

NOTICE OF MEETING

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Thursday, 8th November, 2018, 7.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,
Wood Green, N22 8LE**

Members: Councillors Mahir Demir (Chair), Josh Dixon, Tammy Palmer,
Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Julie Davies and Khaled Moyeed

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Church representative)

Quorum: 3

1. **FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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2. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

3. **ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

4. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 29 of the Council's Constitution.

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To approve the minutes of the meeting of 6 September 2018 (attached).

7. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

An opportunity to question the Cabinet Member for Children and Families, Councillor Elin Weston, on developments within her portfolio.

8. PRIORITY 1 BUDGET POSITION (QUARTER 1 2018/19) (PAGES 9 - 12)

To receive an update on financial performance in quarter one relating to Corporate Plan Priority 1.

9. HARINGEY LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD: THE TRANSITION TO NEW SAFEGUARDING PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS (PAGES 13 - 16)

To provide an overview of Haringey's Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), current arrangements and future changes.

10. JOINT TARGETED AREA INSPECTION (JTAI) ACTION PLAN - UPDATE (PAGES 17 - 20)

To consider an update of the work carried out since the JTAI inspection held in December 2017.

11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 21 - 32)

To consider further the Panel's workplan for 2018-20.

12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 18 December 2018;
- 4 February 2019; and
- 7 March 2019.

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Bernie Ryan
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Tuesday, 30 October 2018

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER 2018

PRESENT:

Councillors: Mahir Demir (Chair), Josh Dixon, Tammy Palmer, Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Julie Davies and Khaled Moyeed

Co-opted Member: Luci Davin (Parent governor representative) and Yvonne Denny (Church representative)

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was received from Ms Naseer.

2. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

4. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

5. MINUTES

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 8 March 2018 be approved.

6. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

AGEED:

That the terms of reference, protocol for overview and scrutiny and policy areas and remits for each scrutiny panel be noted.

7. SERVICE OVERVIEW AND PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Panel received an overview of services for children and young people in Haringey from Ann Graham, the Director of Children's Services. This included the current structure of the service, the context within which it worked, some key facts and details on what the service currently did. Areas of key importance for Members were

highlighted. Corporate parenting was a particularly relevant area. It was a responsibility for all Members and specific training would be offered on it.

The Panel noted that vulnerable young people were at risk of becoming both victims and offenders. Gill Gibson, Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention, reported that research on the 20 most prolific offenders in Haringey had revealed that high percentages of them had experienced poor parenting, loss of a parent and domestic violence. The average age of their first exclusion from school was 11. Large percentages had also gone missing and become victims of crime, often violence. Despite all the services that existed for children and young people, it had proven difficult to make inroads.

In respect of Special Educational Needs (SEN), the Panel noted that Haringey had above average rates for prevalence. However, exam achievement levels for children with SEN were above the London average. The Panel also noted the range of support and interventions that were provided for children with disabilities. Transition to adulthood was a particularly important stage and joint work was undertaken with adult services to ensure that this went smoothly.

Working in partnership was particularly important and there were a number of bodies that were especially significant, including:

- The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB);
- The Health and Wellbeing Board;
- The Community Safety Partnership;
- The Youth Justice Partnership Board;
- The Early Help Partnership Board; and
- The Schools Forum.

The government's "Working Together to Safeguard Children" was the key piece of guidance on joint safeguarding arrangements and a new version of this had recently been issued. OFSTED was the regulator that was responsible for children's services and had recently completed a Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) focussing on neglect in respect of Haringey, the results of which had been reported to the previous meeting of the Panel.

Eveleen Riordan, the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning, reported that, in respect of Early Years, 74% of Haringey children achieved a good level of development in early years in 2017, which was in the London top quartile. 99% of nursery and 90% of all early years settings had been rated as good or outstanding. 100% of schools in Haringey were now rated as good or outstanding. GCSE results had improved at a faster rate than the average for London and England. Exclusion rates and mental health issues were higher than the rates for London and England.

