice, recommendations made, links to further information, and 'learning for practice' discussion points to take forward in team meetings or group supervision.
- ✓ Successfully collated and analysed 40 agency/team responses to the Section 11 audit on the arrangements agencies have in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

During 2018/19 the QA subgroup held four audits: one regular case file audit, one thematic audit on electively home educated children and two deep dive audits: domestic abuse and fabricated and induced illness and perplexing cases. Of the 13 cases audited, six were graded Good and another two cases were identified as meeting the standard of Good by auditors, but were not graded at the audit meeting; four cases were graded Requires Improvement, and a further case was identified as meeting the standard of Requires Improvement by auditors but was not graded at the audit meeting.

The percentage of cases audited in 2018/19 that were graded 'Good' was 69%. Auditors noted that two of the cases graded Good had 'Outstanding' features. However, the small number of cases audited does not necessarily reflect the overall picture of safeguarding practice in East Sussex, especially as the audits require complex cases to be chosen to enable better learning.

Where cases were graded 'Requires Improvement' there was evidence of very good practice in many of the cases but, there were specific individual gaps in practice. For example: in once case there should have been more work with the family prior to initiation of Child Protection proceedings; in one case auditors found a lack of evidence of engagement by a family to justify a letter of support which one professional provided as part of a child protection process; and in once case there should have been a

S47 enquiry, and later a strategy discussion, when professionals received information regarding incidents involving the child.

In the majority of cases auditors found: improved outcomes for the child; good management oversight; good initial response and an effective response to safeguard the child; professionals looked beyond the immediate situation to identify the wider safeguarding context and risks; good decision making and direct work with the child and family; the voice of the child was carefully considered and reflected in child focused work; good collaboration between different teams working with a child in children's services; and excellent multi-agency working and record keeping.



Spotlight on deep dive audits: Domestic Abuse and FII & Perplexing Cases

The deep dive audits held in November 2018 and March 2019 involved front line practitioners working with the child, and their siblings, coming together and discussing a case. The domestic abuse deep dive audit was held over a whole day with one case discussed in the morning and another case discussed in the afternoon. The fabricated and induced illness & perplexing case audit was held in March and looked at one case.

The cases were not graded using the usual Ofsted based audit tool as the focus of the meeting was to explore the cases in depth with the front line practitioners. However, the approach used here enabled auditors to capture a good understanding of the systemic and environmental challenges to achieving good outcomes for the child. The audits identified substantial evidence of excellent relationship-based practice and improved outcomes for the children. Auditors agreed that on the information available to auditors two of these three cases would have been graded Good, if they had been graded as per the usual audit.

Recommendations made in 2018/19 included:

- ✓ There should be increased collaboration between the different teams involved with a child who is being educated at home, and those helping the child to secure a school place, and a greater clarity for these teams on their distinct roles.
- ✓ The Clinical Commissioning Groups should encourage GPs to attend training covering the issues affecting children who are educated at home. The training for GPs has now been updated to include electively home educated children
- ✓ The LSCB to remind agencies that they can refer in to the East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service for a fire safety home inspection. Professionals working in different agencies were reminded (via team meetings, briefings and QA learning briefing) that they can refer to the East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service for a fire safety home inspection if they are struggling to gain entry to a home and there are safeguarding concerns.
- ✓ Head of Specialist Services to discuss with Sussex Refuge the rationale for refusing entry to any male professional and what steps they can implement to support a child or parent's relationship with male professionals while the family are in the refuge. Sussex Refuge will consider further how to support a child entering the refuge, especially teenage boys, to maintain a stable and continued working relationship with any male professional.
- ✓ Head of Specialist Services to ensure that when commissioning refuge services there is consideration for how adolescent males will be supported at the refuge.
- ✓ Social workers should deliver domestic abuse intervention work. Social workers are delivering domestic abuse interventions informed by the most up to date evidence.

- ✓ Social workers should attend up to date domestic abuse training which addresses different domestic abuse orders and safety planning.



Spotlight on Section 11

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places a statutory duty on organisations to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. The Section 11 Audit is a key source of evidence, for agencies and the LSCB, of how well organisations are working to keep children safe.

The Section 11 audit tool was sent out to agencies at the start of April 2018. A total of 22 agencies (40 including individual ESCC teams) returned the Section 11 audit tool. Of the 1830 responses to the 81 standards included in the Section 11 audit tool, 85% were rated Green 'standard met'.

The standards with the most amber/red responses included standards relating to online safety, domestic abuse, consideration of fathers and other males, and safer recruitment.

Since the previous Section 11 audit there had been improvement in 22 measures; mostly in the standards relating to private fostering, Prevent, and harmful traditional practices.

The Local Peer and Pan Sussex Challenge Events – which involved young people and LSCB Lay Members - provided additional scrutiny, identified areas of best practice, and identified areas for LSCB support.

3.4 Serious Case Reviews

The LSCB Case Review Subgroup meets every month and is a well-established multi-agency group which reviews cases and, using the guidance set out in Working Together, makes recommendations to the Independent Chair and Board, about whether a SCR or another type of review is required. Cases considered by the group are referred in by group members, professionals from partner agencies, or are identified by the Child Death Overview Panel.

[Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018](#) (WT2018) made changes to the SCR process. Chapter 4 of WT2018 states that:

“The purpose of reviews of serious child safeguarding cases, at both local and national level, is to identify improvements to be made to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Learning is relevant locally, but it has a wider importance for all practitioners working with children and families and for the government and policy-makers...Reviews should seek to prevent or reduce the risk of recurrence of similar incidents”.

From 29 June 2018 local authorities were required to notify the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (“the Panel”) of incidents where they know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected

and the child has died or been seriously harmed. Local authorities will be expected to notify the Panel of any serious incident within five working days of the incident, and safeguarding partners should undertake a rapid review of the case within fifteen working days. The local authority must also notify the Secretary of State and Ofsted where a looked after child has died, whether or not abuse or neglect is known or suspected.

The Case Review Subgroup successfully implemented these changes during 2018/19. A total of five rapid reviews were undertaken, following cases being referred to the group. Three SCRs were initiated in 2018/19. Although all three SCRs were ongoing at the end of March 2019, one review, Child T, will be published in June 2019 and will be available on the [LSCB website](#) - [Child T - Serious Case Review Report](#).

Rapid Reviews: the aim of the rapid review is to enable safeguarding partners to:

- gather the facts about the case, as far as they can be readily established at the time
- discuss whether there is any immediate action needed to ensure children's safety and share any learning appropriately
- consider the potential for identifying improvements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children
- decide what steps they should take next, including whether or not to undertake a child safeguarding practice review
- as soon as the rapid review is complete, the safeguarding partners should send a copy to the Panel [to include] their decision about whether a local child safeguarding practice review is appropriate, or whether they think the case may raise issues which are complex or of national importance such that a national review may be appropriate

During 2018/19 the Case Review Subgroup started to use a new model of conducting SCRs known as SILP – Significant Incident Learning Process - which is provided by [Review Consulting](#).

The SILP model involves the front-line practitioner group - the professional who knew the child and family and worked with them. It explores significant events and focuses on why things happened, rather than reporting on the detail of what happened – this is still covered during the process but is not the focus of the SCR report which means the SCR reports are shorter and more effective at communicating key learning and recommendations.

3.5 Training

East Sussex LSCB provides a thriving and well attended training programme. During 2018/19 the training programme continued to offer a diverse range of courses. All of the forthcoming LSCB training courses can be accessed via the [ES Learning Portal - LSCB](#).

The LSCB Training Subgroup meets quarterly to:

- review and update the training programme
- analyse key data such as the number of courses run, numbers of attendees, and attendees by agency
- analyse data on the course evaluation/feedback from attendees
- plan for LSCB communication including: learning briefings for SCRs and themed audits

The LSCB training offer is planned and delivered by the LSCB Training Consultant alongside a 'pool' of experienced local practitioners. Only a very small number of external expert trainers are commissioned to provide courses. The training pool, which delivers the majority of LSCB courses, is a valuable resource and mutually beneficial to the training programme and to the practitioners who deliver training as they are able to gain new skills alongside their day to day practice.

To support the training pool, regular development sessions were held during 2018/19; this provided an opportunity to share knowledge and information, look at local and national developments, and ensure that the training pool is thanked for its contributions.

In 2018/19 a total of 68 training courses were delivered; attended by 1,132 participants from a variety of statutory, private and voluntary agencies. During 2018/19 the LSCB ran 16 more courses than the previous year due to jointly commissioning courses with partner agencies such as the Children's Services Training Department, and the Safer East Sussex Team, meaning that more courses are offered on a multi-agency basis.

The courses offered in 2018/19 covered a wide range of subjects, some examples being:

- ✓ **Holding Difficult Conversations with Families - workshop**
- ✓ **Working with Resistance and Disguised Compliance in Child Care**
- ✓ **The Effective Communication of Safeguarding Concerns**
- ✓ **Young People and Substance Misuse – professional level**
- ✓ **Mental Health: impact of adult mental health on children and young people**
- ✓ **Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation (updated course content to include all forms of exploitation including County Lines)**
- ✓ **Domestic Abuse – professional level**

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SAB

LSCB

East Sussex

Domestic Abuse:

2 day professional level workshop

Adopting a whole family approach to Domestic Abuse and promoting safety

Hastings: 20 November & 27 November 2018 Ref CWA281AB
Eastbourne: 21 & 28 January 2019 Ref CWA282AB
Lewes: 7 & 14 March 2019 Ref CWA285AB
Hastings: 5 & 12 June 2019 Ref CWA288AB
Eastbourne: 8 & 15 October 2019 Ref CWA291AB

This very popular 2 day 'professional level' workshop is essential for practitioners from Children and Adult Social Care, education, early help, the police and health. It is a dynamic and interactive learning experience that will increase staff skill base in assessment, intervention and safety planning.

