Introduction to the Safeguarding Partnership

January 2023





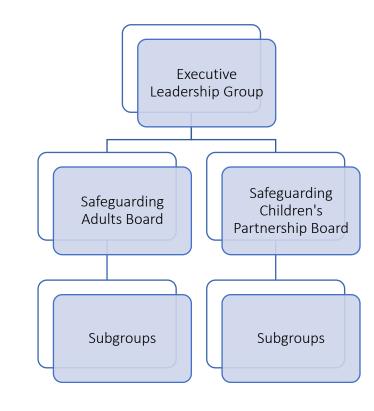
Hillingdon Safeguarding Partnership

The three Statutory Partners; the Police, Local Authority and ICB have shared and equal responsibility for safeguarding.

Relevant agencies: Education, Probation, Cafcass, Hospital Charities and Community Sector

Voice of the Adult, Voice of the Child

Approach of 'Think Family'







Executive Leadership Group

Chaired by the ICB

- > Joint and equal responsibility for safeguarding in Hillingdon
- > Provides governance, oversight, scrutiny and challenge to the SAB and LSCP
- > Commissions annual independent scrutiny of local arrangements to provide critical challenge and appraisal and support future developments

"...In conclusion there are, in my view, many strengths to the safeguarding arrangements for both children and adults across Hillingdon. I have found a strong partnership that is open to scrutiny and challenge and one that strives to continually learn and improve practice. I have not come across any areas of poor practice or weaknesses in the adult MASH or service provision for adolescents at risk of harm. There is strong leadership from the ELG and a clear sense of joint and equal responsibility from the three safeguarding partners. The partnership is one that is built on high support, high challenge and where difficult conversations are encouraged. "

Alan Caton OBE, Independent Scrutineer, 2022





Safeguarding Children Partnership

Chaired by the Metropolitan Police Service - for every child and young person to be and feel safe, enjoy good physical, emotional and mental health, have pride in their unique identities, feel that they belong and have opportunities to thrive.

- > Children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted
- > Partner organisations collaborate, share and co-own the vision to achieve improved outcomes
- > There is appropriate challenge between agencies
- > There is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues and emerging threats
- > Learning is promoted and embedded in a way the local services can become more reflective and implement changes to practice
- > Information sharing is effective, timely and accurate (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018)





Safeguarding Adults Board

Chaired by the Local Authority - Hillingdon citizens, irrespective of age, race, gender, culture, religion, disability or sexual orientation to be able to live with their rights protected, in safety, free from abuse and the fear of abuse.

Duties:

- ➤ develop and publish a strategic plan setting out how they will meet their objectives and how their member and partner agencies will contribute
- > publish an annual report detailing how effective their work has been
- > commission safeguarding adults reviews (SARs) for any cases which meet the criteria for these

 The Care and Support Statutory Guidance 2018





2022-23 Subgroups

Local Safeguarding Children Partnership:

- Contextual Safeguarding
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Early Help Services: Stronger Families

Safeguarding Adults Board:

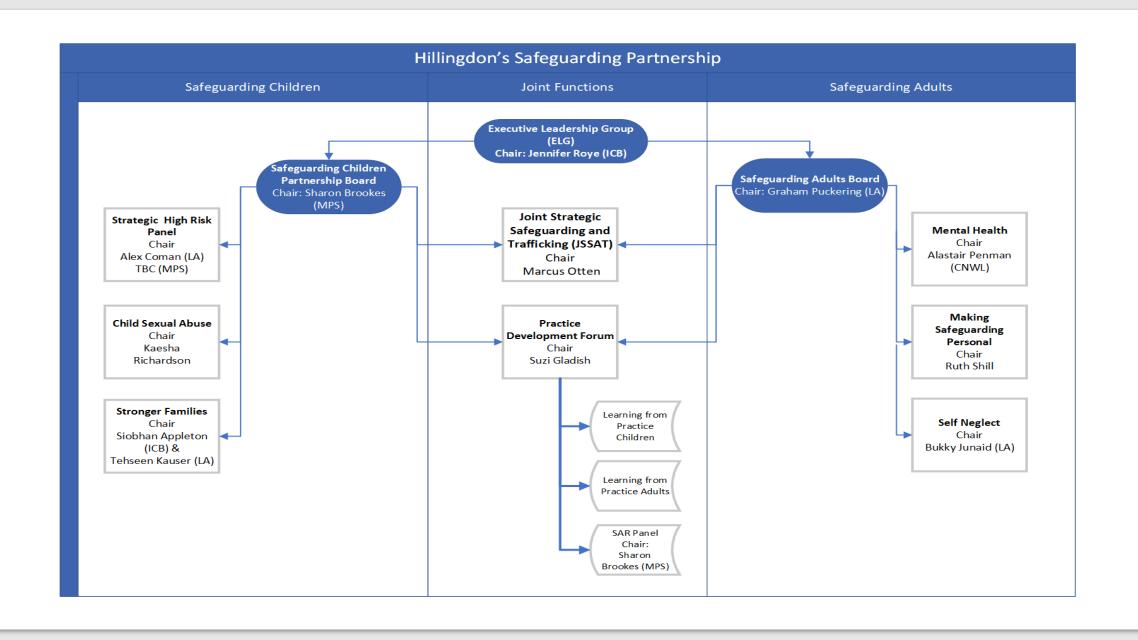
- Mental Health and Safeguarding
- Self-Neglect
- ➤ Making Safeguarding Personal