The Panel noted that there were a number of key challenges to be faced and these included:

- Hearing and responding effectively to the views of children and young people;
- Reducing demand for acute services;
- Recruiting and retaining social workers and managers; and
- Addressing the current predicted overspend of £8.1 million.

In answer to a question, Ms Graham stated that practice evolved and what had previously been thought to be beneficial to young children could sometimes be found to not work. There was a collective responsibility amongst partners to improve outcomes. It had always been known that school exclusions were extremely detrimental to a young person's outcomes and there was now a national focus on reducing them. Detailed work was currently being undertaken in Haringey on fixed term exclusions and a key part of this involved schools. A bid had been made to the Mayor's Young Londoners fund for £0.5 million for the next three years for work with partners to address these issues.

She reported that there was currently a focus on mental health and well-being in schools and work was being undertaken to put back some of the funding that had previously been provided for this but cut. Strategic work was taking place with partners to develop a strategy for young people at risk from serious violence. There had been a loss of youth services and consideration was now being given to putting some money back in. £100,000 has been provided during the summer and an evaluation of the work that this funded was currently be undertaken.

Ms Gibson reported that the analysis of the most prolific offenders in the borough had proven to be a useful learning tool to design better services, both internally and with partners. Bids had been made for external funding for a number of initiatives, including ones relating to domestic abuse and children living with alcohol dependent parents. Councillor Weston reported that she had set up a Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) Steering group to look at inequality in educational outcomes and this had also looked at the analysis. A vulnerable to underachievement toolkit had been developed as part of the work that they had done.

Ms Graham reported that society was changing and the challenges for the current cohort of children and young people were likely to be different. Social media was having a considerable impact and its adverse effects were being felt by a wide cross section of young people.

In answer to a question, Ms Riordan reported that socio-economic factors were being considered alongside a range of other data to address youth offending. It was likely that there would be a strong correlation with deprivation. In answer to another question, she reported that provisional GCSE results could be provided to the Panel as well as details of SATs results. It was noted that validated data on GCSE results would not be available until later in the year. A full report with analysis was normally provided to the Panel when the results had been finalised.

In answer to another question, Ms Riordan reported that education would continue to be provided by the school if a child was excluded internally. This sanction was normally used when schools were trying to keep a child within the school. The Council did not have access to statistics on such instances.

Ms Graham reported that a detailed action plan had been prepared in response to the JTAI inspection report and agreed by the Council and partners. The successful implementation of the plan was important and she was chairing regular meetings to monitor progress. As part of the response to the plan, a neglect tool had been

developed and was being rolled out to all relevant partners. David Archibald had been appointed as the new Chair of the Haringey LSCB and was also working to ensure that partners implemented the plan. There had been an issue with a backlog of cases that had been referred to the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) but this had now been cleared. Performance levels needed to be sustained and a process for ensuring this took place had been developed.

AGREED:

1. That the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning be requested to provide a briefing note on SATs and provisional GCSE results;
2. That a regular progress reports be made to the Panel on the implementation of the JTAI action.

8. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Councillor Weston, the Cabinet Member for Children and Families, reported on key areas within her portfolio as follows:

- It was highly likely that there would be an OFSTED inspection soon, which would be undertaken using the new format for this;
- The budget was a major concern. However, the priority needed to be ensuring that children were safe. Work was taking place to establish the base level of cost of running a childrens' service so that this could be factored into budget discussions;
- New safeguarding arrangements were due to come into operation next year. The LSCB would cease to exist and responsibility for safeguarding would be shared by the Council with the Police and Health Services;
- She was keen to continue the work that was taking place with care leavers. This was important as care leavers could be vulnerable. Recent legislative changes had changed the age for which the local authority had responsibility for them from 21 to 25;
- There was need to better understand the reason why young people sometimes went missing;
- She was keen to ensure that corporate parenting training was arranged for Members in order to promote greater understanding of their role.