Book your place today on the East Sussex Learning Portal

ESLEP

Corrected practice

Training participants are invited to evaluate, and give feedback about, the training they attend. On average around 48% of participants complete the evaluation which is sent to them electronically after the training has taken place. The evaluation returns tell us that training is very well received with the vast majority of participants rating their training as either good or excellent. The evaluation data is carefully considered by the subgroup at each meeting, paying particular attention to any feedback where courses have been rated less positively so that the group can use this information constructively.



Spotlight on Children and Young People Who Display Harmful Sexual Behaviour

During 2018/2019 there were two training courses held on working with children and young people who exhibit problematic and harmful sexual behaviours. 33 people attended this training designed and delivered by colleagues from SWIFT (Specialist Family Services).

The training course includes exploring the links to the growing challenge of children's access to online pornography depicting explicit and often violent sexual images. An article from Research in Practice 2017 states that:

'Currently, professionals are not always clear what is meant by 'online abuse'. They may not realise the full range of technologies that can be used to facilitate sexual abuse. They may also think there is a clear distinction between abuse that happens online and offline, without understanding that the two can be, and often are, entwined. This could mean they do not ask young people about the involvement of technology in abuse, nor offer them appropriate support after having experienced online abuse'

Following the training, 18 of the 33 attendees completed the evaluation/feedback questionnaire about the course and of those: 10 rated the course as 'Excellent', and 8 gave an overall rating as Good. All 18 attendees took time to write comments which gave a good level of feedback about the impact of this training course, including the following:

"Children will benefit from my educated and informed approach and will have better interventions that will more effectively protect them from re-offending"

"I believe I have taken with me, key understanding of what language to use when discussing behaviours and/or disclosures with children, which will best support them through what they are sharing"

"I am currently undertaking protective behaviours work with 3 siblings and this training has improved my knowledge around the behaviours that they have displayed and my interventions"

3.6 Child Death Overview Panel

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is a statutory function of the East Sussex LSCB. The overall purpose of the child death review process is to determine whether a death could have been prevented; that is whether there were 'modifiable factors' which may have contributed to the death and where, if actions could be taken through national or local interventions, the risk of future death could be reduced.

The work of the CDOP

Between April 2018 and March 2019, the CDOP was notified of 25 deaths of children living in East Sussex. The number of children who died has decreased from the previous year when there were 34 deaths notified. During this period, the CDOP met 10 times, reviewing a total of 31 deaths (including some deaths which occurred prior to April 2018). Of these deaths, 9 were deemed to have modifiable factors.

The CDOP is well attended. There is a strong commitment from the Independent Chair and multi-agency panel members to carefully consider the information presented about each child death, as this can make a real difference to keeping children safer by informing future practice. The work of the CDOP continued to be strengthened during 2018/19 by a CDOP coordinator that worked across the three local authority areas of Sussex. This has enabled greater sharing of learning and best practice.

It should be noted that from 29 September 2019 the responsibility for reviewing child deaths will no longer be a function of the LSCB, but of local child death review partners: the local Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authority.

What has been achieved during 2018/19:

- ✓ The work of the **Pan Sussex Suicide Prevention Group** was escalated to the LSCB Steering Group for oversight and action. The LSCB has subsequently requested that it provides multi-agency input in to the CCG re-commissioning of services, and redesign of pathways of support, for vulnerable children following presentation at A&E due to self-harm.
- ✓ Achieved better working relations with the **Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR)** Programme. The LeDeR programme was set up to learn from the deaths of all children and adults with a learning disability. By finding out more about why people died, lessons can be learned about what can be changed to make a difference to people's lives.
- ✓ During the last year the East Sussex CDOP, along with members of the West Sussex and Brighton & Hove CDOPs, have worked together to respond to the national changes to review child death as set out in Working Together 2018 and Child Death Review: Statutory and Operational Guidance 2018. As part of this:
 - An agreement was made to purchase a **new Child Death Case Management System (eCDOP)**. This is a cloud based system that will streamline the previous management of sensitive information. eCDOP went live in April 2019.
 - Child Death Review (CDR) partners agreed to **establish a pan Sussex CDOP** from October 2019 and developed operational guidance for joint working. It was also agreed to recruit a single Independent Chair for the panel.
 - The CDOPs helped support the design of the child death review process in local hospital settings.

If, during the process of reviewing a child death, the CDOP identifies an issue that could require a SCR; 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, a specific recommendation is made to the LSCB.

During 2018/2019 the East Sussex CDOP made no recommendations to the LSCBs regarding the need for a SCR, but did make five recommendations to the LSCB regarding matters of concern about the safety and welfare of children, and wider public health concerns. These included:

- **That the LSCB should discuss with the Department for Transport how best to promote better understanding by drivers of their obligations to discuss with health professionals, and disclose to DVLA, when they have health conditions that might preclude them from driving.**

The LSCB wrote to the Department for Transport, and the ESCC Director Communities, Economy & Transport, to request how best to respond to the issues raised by CDOP. Jesse Norman MP (Minister responsible for the DVLA) responded that the DVLA accepts notifications from third parties and also runs regular campaigns, focusing on a variety of medical conditions, and has developed processes to investigate driver's health.

- **The LSCB should raise with the relevant agencies how best to improve the messages being shared with young people about risk minimisation when drinking alcohol.**

The East Sussex Alcohol Partnership coordinates the multi-agency alcohol harm reduction strategy for East Sussex. The strategy has three priorities, including: develop individual and collective knowledge, skills and awareness towards alcohol; provide early help, intervention and support for people affected by harmful drinking and; create better and safer socialising. There are a number of work streams that target young people's safe use of alcohol. This information will be shared with the CDOP.

- **That the Board consider what reasons there may be for parents failing to take on board safe sleep advice and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) risk reduction guidance and to take action as appropriate.**
- **The LSCB should request that the agencies commissioning and providing the HV and Midwifery services require Midwives/HVs to see where babies are sleeping as part of their mandated home visits and where unsafe sleeping practices are identified the parents are advised of the risks and provide support.**

The LSCB has requested assurance from East Sussex Healthcare Trust (ESHT) and ESCC Health Visiting Service that staff see where the baby is sleeping as part of their home visits.

ESHT have advised that safe sleeping is discussed with parents on discharge, which is documented in the maternity postnatal notes. Subsequently, all new mothers and new-borns are visited by the community midwife in their own home, on the first day home following discharge from the hospital. The community midwife discusses safe sleep at this visit and asks to see where the baby is sleeping. This is documented in the postnatal hand held notes.

In the last six months, the **Health Visiting and Children's Centre Service** has delivered safer sleep training to Health Visitors, Community Nursery Nurses and Key Workers. The recording of safer

sleep information has been strengthened to record that HV's have seen day and night time sleeping arrangements, with targeted follow up depending on outcome.

3.7 Pan Sussex Procedures

[Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures Manual](#)

The Pan Sussex Procedures Group reviews, updates and develops safeguarding policies and procedures in response to local and national issues, changes in legislation, practice developments, and learning from serious case reviews and audits. The procedures are a tool for professionals working with children and families across Sussex. The group meets four times a year and has a membership drawn from key agencies across the LSCBs in East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton & Hove.



Spotlight on Pan Sussex Procedures Conference on Safeguarding Adolescents

Each year the Pan Sussex Procedures Group hosts a conference based on an important area of practice development, local learning arising from serious case reviews, and/or related to reviewed or updated procedures. In 2018 the theme of safeguarding adolescents was chosen, and a conference was held with over 100 delegates attending from a wider range of agencies.

The key themes of this conference included:

- Contextual safeguarding approach to safeguarding adolescents
- Understanding adolescent neglect
- Suicide prevention for young people – equipping our workforce
- Transition from child to adult services

Speakers at the event included: Action for Children, the Children's Society, the National Centre for Suicide Prevention, and the National Working Group for Sexually Exploitation Children and Young People.



Safeguarding Adolescents

Monday 26 November 2018

Amex Stadium, BN1 9PH

Hosted by the East Sussex, Brighton & Hove, and West Sussex Safeguarding Children Boards, this exciting one day conference will explore a range of topics relating to the safeguarding of adolescents.

Topics for discussion have been informed by local learning arising from serious case reviews and national research on safeguarding adolescents. Subjects will include: Contextual Safeguarding; adolescent neglect; suicide prevention; and transition to Adult Services. We are delighted to invite national speakers from Action for Children, the National Working Group for Child Sexual Exploitation and the Children's Society.

To register your interest in attending the event please email maxine.nankervis@eastsussex.gov.uk by 12 October.

Places are limited. This is a free event to attend, however professionals who cancel less than three working days before the event, or do not attend on the day, will be charged.