Shared:

- Joint Strategic Safeguarding and Trafficking
- Practice Development Forum

Learning from serious incidents:

- > Safeguarding Adult Review Panel, Adult Learning from Practice
- ➤ Rapid Reviews, Children's Learning from Practice



Serious Incidents

Children:

- Child has suffered serious harm due to abuse or neglect
- 2. Need to Know Process
- 3. Serious Incident Notification
- 4. Information gathered from involved agencies
- Rapid Review
- Decision around Local or National Child Safeguarding Practice Review
- 7. Local decision sent to National Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel for ratification, and shared with Executive Leadership Group

Adults:

- Adult with care and support needs believed to have died or suffered serious harm due to abuse and neglect and there is a concern that agencies could have worked together more effectively
- Need to Know
- 3. S42 undertaken
- 4. Need to Know updated
- 5. SAR Panel Police, CCG, Local Authority, CNWL agrees referral
- 6. Information gathered from involved agencies
- 7. SAR Panel reviews against criteria





Learning from Serious Incidents

Key Messages

- Information seeking and sharing
- Analysis making meaning of what is known
- Escalation Processes
- Early Help
- Professional Curiosity

Themes

- Neglect
- Domestic Abuse
- Child Exploitation
- Lived experience voice of the person

'Think Family'

HILLINGDON SAFEGUARDING PARTNERSHIP 7-MINUTE BRIEFING THE MYTH OF INVISIBLE MEN

Introduction The Child Safeguarding Practice

men as perpetrators of violence to babies.

serious incident notifications; 257 since

to male carers as 'invisible'- vet

they are more likely to cause

harm. 'We know the least

about the biggest source

of risk to babies'

Babies under 1 are the subject of 35% of all

July 2018. Rapid Reviews often refer

Review Panel has published the third national

review of serious harm caused to children under

the age of 1. The Review focussed on the role of

7.Review

Think about the learning from this Review and what it means for your practice.

How confident are you in your work with men? What do you know about the history of the men you work with?

Is there substance misuse, has this been normalised? What about domestic abuse or mental ill health?

Do you routinely check in with dads as you . do with mums? What do they think? How do

What would you do if you had a concern?

The men who caused harm to these babies were not invisible they were unseen.

6. Conclusions: These men inflicted terrible injuries on babies and are responsible for their actions. As a system our knowledge of men is too often weak and ineffective, this excludes the men that need support and would like support and enables those that might pose a risk to hide in plain sight.

The review concludes that the entire system makes it too easy for men who pose a risk to be unseen.

5. Four Tier Model 1)We need to ensure that the same level of curiosity and enquiry is applied to understanding men's lives and experiences as it is to women's. The men in these cases were not invisible but were very much 'unseen'.

- Engaging and assessing men needs to be routine practice, building authentic engagement reduces the likelihood that a risk will be unassessed or unknown.
- 3) Supervisors and first line managers have a key role in exploring fear and anxiety that might affect practitioners. Quality assurance systems should include a focus on men, how they are seen, understood and engaged.
- 4) Service design and leadership should promote a culture and context to improve practice.

2. Key Information

92 serious incident notifications were reviewed.

At the time of the abuse:

45 known to universal services

24 known to Early Help

12 Children in need

11 Child Protection Plans

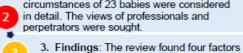
Risk Factors:

59 featured domestic abuse

32 fathers had mental ill health 30 were young parents

5 were care leavers

81 of the babies were harmed by their birth fathers, 11 by another male carer. The circumstances of 23 babies were considered



- that were common for the men concerned:
 - adversity in childhood.
 - substance misuse.
 - mental ill health including adhd, anger management, anxiety and depression, and
 - the coexistence of domestic abuse increased the risk of harm.

Contexts included poverty, young parents and/or care leavers.

The men did not necessarily have a known history of violence.

involved.

Issues with information sharing were found, in particular within and between health services. There was also evidence of information not being sought within statutory safeguarding services. The whole picture was not seen.

4. Findings All services need to do more to involve and 'see' men. Men who want to be involved are routinely excluded from universal and specialist services. The same structures enable those men who present a risk not to be





Sharing Learning

- 7 Minute Briefings
- Webinars
- Commissioned training
- Development of strategies
- Policy
- Practice Guidance
- Convening reflective discussion
- Workshops
- Process change

Activity so far...

- Quality Assurance
- Escalation Policy,
- Learning from Practice Frameworks
- Briefings
- Webinars SARs, Mental Health & Safeguarding, Modern Slavery, DASH
- Regular Newsletters
- Community engagement strategy
- Awareness raising linked to key dates in safeguarding





Thank you for listening - any questions?

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Safeguarding Children
Partnership

Safeguarding Adults Board