Councillor Davies requested information regarding the SATs results achieved in Haringey schools during the summer and well as details of any school that had had their results annulled. She also requested a copy of the Freshwater report, which had been undertaken on human resource provision and support for schools that had been provided by the Council. In addition, she stated that she felt that the Panel should include the apprenticeship levy within its work plan. In response, Councillor Weston stated that the results of Harris Academy in Tottenham had been annulled. Haringey SATs results could be shared with the Panel. She was not familiar with the report referred to but was happy to look into it.

In answer to a question, she stated that budget savings proposals had not yet been finalised. They would be submitted to the Panel in due course. In respect of support

to children from refugee families, she stated that she had recently met with representatives of Refugees Welcome Haringey. It was hoped to arrange a fostering event that focussed on the refugee children. Work was also being undertaken on support to children from families with no recourse to public funds (NRPF) and she was happy to provide an update on this in due course.

In answer to another question, Councillor Weston stated that there was an attainment gap which showed a strong correlation with poverty. This generally showed a disparity between the east and west of the borough. However, there was also a disparity between some minority ethnic groups. There could also be specific disparities within individual electoral wards. She was not aware of whether any work had been undertaken on the relationship between housing status and school attainment. She agreed to check to see if anything had been done on this issue. However, it could be an issue that schools looked at as part of the process for identifying children at risk from under achievement. The response to the Panel's review on support to children from refugee and asylum seeker families had been considered at the Cabinet meeting on 17 July. Most of the recommendations from this had been accepted. She would be happy to update the Panel on progress with this as part of the previously referred update on support to children from families with no recourse to public funds.

Councillor Mark Blake answered question in respect of his portfolio as Cabinet Member for Communities. He wished to ensure that the voice of young people across the borough was central to the Council's strategic approach to developing youth services. A recent study of the views of young people in Tottenham in respect of knife crime had been undertaken by the Godwin Law foundation and this had reported that there was a sense of being let down by statutory authorities amongst many young people. It was important that services delivered on their promises and listened to the hard messages and not just the easy ones. There were three key strategies that were in development:

- Youth services, including provision from the voluntary sector;
- Serious youth violence strategy, in collaboration with the Community Safety Partnership; and
- Vulnerable children.

Youth services had been decimated across London and it was not possible to turn the clock back. However, the Council was committed to finding additional investment so that there could be some infrastructure. Whilst there was some provision in Tottenham, there was nothing in either Wood Green or Hornsey. Moves were afoot to address this and provide a venue for generic youth work.

In respect of gun violence, there was regular liaison with the Borough Commander and senior Council officers. It was acknowledged that there was a particular problem in Haringey and a lot of this was related to drugs. There were no easy solutions though. The previously referred to report by the Godwin Law Foundation had made reference to the issue and there was a clear need for earlier intervention and education.

In answer to a question, he agreed that schools should have a central role in the provision of youth services and support for young people. School exclusions and

alternative provision were big issues. 70% of young people who had come into contact with the youth justice system had been excluded from school. He felt that a system needed to be developed where schools gained a benefit from a better outcome for a young person. The Panel also felt that the College of North East London (CoNEL) could play a role and the Cabinet Member agreed to raise this with the Cabinet Member for Children and Families.

The Panel noted that schools had been used as the sites for neighbourhood learning centres. These were being extensively used by schools for lessons but it was felt that there was a moral obligation for them to be available for wider use. The Cabinet Member stated that he agreed with this view and was happy to take it forward. It was also noted that young people were not just the responsibility of the Police, schools and the Council and that parenting had a major influence.

The Cabinet Member reported that some additional resources had been provided for youth services and a report was being drafted on the outcome of the summer scheme. This could be shared with the Panel when it became available. Feedback on it had been positive. However, consideration needed to be given to provision for older children as most provision had been aimed at those up to the age of 13. As part of this, work could be undertaken with Fusion and Alexandra Palace to see if they were able to offer discounts to Haringey young people for activities.