3.8 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups

The LSCB facilitates two 'Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups' (LSCLG) which cover the East and the West of the county. The group provides a dynamic forum for sharing information (e.g. about thematic service developments or referral pathways), strengthens multi-agency working, disseminates learning, escalates practice issues, and promotes LSCB training courses relevant to topics discussed and group membership.

The group is very popular and is attended by a range of frontline practitioners and managers across partner agencies. In 2018/19 a total of 11 meetings were held.

The group's aims include:

- To promote positive working relationships, effective communication, and information sharing between agencies.
- To ensure the LSCB priorities and related action plans are implemented and learning from audits and SCRs is disseminated across partner agencies.
- To allow a safe forum for professional challenge and case discussion in order to learn, develop and improve practice.

The group invites guest speakers, or speakers from within the group membership, and covers a diverse range of topics. Some of the highlights of the 2018/19 meetings were:

- ✓ Presentation from MYTrust "preparing young people for their future" a charity who work with 15-19 year olds and specialise in employment support, careers guidance and supporting vulnerable young people in the community, particularly if they are not in education or employment.
- ✓ Presentation from East Sussex Young Carers Service who provide support and advice for 5-18 year olds who are young carers e.g. having a role in caring for a parent with physical or mental health problems. This generated a useful discussion about the balance between supporting and safeguarding. An action agreed from the meeting was to circulate the details of the service to schools via the Designated Safeguarding Leads network.
- ✓ Presentation from WiSE (what is sexual exploitation) Boys and Men Campaign, the group heard about the awareness campaign to tackle the exploitation of boys and men, and the support that is available, either on a one to one or group work basis. The service also offers advice to professionals, or to parents and carers.
- ✓ Presentation from a Practice Manager in the Children's Disability Service to update the group on the restructure of the service, and to provide an overview on how the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) system works for children with special educational needs and disabilities.
- ✓ Learning summaries presented from the Pan Sussex Procedures annual conference on adolescent mental health, and from the annual School Safeguarding conference.

Each year the Chair of the LSCLGs invites feedback from group members to ensure the groups remains purposeful and relevant. The feedback received indicated how valued the groups are, and included the following comments:

“The LSCLG Subgroup is very helpful for information sharing, networking and in particular learning from SCRs.” **Manager, Education Support, Behaviour & Attendance Service**

“For me the LSCLG subgroup is invaluable. It provides the only regular opportunity to meet with other agencies and to update on service changes and new ways of working. It is a relaxed meeting where professionals feel able to share their views and experiences. It is, for me a really important networking event”. **Named Nurse, East Sussex Healthcare Trust**

“As an academy we gain a lot by sharing up to date information regarding the support and practices in place with other agencies. This is particularly valuable with regards to Health professionals as it is often hard to ascertain key points of contact otherwise”. **Assistant Principal and Designated Safeguarding Lead, Academy School**

“The LSCLG is particularly valuable to us in that it supports us in promoting our service to partner professionals, enables us to have an overview of what is new in relation to safeguarding across a range of teams and disciplines, and supports our CPD through presentations and visiting speakers, learning which is then cascaded through the Speak Out! Team”. **Service Manager, Speak Out! Advocacy, Change, Grow, Live**

3.9 Multi-Agency Child Exploitation Group

The Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Group is the strategic planning group for partnership activity to address the sexual and/or criminal exploitation of children, including ‘County Lines’ and missing children.

The priorities in 2018/19 were:

- Deliver a holistic and effective response to children and young people referred to MACE.
- Raise awareness within the community and deliver preventative education to equip children and young people with the skills they need to make safe and healthy choices and avoid situations which put them at risk of Child Exploitation.
- Develop a ‘disruption toolkit’ to divert children and young people from being exploited and disrupt those engaging in child exploitation.
- Strengthen and support safeguarding arrangements for transitional 18-25 year olds (with a particular focus on care leavers).
- Oversee the statutory delivery and performance of services to Missing Children.

Key areas of work in 2018/19:

- ✓ The MACE Bronze Operational Group, which reports to the strategic group, delivered a multi-agency response to 66 children; 44 of this number were discharged with risks reduced.
- ✓ The Council's Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES) have incorporated child sexual exploitation, and criminal exploitation, within the Designated Safeguarding Leads training.
- ✓ Between January and March 2019, SLES commissioned 20 theatre productions from AlterEgo Creative Solutions on 'County Lines' the term used to describe how criminal gangs exploit children to sell drugs. The theatre productions were shown to secondary school children to raise awareness around the County Lines model of drug trafficking and child criminal exploitation. The performances were supported by the YMCA WiSE Project.
- ✓ In partnership with Sussex Police, the Safer East Sussex Team held a County Lines awareness event for 50 front line professionals. A speaker from St Giles' Trust gave a presentation to professionals who are directly involved in supervising or spending time with children, so that the warning signs of criminal exploitation could be identified effectively.
- ✓ In September 2018 the SpeakUp Forum, a countywide network for the voluntary and community sector in East Sussex, hosted a one-day conference event focusing on "Safeguarding & Community Safety: The Roles of the Voluntary Sector". This was an opportunity for 137 community organisations to hear a presentation from the Safer East Sussex team about child criminal exploitation.
- ✓ Work started to look at transitional arrangements for 18 – 25 year olds across East Sussex. The MACE Group engaged with the Child Sexual Exploitation National Working Group, using their benchmarking framework to disseminate information to partner agencies with the intention of ascertaining what more each organisation can do to support and safeguard this group of young people. Further work is expected in 2019/20.
- ✓ To promote the voice of the child, the MACE worked with the Principal Social Worker to interview 8 young people who had been subjected to exploitation and received services via the MACE process. The interviews identified many common struggles in the backgrounds and life experiences of the young people, as well as common themes in the feedback about the help and support they received. This led to good suggestions about what agencies can improve to ensure young people take up the support offered.
- ✓ The MACE group provided oversight of children who are reported missing. The responsibility for the completion of the return home interviews, which are an important part of understanding, and intervening with children who go missing, returned to Children's Services in July 2018.



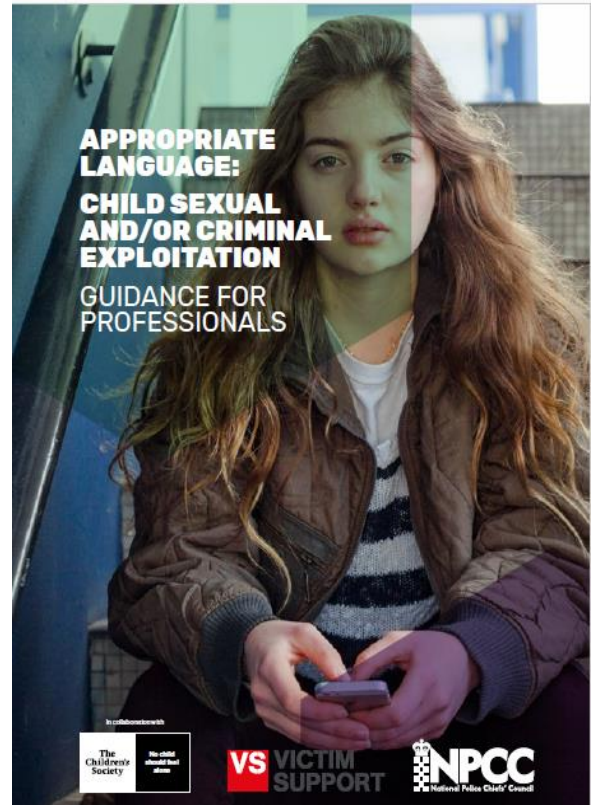
Spotlight on Appropriate Language Toolkit

The LSCB and the MACE group disseminated the child exploitation appropriate language toolkit during 2018/19. The toolkit was produced by The Children's Society, Victim Support, and the NSPCC:

[Appropriate Language: Child Sexual and/or Criminal Exploitation – guidance for professionals](#)

"It is imperative that appropriate terminology is used when discussing children and young people who have been exploited, or are at risk of exploitation. Language implying that the child or young person is complicit in any way, or responsible for the crimes that have happened or may happen to them, must be avoided.

Language should reflect the presence of coercion and the lack of control young people have in abusive or exploitative situations, and must recognise the severity of the impact exploitation has on the child or young person. Victim-blaming language may reinforce messages from perpetrators around shame and guilt. This in turn may prevent the child or young person from disclosing their abuse, through fear of being blamed by professionals. When victim-blaming language is used amongst professionals, there is a risk of normalising and minimising the child's experience, resulting in a lack of appropriate response".



3.10 Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

The LADO responds to allegations made about people who work with children. The statutory guidance Working Together 2018 sets out the requirements for all agencies providing services for children to have procedures in place for reporting and managing allegations against staff and volunteers. The criteria for LADO involvement applies when an individual working or volunteering with children has:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child;
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she would pose a risk of harm if they work regularly or closely with children.

The work of the LADO and their team is set out in an Annual Report received by the Board annually. The information below is the Executive Summary.

Activity and Demands on the LADO Service 2018-19

Activity and demands on the service have remained high with 1,781 new enquiries received. This includes all contacts classified as non-LADO, where advice was provided and signposted elsewhere. A total of 1,108 were classed as consultations, including 252 potential allegations which had already been dealt with, but were referred to the LADO for a review of the decision making at the end of the process, and those which did not meet threshold. Of the additional 253 contacts received, 205 came from social care teams. There were 673 referrals, requiring additional support and monitoring. In addition to these cases, there were 9 carried over from 2015-2016, and 3 of these remain open because of ongoing police/regulatory body investigations. A further 93 cases from 2017-2018 were unresolved and of these 31 remain open.

What Went Well?

As a result of increasing contact with the LADO over the last three years, a full-time Assistant LADO post was created during 2018. There is also part-time administrative support, which has also had a positive impact on being able to complete tasks and manage workloads more effectively. Positive feedback has been received internally and from other agencies regarding this change. This has been complemented with the development of a bespoke database for recording.

All consultations and referrals were reviewed by a LADO within 24 hours and referred to Single Point Of Advice (SPOA), Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), police or other agencies where appropriate. When threshold was not met for LADO involvement, advice, support and guidance was provided to a setting.

Allegations management procedures have been promoted through training, liaison with colleagues in the school safeguarding and Early Years settings. When opportunities arise visits to other agencies have been undertaken to explain the role and the process for consultations and referrals.

What Difference Has It Made?

Each referral is allocated to one of the LADO team who will oversee the case, giving advice and chasing updates until the matter has been concluded. The administrator undertakes the fostering and adoption checks for new applicants in consultation with the LADO, which frees up further capacity for ongoing casework.

The LADO team have worked well with partner agencies including police, education, health, transport and Ofsted, in addition other teams in the organisation and continuing to work on improving links with language schools.

4. Appendices

(4.A) Board Membership 2018/19

NAME	TITLE, ORGANISATION
Reg Hooke (Chair)	Independent East Sussex LSCB Chair
Sally Williams	Manager, East Sussex LSCB
Victoria Jones	Manager, East Sussex LSCB
Graham Cook	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Harriet Martin	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Maxine Nankervis	LSCB Administrator

Allison Cannon	Chief Nurse, NHS Hastings & Rother Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Bethan Haskins	SECamb
Catherine Scott	Deputy Director for Safeguarding and Transforming Care East Surrey & Sussex CCGs
Debbie Barnes	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, East Sussex
Dee Harris	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, East Sussex
Domenica Basini	Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Quality, Nursing and Quality Directorate NHS England
Jayne Bruce	Deputy Chief Nurse, Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT)
Jeanette Waite	Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children East Sussex
Jessica Britton	Chief Operating Officer, Sussex and East Surrey STP Commissioners
Martin McAngus	Acute Service Manager Coastal / AMHP Sussex Partnership
Naomi Ellis	Head of Safeguarding and Looked After Children, Sussex CCGs
Sue Curties	Head of Safeguarding, (Adults and Children) ESHT
Tracey Ward (Deputy Chair)	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children, East Sussex
Vikki Carruth	Director of Nursing, ESHT

Andrea Holtham	Service Manager, Sussex CAFCASS
Andrea Saunders	Head of the National Probation Service, Sussex
Carwyn Hughes	Det. Superintendent, Public Protection Command, Sussex Police
David Kemp	Head of Community Safety, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service
David Satchell	Snr Probation Officer, National Probation Service, Sussex
Debbie Piggott	KSS, CRC – Head of Service, Assessment & Rehabilitation
Lee Whitmore	KSS, Assistant Chief Probation Officer
Till Sanderson	Acting D/Sup Sussex Police

Jerry Lewis	Principal Deputy Head Teacher, Bede's Senior School
Kate Bishop	Rotherfield Primary School
Richard Green	Deputy Head Teacher, Chailey Heritage School
Richard Preece	Executive Head teacher, Torfield & Saxon Mount Federation

Catherine Dooley	Senior Manager, Standards and Learning Effectiveness (5-19), Children's Services
Delyth Shaw	Interim Safeguarding Adults Board Development Manager

Douglas Sinclair	Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, Children's Services
Fraser Cooper	Safeguarding Adult Board Manager
George Kouridis	Head of Service Adult Safeguarding
Justine Armstrong	Safer Communities Manager
Liz Rugg	Assistant Director (Early Help & Social Care), Children's Services
Richard Grout	Legal Services Manager
Stuart Gallimore	Director of Children's Services
Sylvia Tidy	Lead Member for Children and Families
Vicky Finnemore	Head of Specialist Services, Children's Services
Victoria Spencer-Hughes	Consultant in Public Health

Jeremy Leach	Principal Policy Adviser, Wealden District Council
Malcolm Johnston	Executive Director for Resources, Rother District Council
Oliver Jones	Lewes DC + Eastbourne BC, Strategy and Partnerships Lead
Pat Taylor	Strategy & Commissioning Lead for Community & Partnership Lewes DC & Eastbourne BC
Seanne Sweaney	Strategy and Corporate Projects Officer, Lewes DC and Eastbourne BC
Verna Connolly	Head of Personnel and Organisational Development, Hastings Borough Council

Kate Lawrence	Chief Executive Home-Start East Sussex
Micky Richards	Change Grow Live, Director Operations
Rebecca Luton	3VA

(4.B) LSCB Budget

Actual Income & Expenditure 2018/19

Actual Income 2018/19		Actual Expenditure 2018/19	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£22,206
National Probation Service	£1,434	Business Manager(s) 1.4 FTE	£85,765
Kent, Surrey and Sussex (KSS) CRC	£2,500		
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£20,245
CCGs	£39,999	Administration	£1,370
Change Live Grow (CLG)	£750	Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)	
East Sussex County Council (ESCC)	£165,500	Trainer	
Training Income	£14,750	Training Programme and Conferences	£10,474
		Projects	£15,285
		Pan Sussex Procedures	£2,030
Brighton & Hove CC contribution for CDOP	£12,500	IT Software & Hardware	£1,130
		Serious Case Reviews	£6,946
LSCB brought forward from 17/18	£45,278	Carry forward	£49,698
Total	£295,761		£295,761

Projected Income and Expenditure 2019/20* (for remainder of LSCB 01.04.19 to 30.09.19)

Projected Income 2019/2020		Projected Expenditure 2019/2020	
Sussex Police	£6,250	Independent Chair	£11,100
National Probation Service	£717	Business Manager(s) 1.4 FTE	£42,900
Kent, Surrey and Sussex (KSS) CRC	£1,250		
CAFCASS	£275	Administrator	£10,100
CCGs	£20,000	Administration	£700
Change Live Grow (CLG)	£375	Child Death Overview Panel	£13,900
East Sussex County Council (ESCC)	£79,200	Trainer	£26,400
Training Income	£7,375	Training Programme and Conferences Projects Pan Sussex Procedures	£5,000
Brighton & Hove CC contribution for CDOP	£6,250		£7,600
			£1,000
LSCB brought forward from 18/19	£49,698	IT Software & Hardware	£600
		Serious Case Reviews	£52,090
Total	£171,390		£171,390

(4.C) Links to other documents

East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2016-19)

This strategy is a framework for the commissioning of health and wellbeing services in the County. The Health and Wellbeing Board will consider relevant commissioning strategies to ensure that they have taken into account the priorities and approaches set out in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The main priority is to protect and improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities in East Sussex, to enable us to do this over the next three years the strategy will focus on: Accountable care; Improving access to services; Bringing together health and social care; Improving emergency and urgent care; Improving health and wellbeing; Improving mental health care; Improving primary care; Better use of medicines; Better community services.

Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner – Police and Crime Plan 2017-21

The Commissioner has identified the following four policing and crime objectives:

- Strengthen local policing
- Work with local communities and partners to keep Sussex safe
- Protect our vulnerable and help victims cope and recover from crime and abuse
- Improve access to justice for victims and witnesses

East Sussex Safer Communities Partnerships' Business Plan (2017-2020)

The East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership undertakes a strategic assessment of community safety every three years with an annual refresh in order to select work streams and plan activity for the year ahead.

Colleagues from the LSCB and ESCC Children's Services work closely with the Safer Communities Partnership to respond to the broader threat of exploitation. Sustaining existing work within the partnership and developing new and existing relationships with partners is of particular importance to ensure that we are supporting vulnerable individuals within the community and helping them feel safe and confident in their everyday lives.

East Sussex Safeguarding Adult Board Strategy 2018-21

The LSCB works closely with the SAB on the overlapping themes of Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse, and Cuckooing. The two boards are also collaborating on a needs analysis for the cohort of 18-25 year olds who may be at risk of exploitation to identify any current gaps in service provision

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Report to: People Scrutiny Committee

Date: 19 September 2019

By: Chair of the Scrutiny Review Board

Title: Scrutiny Review – Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC)

Purpose: To present the outcomes of the Scrutiny Review and make recommendations

RECOMMENDATION:

The Committee is recommended to consider and endorse the report of the Review Board, and make recommendations to Cabinet for comment and County Council for approval.

1. Background

1.1 In November 2018 the People Scrutiny Committee agreed to appoint a Scrutiny Review Board to explore issues relating to support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) in East Sussex. Following an initial scoping exercise, a number of lines of enquiry were agreed. These included exploring the scope for delivering improved opportunities for mentoring support and social activities; and the potential for Members to help with raising awareness and support for UASC in their local communities.

1.2 Members were particularly aware of the unique range of challenges this especially vulnerable group of children and young people present to the Children's Services Department. For example, individuals may require specialist therapy as a result of trauma they may have suffered in their country of origin and/or during their journey to the United Kingdom. With such factors in mind, Members were particularly keen to develop practical, achievable recommendations that would complement the work already being undertaken to support young asylum-seekers.