AGREED:

1. That an update be provided to the Panel on support to children from families with no recourse to public funds and that this includes an update on the implementation of the recommendations of the Panel's review on support to children and young people from refugee and asylum seeker families; and
2. That the Cabinet Member for Communities be requested to explore the potential wider use of school facilities and CoNEL for youth provision.

9. WORK PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT 2018-20

The Panel noted the process for the development of the work plan and considered potential issues for inclusion within it. The following were raised;

- School exclusions;
- Mental health;
- Services to schools;
- Youth services;
- Support for young people; and
- The impact of domestic violence on children.

It was noted that no final decision had yet been taken in respect of the Onside initiative for youth services in the borough and that a report to Cabinet was being drafted regarding it.

The Panel agreed to cancel the meeting of the Panel scheduled for 11 October. This was because an additional meeting of the Panel had been included by error in the

Council calendar for the year. In addition, it was scheduled too soon to take into account the outcomes of the work planning process for the year.

AGREED:

That the Panel meeting on 11 October be cancelled.

10. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

11. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 8 November 2018;
- 18 December 2018 (budget);
- 4 February 2019; and
- 7 March 2019.

CHAIR: Councillor Mahir Demir

Signed by Chair

Date

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Report for: Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel
8 November 2018

Item Number:

Title: Priority 1 Budget Position (Quarter 1 2018/19)



Report

Authorised by: Ann Graham, Director of Children's Services

Lead Officer: Paul Durrant
Telephone: 020 8489 3510
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Wards(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Not a key decision

1 Describe the issue under consideration

This report provides an overview of the financial performance of services within Priority 1 (Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education) as at Quarter 1, 2018/19.

2 Recommendations

That Members note the financial position of Priority 1 services.

3 Background information

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Priority 1 services are those relating to children including all of the services managed by the Director of Children's Services and those children-focused services managed by the Director of Public Health and the Assistant Director of Commissioning.

3.1.2 Table 1 below sets out the service areas within Priority 1, and shows that as at Quarter 1, Priority 1 is forecasting to spend £67.2m against a budget of £62.3m, therefore resulting in an overspend of £4.9m. An underlying pressure of £5m arising from the non-delivery of MTFS savings (2017/18 and 2018/19), accounts for a significant amount of the reported overspend.

**Table 1 – Priority 1 Revenue Budget Monitoring Forecast for Quarter 1
2018/19**

Service	Revised 18/19 Budget	Projected Outturn Forecast	Projected Over / (Under) Spend Variance
	£000	£000	£000
Safeguarding and Social Care	37,440	41,034	3,594
Prevention and Early Intervention	11,658	12,873	1,215
Director of Children Services	809	822	12
Schools and Learning	3,091	3,149	58
Commissioning	3,392	3,390	(1)
Public Health	5,911	5,911	-
Total	62,301	67,179	4,878

3.2 **Safeguarding and Social Care (£3.6m overspend)**

- There is an underlying pressure due to the non-delivery of MTFs savings. This continues to cause a pressure within the budget.
- LAC External Placements budget is forecast to overspend by £2.3m. Although the number of children in care is similar to last year, the numbers of high cost placements for children in residential care and secure accommodation has increased over the year. The service is working to deliver a range of savings to mitigate some of the budget pressure.
- The Young Adult Service is projected to overspend by £0.8m. The new duty on local authorities to support all care leavers up to age 25 is resulting in a budget pressure. The new duty extends to care leavers who return to the local authority at any point after the age of 21 up to age 25 and request support. This added duty is reflected in the increasing number of young people being supported. This is in addition to an underlying pressure from non-delivery of savings.
- The use of agency staff, and the costs of retention payments is resulting in pressures within the staffing budgets, with a forecast overspend of £0.6m.
- There is a forecast overspend of £0.4m due to the costs associated with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) cases. This continues to increase with a resultant pressure on the budget.
- The above pressures are partly mitigated by a forecast underspend of £0.4m in the Internal Fostering budget arising from less than anticipated numbers of in-house foster carers. The service has launched a recruitment campaign to attract more in-house foster carers, which will further mitigate the pressures within the placements budget.