2. Supporting information

2.1 The Scrutiny Review Board is comprised of Councillors Kathryn Field, Francis Whetstone and Trevor Webb. Councillor Field was appointed as Chair of the Review Board.

2.2 The attached report (appendix 1) contains the findings and recommendations of the Review Board. Copies of evidence papers listed in the report and other supporting documentation are available on request from the contact officer.

3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 The Committee is recommended to consider and endorse the Review Board's report for submission to Cabinet and County Council on 12 November 2019 and 3 December 2019 respectively.

Councillor Kathryn Field
Chair of the Review Board

Contact Officer: Stuart McKeown Tel: 01273 481583
Email: stuart.mckeown@eastsussex.gov.uk

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Scrutiny Review of Support for Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC)

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

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Scrutiny Review Board

Support for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children

Report by the Review Board

Councillor Kathryn Field (Chair)

Councillor Francis Whetstone

Councillor Trevor Webb

People Scrutiny Committee – 19 September 2019

Cabinet – 12 November 2019

Full Council – 3 December 2019

The report of the Scrutiny Review of Support for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)

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Recommendations

Recommendation	Page
1 The Children's Services Department to explore the potential for linking local UASC with the Hastings and Rother Buddy Project (HRBP) and, subject to the outcome of its work with the HRBP, to assess the feasibility of developing similar provision elsewhere within East Sussex in partnership with the voluntary sector.	9
2 The Children's Services Department to assess the feasibility of developing in East Sussex a social space for UASC where they can meet with their peers and build their confidence, support networks and social skills.	10
3 With a view to increasing both the amount and diversity of accommodation provision, the Children's Services Department to explore further the options for raising awareness amongst local communities of the specific accommodation needs of UASC. This to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewing its advertising campaigns to include an element which highlights the specific needs of UASC. • assisting Members to foster connections with different sections of their local communities. • more cultural awareness training for existing foster carers and supported accommodation providers which seeks to address this need. 	11
4 The Children's Services Department to explore the options for increasing access to work experience opportunities for UASC. This to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the potential for the Department to raise awareness of the work experience needs of UASC with schools and colleges and to review the current levels of work experience placements for UASC. • Members to support this process by using their local leadership position to help raise awareness of the work experience needs of UASC and to help foster more work experience placements with public sector organisations and the voluntary sector. 	12
5 The Children's Services Department to explore how an increased early focus on English as an additional language could be provided to UASC. This to include a review of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Department's guidance to UASC and officers on this area; and • the potential feasibility of providing intensive language courses which could include commissioning accommodation providers to deliver intensive support packages within the first 4-6 weeks of arrival. 	13
6 To help expand the range of support available in East Sussex, the Children's Services Department to develop a UASC toolkit for Members The toolkit to provide guidance on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the key challenges facing UASC – such as accommodation needs, opportunities for social activities, access to work experience and English language support; • what assistance is currently available for UASC; • how Members can develop links with key organisations and communities. • the process for referring potential leads to the Department. 	14

Objectives and Scope of the Review

1. Supporting unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) is a challenging area of responsibility for the Children's Services Department. The children and young people in this group are designated Looked After Children (LAC). They therefore have the same range of support needs as British-born children and the Council has the same range of obligations.
2. However, UASC also have an additional range of needs which makes supporting them an even more complex and challenging process. These challenges include often having little or no spoken English and needing specialist therapy (as they may have suffered trauma in their country of origin and/or during their journey to the United Kingdom). Very often UASC will also arrive with little background information.
3. In seeking to meet the specific needs of these children and young people, the department must also deal with a range of significant operational and financial challenges. For example, ensuring the council has sufficient capacity to cope with UASC arrivals is difficult as, by their very nature, such incidents can be highly unpredictable. Whilst some arrivals are known about in advance, (see the National Transfer Scheme in para 17), many are 'out of the blue' discoveries. A particular concern for the department in this respect is the impact of a discovery of a large group of UASC. Such spontaneous arrivals (as they usually referred to) have occurred in East Sussex. For example, in November 2018 11 Vietnamese UASC were discovered in a lorry at the port of Newhaven. Finding appropriate and immediate support for such a significant number of vulnerable young people at short notice was a major challenge for the Department.
4. Setting aside the operational challenges, spontaneous arrivals also create additional financial pressures for the department. This is because of a funding gap between the grant allocation from Government per young person and the actual cost that is required to support each UASC. Consequently, a sudden increase in UASC numbers could have significant financial implications for the authority and its ability to support these vulnerable children and young people.
5. Another area of challenge for the department is the current insufficient level of experienced providers of supported housing, supported lodgings and foster placements for UASC within the Council's provision. As a result, the council currently places a significant number of UASC in either 'out of county' provision or in other expensive in-county provision.
6. All these factors make assessing the needs of these children and young people and providing them with appropriate support especially challenging.
7. In the light of these and other challenges the People Scrutiny Committee agreed on 27 November 2018 to undertake a scrutiny review of support for UASC. The goal of the review would be to investigate the potential for developing realistic, practical recommendations that would assist with supporting UASC.
8. Following some initial scoping work, the Committee agreed to explore the following lines of enquiry:
 - **What scope is there for developing strategies that would help both increase and diversify the capacity and range of providers of accommodation for UASC in East Sussex?** Such an increase in capacity would have the benefit of leaving the department better placed to deal with a spontaneous arrival incident involving significant numbers of UASC. It would also increase the likelihood that UASC could be placed in accommodation which has a better fit to the individual's cultural background and help reduce the number of out of county placements. In looking at this area, the Committee were aware of the financial pressures on the service. However, given the fact that the overall financial package of support available to support UASC is driven by policy at the national level, the Committee agreed with the Scoping Board's suggestion that it would be more effective for the review to focus on capacity issues (as this in turn could help mitigate some of the financial pressures).
 - **What could be done to help deliver improved opportunities for social activities and mentoring support?** Improvements in these areas could help address some of the mental health and other emotional and wellbeing needs of UASC. Other important areas of support which the Board agreed to explore included the potential to further develop practical opportunities, such as work experience options and support with learning English.

- **The role of the local Member** was also considered. Members have a well-developed knowledge of their local communities and have a network of contacts which include local businesses, organisations and community groups. There is potential therefore for Members to help with raising awareness and support for UASC in their local communities.

9. The Board also received evidence relating to the legal restrictions placed on asylum-seekers regarding paid employment whilst their asylum claim is processed. The Board heard that these paid employment restrictions are often viewed negatively by UASC. The Board were also aware of a wider concern about the length of time it can take to process asylum claims and that there is a 'lift the ban' campaign. However, the Board recognise that this is ultimately an issue that affects the whole of the country and is not something the Council can directly influence and is also not part of the agreed lines of enquiry for the review. The Board therefore agreed to focus its attention on more local issues.

10. This report firstly provides an overview of the national and local context within which support for UASC is provided in East Sussex. It then outlines the findings and recommendations of the Review Board.

Background

Definitions and responsibilities

11. Asylum-seekers are people who have fled their home country and are seeking refuge in another country. They are referred to as asylum-seekers whilst their application is being determined. Children who are seeking asylum and who arrived without a family member or other responsible adult are usually referred to as Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC).

12. The Home Office defines an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child as a person who, at the time of making the asylum application:

- is, or (if there is no documentary evidence) appears to be, under eighteen;
- is applying for asylum in his or her own right;
- has no adult relative or guardian to turn to in this country; and
- is fleeing persecution from their own country.

13. At the national government level, the Home Office is responsible for processing and making decisions on asylum applications. In terms of process, whilst an asylum claim is ongoing, UASC are given the status of "UASC Leave". With this immigration status the young person can participate in education but is not allowed to work. The Home Office decision about a young person's claim can result in an offer of either "Refugee Status" (for 5 years or until 17.5 years age) or Discretionary Leave until age 18. At 18 the young person must make a fresh claim to remain in the UK indefinitely (indefinite leave to remain).

14. At the level of local government, local authorities are responsible for the care of this vulnerable group. Section 17 of the Children Act (1989) imposes a general duty on local authorities to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area and who are in need. Children seeking asylum who have no responsible adult to care for them (UASC) are considered to meet this 'in need' criterion. As UASC are LAC under Section 20 of the Children Act (1989) they are eligible for support in the same way as any other child in the care of the council. This duty of care remains in place until the young person is 21 and can be extended to 25 if the young person is in education.

15. With regard to local authorities, of particular importance is the role of elected Members. This report is the product of the work of the three Members drawn from the People Scrutiny Committee. The Members of this group have a keen interest in this area and have built up over time their experience and knowledge of many of the issues considered in this report. However, this report is highly relevant to all fifty Members of East Sussex County Council. This is because, when elected, all councillors take on the role of 'corporate parent' to children who are looked after by their local authority. This means all Members have a duty to take an interest in the wellbeing and development of all LAC, including UASC. For example, the Children and Social Work Act 2017 defines, for the first time in law, the role of Corporate Parents:

(a) to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;

(b) to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;

(c) to take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;

(d) to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;

(e) to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;

(f) for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work;

(g) to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

(Definition set out in Part 1 Chapter 1 'Corporate Parenting Principles' of the 2017 Act as cited in the Local Government Association's 'Corporate parenting resource pack')

16. With the above in mind, the Review Board encourages all Members to engage with this report and have particular regard to the suggestions set out in Recommendation 6.

How do UASC arrive in the UK?

17. There are various routes by which unaccompanied children can arrive in the UK:

- **Spontaneous arrival:** Those young people who are discovered by Police or Border Force staff having arrived in the UK illegally (for example those found on lorries coming into Newhaven port). East Sussex County Council becomes responsible for these young people if they are found in the county.
- **Dublin iii regulation:** This EU law addresses where asylum should be claimed. If an unaccompanied minor has a family member in a member country, they can apply to join them and make their asylum claim in that country. A family member includes siblings.
- **Dubs amendment:** This relates to the UK's commitment to the resettlement of children in refugee camps in Europe.
- **Vulnerable children's resettlement scheme:** A scheme introduced in 2016 to resettle vulnerable children from the Middle East and North Africa in response to the Syrian Conflict.
- **National Transfer Scheme (NTS).** The location of UASC across the UK is not evenly spread and local authorities with "entry points" such as ports and airports have a disproportionate number of UASC in their areas. The NTS was set up to manage this with the aim of dispersing young people more evenly across the country. Local Authorities that signed up for the scheme agreed to take unaccompanied children up to 0.07% of the total child population.

Why do UASC come to the United Kingdom?

18. Many of the young people who come to the UK as unaccompanied minors are trying to escape conflict and persecution in their own country. In Eritrea, for example, many male children are forced into a brutal army regime. Conflicts in Afghanistan and Syria have resulted in many children being displaced and separated from their families. Some of these children will come to the UK as UASC.

19. Some children and young people are trafficked into the country by criminal gangs who intend to force them to work in places such as cannabis farms or nail bars; some are sold into sex work. A number of UASC report being “sold” to traffickers in their country of origin. Some children’s journeys are arranged by their families. The children and their families believe they are being smuggled into the UK to look for a better life, only to find that they need to “work” indefinitely to pay off the family’s debt. A small percentage of UASC come to escape poverty in their own country or because they believe they will have better life chances in the UK compared to their own country.

The situation in East Sussex

20. In East Sussex there is an estimated child population of 106,000 which means that the government figure for UASC that ESCC should care for is 74 (with regard to the NTS target discussed above in paragraph 17). At the time of producing this report, the Children’s Services Department provide support for 71 young people who have sought asylum and are either currently under 18 years of age or who are now designated as care leavers (former UASC).

21. Of the 71 young people, 40 are under 18-year olds, and distributed amongst the following two age groups:

- 11 young people aged 13-15
- 29 young people aged 16-17

The breakdown of placements for this group are as follows:

- 10 in foster care locally (mixture of agency and in house)
- 4 in foster care out of county
- 2 in supported lodgings placements
- 20 in Supported Living accommodation
- 4 are currently missing. To clarify, UASC are a group of young people who are at high risk of going missing from care. This can be due to a distrust of professionals as a result of experiences in their countries of origin. It can also be because individual UASC are threatened or coerced into leaving local authority care to go to work to pay the ‘debt’ owed for their travel (if they were trafficked into the UK).

22. Of the remaining 31 young people who are 18 years old and over, 22 have ‘leave to remain’ status and 9 have ‘without leave’ status. The young people in this group are living in the following range of accommodation options:

- 11 are in Supported Living (see paragraph 24 for more detail).
- 7 are in Supported Living outside of East Sussex.
- 2 are in foster care – under “staying put” guidance (staying put refers to the situation where young people are able to remain with their foster carers after the age of 18).
- 11 are in their own accommodation.

23. As the area of asylum and immigration is complex and requires specialised knowledge, the Children’s Services Department created a specialist service within the Through Care Service to focus specifically on UASC. This new service became fully operational at the end of November 2018. In the years prior to this new service, UASC were allocated a worker across the wider children’s social work service, which sometimes led to an inconsistent approach to supporting the children and young people.

Types of placement

24. As UASC are LAC they must be placed in accommodation accordance with section 22C of the Children Act 1989. There is also statutory guidance on the placement of LAC set out in the *Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations Volume 2: Care Planning, Placement and Case Review*. This guidance states that a range of placement options may be suitable, which include:

- **Residential Care Home:** This is a placement within an Ofsted registered children’s home.
- **Foster Care:** Foster care is a way for children to be cared for within a family setting when their own family is unable to care for them. It is considered temporary in that there is no legal split from the family (as with adoption), but can be long term where this is in the best interests of the child.

- **Supported Lodgings:** Supported Lodgings are a placement whereby a young person can live in a family home, but with a lower level of monitoring than in foster care. The young person will have their own room but will share the kitchen and bathroom facilities with the family or householder (referred to as 'host'). A host can be a family, couple or single person. The recruitment, scrutiny and approval of a host's accommodation is provided by the local authority or by an independent organisation.
- **Shared housing:** Shared housing is where a young person lives in a multiple occupancy house which is shared with other young people to provide peer support, with additional visiting support. This type of accommodation allows a young person to live with independence but usually with visiting support to provide that additional level of care and support.
- **Supported accommodation:** Supported accommodation is a shared living space with multiple rooms and facilities. Supported accommodation typically is staffed 24/7 and these staff are trained in providing support and care to vulnerable young people. The young people staying in supported accommodation have a large amount of independence and therefore cook, manage their own money, do laundry and come and go as they please.

25. In its *'What is a suitable placement for an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child?'* guidance document, the DfE advises local authorities that:

"Good supported accommodation will provide a supportive environment in which unaccompanied asylum-seeking children can learn to develop and grow. This can serve to nurture a sense of belonging – strengthening their confidence and trust in adults – and providing them with the emotional stability needed to develop positive friendships and engage with their wider community. House meetings can provide an opportunity to encourage young people to eat together and share, whilst also providing them with a forum to air any frustrations within the community and to teach them resolution skills."

Findings and Recommendations

Mentoring Support

26. The Review Board was informed that, even with expert support, the process of adapting to life in the UK will often be challenging and bewildering for UASC. On one level there are complex legal processes, such as the asylum process. However, UASC also face barriers which can prevent them from successfully participating in a range of everyday tasks and activities. For example, understanding how and where to shop and how to access services can be a daunting prospect for a potentially traumatised young person who is not familiar with UK customs and social expectations and who may speak little or no English.

27. The Children's Services Department informed the Board that all UASC are provided with support which aims to help them develop their knowledge and confidence levels with respect to the type of everyday activities discussed above. Expert support is also provided regarding more complex matters such as navigating the asylum process. However, the department also indicated to the Board that there is a need to further develop the mentoring support it offers to UASC. More specifically, the department wants new UASC to be able to access enhanced support from volunteers, not only on practical matters like how to access services and deal with processes, but also advice on how to engage with local people and participate in activities which are both fun and interesting. Such activities are important as they build knowledge and experience of life in the UK. Such support would be particularly valuable were it to be drawn from former refugees who have settled successfully in the UK.

28. The Board therefore explored how the goal of providing an enhanced mentoring offer of this kind could be delivered. Members were particularly interested therefore in the support being provided by an initiative called the 'Hastings and Rother Buddy Scheme'. The scheme is run by 'Hastings Community of Sanctuary', a community group which provides support to asylum-seekers. The primary aim of the project is to assist newly arrived asylum-seekers with their integration into local communities. This is achieved by pairing families with a 'buddy' who has experience navigating the asylum process and who can provide support, friendship and guidance. The Board was also informed of other schemes in the county which aim to provide similar support. As things stand, however, this support is only currently available to adult asylum-seekers.

29. Members considered this gap in provision and whether there is scope to expand the types of scheme discussed above to include an expanded mentoring offer. The department agreed that further improvements in this area would be beneficial as it would not only provide increased access to practical advice and guidance, it would also help address the emotional and wellbeing needs of UASC and aid their integration. However, officers also indicated that the following factors should be taken into account:

- That it would be prudent to first conduct a pilot scheme. The department would then be able to use the evidence generated by the pilot to help inform a decision as to whether to explore with other providers the potential for expanding their schemes to include a mentoring offer for UASC.
- That for such initiatives to flourish, support from the voluntary sector would be essential and that stronger links with communities from different cultural backgrounds would greatly assist with this goal.
- That the department would value the support of Members to help generate public understanding and interest in supporting the mentoring scheme.

30. With the above in mind therefore, the Board discussed Members' roles both as community leaders and corporate parents. The Board agreed that Members will often be better placed than officers to both help raise awareness of the needs of UASC in their local communities and to make introductions with organisations and individuals who might be interested in assisting. However, the Board also agreed that to enable them to effectively assist, Members would need some support from the Department. The Board discussed therefore the development of a UASC toolkit which Members could refer to as needed. The toolkit could include information relating to the mentoring role and detail about what provision is available in the local area. The support Members could potentially provide to UASC is discussed in more detail later in this report.

Recommendation 1

The Children's Services Department to explore the potential for linking local UASC with the Hastings and Rother Buddy Project (HBRP) and, subject to the outcome of its work with the HBRP, to assess the feasibility of developing similar provision elsewhere within East Sussex in partnership with the voluntary sector.

Access to social activities and other opportunities that promote wellbeing

31. UASC are provided with access to the same range of social activities as other LAC. However, and given their unique challenges, the Board heard that UASC can still experience feelings of loneliness and isolation. For example, compelling evidence was provided by two former UASC witnesses (referred to in this report as YP1 and YP2). YP2 discussed how he 'often feels lonely and that he misses his family and cries when he thinks about home'.