3.3 **Prevention and Early Intervention (£1.2m overspend)**

- The Children Centres are projected overspend of £0.2m for this budget is due to the delivery of non-statutory provision of childcare. The service is unable to achieve the income through the generation of fees charged to families due to reduction of fee paying childcare children. A review of the operational costs of the Children's Centres is underway and the service is going through a restructure, which will positively reduce the costs in year.
- The Special Education Needs Service is projected an over spend of £0.6m in P3. This service is responsible for Education, Health and Care (EHCs) assessments and plans. Overspend is due to the statutory duty to provide transport for over 19 years old as part of the SEND reform and an underlying deficit against the income target. The service is working on various options to deliver a range of savings to mitigate the pressure.
- The Family Support service is forecasting overspend of £0.3m in P3 due to increase in respite demand. This budget is a combination of staffing and budget for support packages for children with SEND and this is a demand led volatile service. Investigation into introduction of PBS service to support and reduce high cost respite packages are underway with Health colleagues.
- The Inclusion Service is showing overspend of £0.2k in P3 due to an unachievable savings target. All efforts are being made to identify other areas within the service to generate traded income not achieved will be found elsewhere e.g. the advisory teacher service have introduced a traded offer starting Sept. 2018.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 4.1** This report is dealing with the financial position of those services, which are contributing, to the Council's Priority 1: Demonstrating through all our actions and behaviours that outcomes for children and families come first.

5. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement))

5.1 Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities

- 5.1.1** The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted on this report.

5.2 Finance and Procurement

5.2.1 This is a financial report, which has been prepared in collaboration with the Chief Finance Officer.

5.3 Legal

5.3.1 Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a statutory duty on the Council to monitor during the financial year its expenditure and income against the budget calculations. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the Council must take such action, as it considers necessary to deal with the situation. This could include, as set out in the report, action to reduce spending in the rest of the year.

5.3.2 The Council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties and responsibilities when taking the necessary action to reduce overspend.

5.4 Equality

5.4.1 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to:

- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

5.4.2 This report provides an update on the current budgetary position for Priority 1 in relation to the MTFS. All MTFS savings were subject to equalities impact assessment.

Report for: CYPS Scrutiny Panel: 8 November 2018

Item number:

Title: Haringey Safeguarding Children Board: The Transition to New Safeguarding Partnership Arrangements



Report authorised by : Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer: Sarah Alexander, Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Lead Practitioner, sarah.alexander@haringey.gov.uk; 020 8489 7061

Ward(s) affected: NA

1. Describe the issue under consideration

To provide a brief overview of Haringey's Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), current arrangements and future changes.

2. Background

2.1 The role of the LSCB is to co-ordinate local work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to ensure the effectiveness of what the member organisations do individually and together. Haringey LSCB supports all Haringey organisations who have contact with children and young people in line with *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018*.

2.2 Scope of the Role

In order to fulfil its statutory functions, the LSCB uses a range of methods to:

- assess the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families, including early help;
- assess whether LSCB partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations;
- quality assure practice, including through joint audits of case files involving practitioners and identifying lessons to be learned; and
- monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training, including multi-agency training, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

2.3 **Accountability**

The LSCB has a role in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of local individuals and organisations work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, but is not accountable for their day to day operational work. Each Board partner retains its own existing lines of accountability and governance for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children within their services. The LSCB does not have the power to direct other organisations but does have a role in making clear the improvements required to promote improvements in the system.

2.4 Each member of LSCB has a corporate responsibility to keep their own agency and organisation informed of the work of LSCB; in particular, to highlight through their organisational governance arrangements, any risks associated with that organisation not meeting its statutory responsibility to safeguard children.