32. Findings regarding feelings of isolation and loneliness amongst UASC and its impact have also been identified at the national level. For example, in 'Children's Voices – a review of evidence on the subjective wellbeing of children subject to immigration control in England (2017)', the Children's Commissioner found that:

"Establishing positive relationships in England was found to be a crucial determinant of migrant children's wellbeing, particularly for those who were on their own in the UK."

33. The report then moves on to discuss how negative relationships were found to significantly undermine wellbeing, whereas positive relationships were viewed as important sources of support which strengthened self-esteem and enabled children and young people in this group to cope with stress and anxiety.

34. With the above in mind, the Board considered whether more could be done to help provide opportunities for UASC to form positive friendships with their peers and other young people from the local community. The department informed the Board that some local authorities have developed provision which aims to address this need. For example, the Board discussed a project based in Brighton called 'The Global Social Club', which is run by the refugee and asylum seeker support charity organisation, 'The Hummingbird Project'. The club, which was established in autumn 2017, is for 14-25 year olds and meets weekly. It provides a venue which allows young people from all backgrounds to meet and expand their social networks, increase their intercultural understanding, build their self-esteem, confidence, resilience and creative skills.

35. The club is run by a core group of six volunteers, although there are a significant number of other volunteers who, in addition to the club's central goal of providing a social space, also provide emotional, counselling and medical support, as well as legal advice. The club also offers a homework club whereby young people can receive educational support from a qualified teacher. Whilst the club is run by volunteers, some funding is provided by Brighton and Hove City Council. The Board also heard that, due to the trauma many of the attendees have faced, a key challenge for the club is to ensure that these young people feel comfortable and able to speak about their experiences (with there being no pressure to do so).

36. The Board explored the possibility of developing similar provision in East Sussex. Members agreed that providing a safe, nurturing environment where UASC would feel comfortable to meet and develop friendships would potentially help improve their emotional wellbeing. Such a venue could help UASC build their confidence and help them form connections with local sporting, cultural or community activities. The Board was informed that there are, for example, football clubs being set up across the region which welcome asylum-seekers.

37. Evidence from officers supported the view that the development of a hub which provides a safe social space for UASC to meet would potentially be beneficial and indicated that the department has some limited resource which would enable it to provide a venue for this where there is greatest need. However, the department also stated that, whilst it could potentially facilitate the development of provision of this kind, the delivery of the support at any venue(s) would be largely reliant on volunteers. Officers also indicated that the support of Members in helping to generate interest from volunteers from the local community and organisations would be welcome.

38. The Board agreed that there is scope for Members to assist with raising the profile of UASC and their needs and helping to identify volunteers who could help deliver support at social space of the kind discussed above. However, whilst it accepted that Members are well-placed to make connections with their local communities, the Board agreed that Members would need some minimal support from the Department. For example, with information about the agreed remit of the social space and how Members could refer potential volunteers on. As a result, the Board concluded that such information could also be added to the Member's toolkit which is discussed at Recommendation 6.

Recommendation 2

The Children's Services Department to assess the feasibility of developing in East Sussex a social space for UASC where they can meet with their peers and build their confidence, support networks and social skills.

Capacity and diversity of accommodation

39. A major challenge for the department is ensuring it meets its duty to provide sufficient accommodation for *all* LAC. However, the group which is the most difficult to find appropriate accommodation for are adolescents and within that group, UASC are especially challenging. This is because, as set out in the Council's 'Securing Sufficient Accommodation for Looked After Children 2017 to 2020':

- UASC sometimes require a very high level of supervision and liaison with a range of authorities in order to keep them safe and prevent them being exploited.
- For LAC who are not UASC, the department are normally able to provide potential carers with a detailed history and picture of their needs. This is not the case with many newly arrived UASC.

40. Officers informed the Board of the efforts made to secure placements that address the specific cultural and other needs of this group. However, and despite best efforts, children and young people in this group are much more likely to be placed outside of East Sussex than other LAC. The latest figures indicate that 35% of new placements of UASC were out of county compared to 11% of other LAC.

41. In the case of spontaneous arrivals, the challenge is even greater. The Board heard evidence from two UASC witnesses regarding their initial experience of the accommodation provided. Whilst YP2 was very positive about his current supported lodging, he felt the initial placement was not suitable for him. However, since living in his new supported lodgings, YP2 has become happier and feels that ‘..having a suitable living situation was important for the overall happiness of young people’.

42. In response, officers informed Members that although some young people may have some initial difficulties with their placements, the department must prioritise a young person’s safety and well-being over other factors. This is a particular issue where it is necessary to source a placement in the context of some UASC arriving without any prior warning and the department needing to secure a place as quickly as possible.

43. In terms of trying to increase the capacity within East Sussex, the department informed the Board that it had tried block-booking entire sections of accommodation to decrease costs. Unfortunately, this had only provided a minimal reduction and so was not an effective solution. The Board heard therefore that the key challenge is finding both value for money and experienced providers of supported housing.

44. Members also heard that supported accommodation is not Ofsted inspected. Instead providers are monitored by District and Borough Councils as they fall under the category of ‘houses of multiple occupancy’. There is also a geographic element to this challenge because most providers are situated in the urban coastal strip. There is a need therefore to develop further provision in other parts of the county which could help reduce the numbers of UASC placed out of county. Ultimately the department had tried a range of different tactics to increase its accommodation portfolio, but this had had mixed results.

45. The Board were concerned about the number of ‘out of county’ placements the council is forced to make and fully supported the aim of diversifying and increasing accommodation options. The Board therefore identified the potential for Members to assist by helping to forge links with different communities within their divisions. This could include conversations with voluntary groups, religious community leaders and the Black and Minority Ethnicity (BME) community to help raise awareness of the needs of UASC. This would not only potentially increase the number of accommodation options, it could also help deliver a more diverse range of accommodation that has a better chance of offering placements that more closely fit the faith and/or cultural background of individual UASC (if that is what they felt would help them). The Board also agreed that the department should review its approach to advertising for carers to see whether it could be adapted to better engage with the different communities discussed above. With a view to seeing if improvements could be made, the Board also concluded that the cultural training provided to existing foster carers and supported accommodation providers should be reviewed.

Recommendation 3

With a view to increasing both the amount and diversity of accommodation provision, the Children’s Services Department to explore further the options for raising awareness amongst local communities of the specific accommodation needs of UASC. This to include:

- **reviewing its advertising campaigns to include an element which highlights the specific needs of UASC.**
- **assisting Members to foster connections with different sections of their local communities.**
- **more cultural awareness training for existing foster carers and supported accommodation providers which seeks to address this need.**

Work experience

46. Work experience provides young people with a valuable introduction to the work environment and it can help students decide on future career paths or study options. It can also help develop a young person’s employability skills which is consistently identified by employers as being a high priority.

47. However, arranging work experience for UASC is more complex than for other young people. This is because, apart from the issues relating to their unique background circumstances, there are legal duties that restrict the scope of such activities. For example, in its 'Permission to work and volunteering for asylum seekers', the Home Office states that *'Children under the age of 18 should not be given permission to take employment. However, unaccompanied asylum-seeking children or children dependent on their parents are entitled to secondary education whilst their claim is being considered. They are also able to take part in work experience placements or training if that forms part of their education'*. Furthermore, UASC are entitled to volunteer, but only for charities or public sector organisations, not private organisations.

48. With the above restrictions in mind the Board were informed that despite efforts to provide such opportunities, there is a need to identify further work experience options for UASC in East Sussex. As a result, the department were therefore seeking support from Members to help it identify such opportunities from within local communities.

49. In terms of the process of organising work experience, the Board were informed that placements can be organised by the schools and colleges themselves or they can purchase support via East Sussex County Council's Work Experience Service (WEX) traded service offer. The WEX service provides access to a range of work experience placements for pupils and includes a bespoke placement matching service for vulnerable learners which ensures they are placed in safe and appropriate work placements. Support is provided for both the learner and the employer. The Board heard that this service would be potentially applicable to UASC. The Board were also informed that the service is offered to schools and colleges who purchase the service for specific cohorts of pupils and it is a matter for individual schools and colleges to decide whether they want to purchase support for any UASC within their school population.

50. The Board accepted that the legal restrictions placed on UASC, together with their unique circumstances, makes delivering work experience a significant challenge. The Board also agreed that there is a role for local Members who could help make connections with public bodies and voluntary sector organisations who might be open to providing appropriate work experience placements.

51. The Board also noted that at the time of its consideration of the evidence for this area, no UASC were accessing a work experience placement via the WEX traded service offer. Furthermore, it was not clear to the Board whether any UASC had been offered work experience placements via schools who make their own arrangements. Given this finding, the Board recommended that the Department consider exploring whether more could be done to raise awareness of the work experience needs of UASC with schools and colleges, so that they are aware of the legal framework for work experience for this group and what support is available to them to help ensure placements are arranged.