2.5 A key role of the LSCB is to monitor the effectiveness of each agency/ organisation individually and whilst working in partnership, to deliver the desired outcomes for children within in Haringey. The LSCB holds agencies and organisations to account for their performance in delivering the identified strategic outcomes.

2.6 **The Alan Wood Review**

2.7 In 2015, in response to a number of disappointing outcomes of Ofsted inspections of LSCBs, the Government commissioned Alan Wood, a former President of the Association of Directors of Children's Services and ex-Director of Children's Services in Hackney Council, to lead a review of LSCBs. This review took place between January and March 2016 and the review team consulted leaders and experts in children's services across England.

2.8 In total the review considered over 600 responses and came to the overall conclusion that LSCBs were not sufficiently effective. Confidence in LSCBs was not strong with only just over 50% of the respondents believing that they ensured the effectiveness of local safeguarding work. Too often the effectiveness was dependent on the ability of the Independent Chair. Many LSCBs lacked strength in their willingness and ability to call partners to account when there were shortfalls and failures in services to children. Among his criticisms of LSCBs, Alan Wood noted:

- *"A key finding in this review is that the duty to cooperate is not a sufficient vehicle to bring about effective collaboration between the key agencies of health, the police and local government."*
- *"We must move away from the highly prescribed model we have for delivering multi-agency arrangements ... We should be asking for outcomes for children and young people to be improved, not how they are organised."*
- *"Too much of practice leaders' time is taken up in servicing the architecture of multi-agency arrangements..."* among them LSCBs.

2.9 Alan Wood recommended the abolition of LSCBs and their replacement by a stronger partnership consisting of key statutory agencies (police, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Local Authorities), who would in turn determine local safeguarding arrangements.

2.10 **Children and Social Work Act – implications for LSCBs**

In its response in May 2016, the Government agreed with Alan Wood's analysis, and that "*current arrangements are inflexible and too often ineffective. Meetings take place involving large numbers of people, but decision-making leading to effective action on the ground can be all too often lacking*". It proposed a stronger but more flexible statutory framework to support local partners to work together more effectively to protect and safeguard children and young people, embedding improved multi-agency behaviours and practices.

2.11 *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018* guidance sets out the changes needed to support the new system of multi-agency safeguarding arrangements established by the Children and Social Work Act 2017:

The three safeguarding partners (Local Authority [DCS], Chief Operating Officer of CCG and Police Borough Commander **should**:

- agree the ways to co-ordinate their safeguarding services;
- act as a strategic leadership group in supporting and engaging others; and
- implement local and national learning including serious child safeguarding incidents.

2.12 The partners will set out how they will work together with relevant agencies. The purpose of these local arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system whereby:

- children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted;
- partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision;
- organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account;
- there is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues;
- learning is promoted and embedded in a way that local services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice; and
- information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision-making for children and families.

2.13 Arrangements for the transition from LSCBs to Statutory Partners and CDOPs (Child Death Overview Panels) commenced from 29 June 2018 and should be completed by 29 September 2019.

3. Conclusion

Our three statutory Partners (DCS, Borough Commander and Chief Operating Officer- CCG) held their first meeting on 8th October 2018 (facilitated by the interim Independent Chair of the LSCB) to consider how the new partnership arrangements might work in Haringey. They agreed to move into the new partnership arrangements and tasked the Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager with drafting a report outlining the transition arrangements along with an action plan, for their consideration at their next meeting on 7th November 2018.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Priority One: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education.

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

(a) Wood Report: Review of the Role and Functions of Local Safeguarding Children Boards
Wood Review

(b) Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018

Working Together 2018

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Report for: CYPS Scrutiny Panel 8 November 2018

Item number:

Title: Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) Action Plan – Update



Report authorised by : Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer: Sarah Alexander, Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Lead Practitioner, sarah.alexander@haringey.gov.uk; 020 8489 7061

Ward(s) affected: NA

1. Describe the issue under consideration

This report is a brief update on the work carried out since the JTAI inspection held in December 2017.