Recommendation 4

The Children's Services Department to explore the options for increasing access to work experience opportunities for UASC. This to include:

- **assessing the potential for the Department to raise awareness of the work experience needs of UASC with schools and colleges and to review the current levels of work experience placements for UASC.**
- **Members to support this process by using their local leadership position to help raise awareness of the work experience needs of UASC and to help foster more work experience placements with public sector organisations and the voluntary sector.**

English as an Additional Language support

52. As discussed elsewhere in this report, UASC often arrive with little or no proficiency in English. In this context, the Board heard evidence about the importance of developing this fundamental skill. For example, the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Social Integration states in its *'Integration not Demonisation'* report that:

"The ability to understand and speak English to a reasonable standard is a prerequisite for meaningful engagement with most British people and the key to full participation in British society."

53. Even those with language skills which are sufficient for everyday conversations will still find their progress inhibited if they do not become competent users of the language. For example, the Board were interested to hear about the experience of YP1.

54. This young person explained that when he first arrived in the UK, he was keen to start working and earning money as soon as possible. He had at that time only very basic English language skills, but these were sufficient to enable him to work as a labourer on construction sites in London. However, YP1 eventually became disillusioned and concluded that he would not be able to progress without developing his English. He therefore regretted not fully engaging with the English language support that was offered to him when he first arrived. In conclusion, YP1 informed the Board that he wished he had been more strongly encouraged to focus on learning English as an immediate priority. This view was shared by YP2.

55. The Board noted the negative practical consequences for YP1 of not developing his English language skills. For example, when he later decided to pursue a career, YP1 was unable to enrol on his preferred college course because his English was not of the required standard.

56. Officers informed the Board that all UASC are provided with English language support. However, they noted the comments of YP1 and undertook to review the approach to the advice provided to newly arrived UASC regarding the importance of an early focus on English tuition. The department also informed the Board that it is aware of local authorities where accommodation providers are commissioned to deliver intensive support packages during the first 4-6 weeks after arrival and that these packages of support include intensive English language tuition. Having said that, the department also stated that providing access to English language tuition is a further area of challenge, as there is a shortage of English as an Additional Language (EAL) teachers.

57. With regard to the situation at local educational institutions, the Board heard that whilst colleges are often helpful and do their best to accommodate individuals, if a new UASC arrives mid-term or the course is already at capacity, finding a suitable alternative can be difficult and expensive. With regard to compulsory school age children, the Board were informed that schools are entitled to use the Pupil Premium to fund EAL tuition. However, there is a particular challenge relating to UASC who are in Year 11. This is because integrating an asylum-seeking young person in these circumstances can be very challenging for the school, as the cohort they are joining is fully focused on their GCSE exams.

58. In response to the evidence received, the Board concluded that it is essential UASC prioritise developing their English language skills. The Board had particular regard to what could be done to focus on this need within the first six months of arrival. The Board agreed therefore that the feasibility of providing intensive language courses for newly arrived UASC should be explored. The Board also concluded that the department should review its guidance to officers and UASC on this area to see whether more could be done to encourage an early focus on developing proficiency in English. In reaching this conclusion, the Board noted the challenges facing the Department regarding the availability of EAL tutors. The Board agreed therefore that Members could potentially assist by helping to identify individuals and organisations in their local communities who would be able to provide EAL support for UASC.

Recommendation 5

The Children's Services Department to explore how an increased early focus on English as an additional language could be provided to UASC. This to include a review of:

- **the Department's guidance to UASC and officers on this area; and**
- **the potential feasibility of providing intensive language courses which could include commissioning accommodation providers to deliver intensive support packages within the first 4-6 weeks of arrival.**

Member engagement and support for UASC

59. The Board heard throughout this review that there is a need to raise awareness amongst the public and local organisations about the specific needs of UASC. The Board noted that there are 'mixed attitudes' towards asylum-seekers nationally and, as a result, this group can face discrimination. The Board agreed therefore that an increased public understanding of the specific needs of this vulnerable group might not only generate further support of the kind discussed in this report, it could also help combat some of the negative stereotypes UASC can sometimes face.

60. The Board therefore discussed the local leadership role of councillors and how this leaves Members well-placed to help raise the profile of UASC, make connections and generate new leads for the department. In support of this perspective, the Local Government Association states that:

"..councillors are uniquely placed to develop strategies, shape thinking and take an active lead locally because they alone have been democratically elected to represents the interests of the people and the council. This gives them a legitimacy and a mandate no other local body or individual has, apart of course, from MPs" ('A councillor's workbook on community leadership').

61. The Department agreed that Members have a unique role and that effectively utilizing this 'resource' could have a significant and positive impact on the range of support available to UASC in East Sussex. The Board therefore discussed the types of issues which Members could assist with. This included Members helping to:

- identify individuals or organisations that could provide more social opportunities, such as becoming involved in community events;
- make links with groups from diverse cultural backgrounds in the community who might be prepared to accommodate UASC specifically (groups which the department might otherwise struggle to engage with); and
- identify resources in their local communities that would be able and willing to support UASC through work experience placements or providing support with English language tuition and mentoring.

62. Whilst keen to find ways for Members to assist, the Board also asked for clarification as to what practical support might be provided by the department. Furthermore, whilst the Board accepted that each Member should seek to play an active role in supporting UASC (and other LAC), they agreed that many Members will need some updated guidance as to how they can fulfil this role. The Board therefore discussed the potential for developing a UASC toolkit for all Councillors, with consideration being given as to whether the toolkit could provide clear guidance on:

- helping Members to understand their role as a corporate parent;
- the key facts and issues relating to UASC (and other LAC);
- those areas where the Department would like Member assistance; and
- how Members should interact with UASC and how to refer them on for assistance.

63. Officers agreed that Member assistance could provide a significant boost to efforts to improve support for UASC. It was also agreed that there is scope to develop a practical toolkit that individual Members could use as a resource to help them generate interest in supporting UASC. With regard to its development, and to help produce a document that is tailored to the needs of Members, the Board also offered its assistance to the Department with drafting the toolkit.

Recommendation 6

To help expand the range of support available in East Sussex, the Children's Services Department to develop a UASC toolkit for Members The toolkit to provide guidance on:

- **the key challenges facing UASC – such as accommodation needs, opportunities for social activities, access to work experience and English language support;**
- **what assistance is currently available for UASC;**
- **how Members can develop links with key organisations and communities.**
- **the process for referring potential leads to the Department.**

Conclusions

64. The Board's primary goal throughout this review has been to identify what can be done to further assist with helping young asylum-seekers develop their confidence, skills and improve their emotional well-being as they build a new life in the United Kingdom. The Board concluded that the Children's Services Department have already developed a highly effective service which is well-attuned to addressing the needs of this especially vulnerable group of young people. However, and given the complex and evolving nature of the challenges facing the department, the Board have developed a number practical recommendations which it hopes will further complement the work already being undertaken in this area. The recommendations recognise the role of elected Members and how all councillors can play a role in supporting this group, the potential for the wider community to provide support and suggestions as to how the unique needs of UASC could be addressed.

Appendix: Terms of reference, membership and evidence

Scope and terms of reference

The People Scrutiny Committee appointed a Scrutiny Review Board to consider and make recommendations on matters relating to the support provided for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children. The Board agreed it would focus on exploring the potential for:

- increasing and diversifying the capacity and range of providers of accommodation for UASC;
- delivering further opportunities that improve the wellbeing of UASC and provide more opportunities for social activities, access to mentoring, English language support and work experience.
- Members to help with raising awareness and support for UASC in their local communities, including generating more enquiries from a wider range of people interested in supporting UASC.

Board Membership and project support

Review Board Members: Councillors Kathryn Field (Chair), Trevor Webb and Francis Whetstone.

The Project Manager was Stuart McKeown, Senior Democratic Services Adviser, with project support provided by Aaron Sams, Democratic Services Officer.

Sally Carnie, Head of Looked After Children Services, Children's Services Department, provided ongoing support to the Board throughout the review.

Witnesses providing evidence

The Board would like to thank all the witnesses who provided evidence in person:

Young people

UASC Care Leaver 1

UASC Care Leaver 2

Community and voluntary sector

Rossana Leal – Founder and Director of The Hastings and Rother Buddy Project

Sarah Bennett – Service Manager of The Hummingbird Refugee Project

ESCC officers

Liz Rugg – Assistant Director, Early Help and Social Care, Children's Services Department

Sally Carnie – Head of Looked After Children Services, Children's Services Department

Chelsea Walsh – Practice Manager, Children's Services Department

Peter Richards – Operations Manager, Looked After Children, Children's Services Department

Pamela Middleton – Personal Adviser, Children's Services Department

South East Strategic Partnership for Migration

Sarah Spain - Principal Social Worker for UASC, South East Strategic Partnership for Migration

Review Board meeting dates

26 October 2018

17 January 2019

10 April 2019

24 July 2019

Evidence papers

Item	Date considered
Seeking Support – a guide to the rights and entitlements of separated children (Coram Children's Charity)	12.10.18
Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children – Corporate Parenting Panel report	19.10.18
Discussion document produced by Children's Services department	17.01.19
Global Social Club: 2018 Evaluation Document	22.05.19
Article on the Sussex Express website (published 15 May 2019) regarding a former UASC Care Leaver	05.06.19
Home Office guidance document - Permission to work and volunteering for asylum seekers	05.06.19
Notes from a telephone interview with Rossana Leal – Founder and Director of The Hastings and Rother Buddy Project	05.06.19
Notes from a telephone interview with Sarah Bennett – Service Manager of The Hummingbird Refugee Project	05.06.19

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