2. Background

2.1 In December 2017 Haringey was subject to a Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) which included a deep dive into the partnership response to children aged between 7 and 15 who had been neglected. The inspection team included Inspectors from Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMI Probation) which represented the statutory partners in safeguarding in the borough.

2.2 What is Neglect?

"The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health and development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance misuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- *provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)*
- *protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger*
- *ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)*
- *ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment*
- *meet the child's emotional needs."*

2.3 During the course of the inspection, Inspectors tracked and sampled case audits and the experiences of children and young people. Tracking is an in-depth, end-to-end look at the experiences of children and young people. Sampling is a more targeted look at the experiences of a greater number of children, focusing on

particular points in these children's journeys.

- 2.4 Following the conclusion of the JTAI statutory partners, including the local authority, were required to respond with a written statement of action designed to address the areas of improvement identified in the published JTAI letter. A combined statement of action (action plan) was submitted to Ofsted on 11 May by the Director of Children's Services.
- 2.5 Since then the partnership group has worked together to develop the structure and content of the action plan with a focus on achieving measurable outcomes for children, improving knowledge and skills in the workforce and the process and pathways for service delivery. Partners have met regularly and will continue meeting on a bi-monthly basis until such time that all partners are assured that there is significant sustained progress in tackling neglect in the child population in the borough.
- 2.6 At these monthly meetings, partners challenge each other's progress against the stated aims in the action plan. To conclude actions, each partners must, through data or other quality assurance activity, produce evidence to support their position that the proposed actions has been achieved and gain agreement from the rest of the group as confirmation. So that actions are embedded and sustained partners must also provide a sustainability plan for review and attend each meeting.
- 2.7 Since the inspection there have been notable improvements in the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The MASH has increased in size and capacity to deliver a partnership approach to safeguarding. Health partners and territorial police are providing increased professional time by experts in different elements of safeguarding. For example, the police are providing more officers who deal with gangs and sexual exploitation. Two independent reviews of the service have confirmed the improved approach and that no child waits for a service.
- 2.8 There have been six multi-agency training sessions on how to identify neglect and the thresholds for referral of a concern to the MASH. The LSCB has agreed a new Neglect Strategy and an accompanying Neglect tool kit to identify and analyse neglect for use by all practitioners and their managers in the partnership.
- 2.9 Members will be aware that Ofsted are in the process of undertaking a full inspection of the authority under the new framework for Inspections of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS). The inspection commenced on 22 October and will finish on 9 November. The combined action plan for the JTAI will inform the key lines of enquiry (KLOEs) during this inspection. A report on the outcome of the ILACS inspection will be presented to Scrutiny Members in February, following publication of the report in December.

3. Contribution to strategic outcomes

This report contributes to Priority 1 "Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education". This consists of six

objectives. The JTAI directly relates to Objective 6 “all children and young people will be safeguarded from abuse”.

4. **Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

JTAI Haringey Letter - [Haringey JTAI](#)

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Report for: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 8 November 2018

Title: Work Programme Development 2018-19

Report authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

Lead Officer: Robert Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer
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Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report reports on the development of the Panel's work plan for 2018/20.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Panel the Panel considers and agrees its draft work programme, attached at Appendix A, for approval by the next meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 Each scrutiny panel is required to develop a work plan on the areas and issues that it wishes to look at for the year for recommendation to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. In putting this together, they need to have regard to their capacity to deliver the programme and officers' capacity to support them in that task.

4. Approach

Introduction

4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is responsible for developing an overall scrutiny work programme, including work for its four standing scrutiny panels. Careful selection and prioritisation of its work is important if scrutiny is to be successful in achieving outcomes.

4.2 An effective scrutiny work programme should include a balanced range of activities:

- Holding the Executive to account;
- Policy review and development – reviews to assess the effectiveness of existing policies or to inform the development of new strategies;
- Performance management – identifying under-performing services, investigating and making recommendations for improvement;

- External scrutiny – scrutinising and holding to account partners and other local agencies providing key services to the public; and
- Public and community engagement – engaging and involving local communities in scrutiny activities and scrutinising those issues which are of concern to the local community.

4.3 An effective work programme should also;

- Reflect local needs and priorities – issues of community concern as well as Corporate Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy priorities;
- Be selective. It will not be possible to cover everything;
- Draw on evidence available;
- Prioritise issues that have most impact or benefit to residents;
- Involve local stakeholders; and
- Is flexible enough to respond to new or urgent issues.

4.4 Scrutiny work can be carried out in a variety of ways and use whatever format that is best suited to the issue under consideration. This can include a variety of “one-off” reports as well as in-depth scrutiny review projects, that provide an opportunity to investigate issues in detail. It is nevertheless important that there is a balance between depth and breadth of work undertaken so that resources can be used to their greatest effect. There is finite capacity as well so the work programme that is set will should also be achievable in the time available.

4.5 Once the work programme has been agreed, there are both formal and informal systems in place to monitor the progress of the work plan. It is important that there is flexibility within the work plan so that it is possible to respond and adapt to matters that arise and changing circumstances. Regular agenda planning meetings with the Chair and senior officers and discussion at panels and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will provide an opportunity to discuss the scope and approach to each area of inquiry.

Approach for 2018/19

4.6 At its meeting on 4 June, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee approved a report outlining the proposed approach to the development of a two-year work plan for the Committee and its panels. This included measures to ensure that the views of residents and stakeholders were taken into account in developing, including the setting up of a “Scrutiny Café” event.

4.7 Following further discussion, the following was agreed by the Committee at its meeting on 23 July;

- All Panel Chairs to meet informally with relevant directors and Cabinet Members before the August recess for a preliminary discussion about priorities and challenges for the year ahead and potential areas for their Panels to focus on;
- The September round of Panel meetings to consider provisional items for inclusion in work programmes. This was informed by the following items on each Panel agenda:
 - An overview of service areas covered;

- A performance update on the Corporate Priorities that each Panel covers; and
- Cabinet Member Questions. This to focus, in particular, on key priorities within portfolios

4.8 The Scrutiny Café took place on 13 September. Prior to this, suggestions were sought from a wide range of sources, including partners, community organisations and Councillors. These were obtained via an on-line questionnaire. Suggestions from this process, as well as the provisional items identified by each of the Panels, were discussed at the Scrutiny Café. The Café also provided an opportunity for issues not already highlighted to be raised.

4.9 The outcomes from the Scrutiny Café were reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 2 October. The Chairs of each of the scrutiny panels and the Committee have also met with relevant service officers to discuss this and how to best take forward the issues identified and, in particular;

- Which issues would be best suited to dealt with by an in-depth scrutiny review;
- Which issues might be better suited to “one-off” item at a regular meeting. In addition, there are also routine items such as performance data, budget scrutiny and Cabinet Member Questions which may also provide a means of addressing issues;
- What other work may be taking place within the Council on issues raised so that any overview and scrutiny involvement complements rather than conflicts with this;
- Whether issues may have already been looked at recently by overview and scrutiny recently and, if so, whether to re-visit them.

4.10 There may also be some issues that have been raised on which overview and scrutiny is likely to have limited or no influence and therefore consideration needs to be given to where impact is likely to be the greatest in prioritising work.

4.11 An updated copy of the work plan for the Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel is attached as Appendix “A”.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

5.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the OSC’s work.

6. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

6.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications these will be highlighted

at that time.

Legal

6.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.

6.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.

6.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.

6.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

Equality

6.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:

- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

6.7 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;

- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
- Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
- Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
- Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

6.8 The Panel should ensure equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service users views gathered through consultation.

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Children and Young People’s and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – Draft Work Plan for 2018/19

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

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Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

Draft Work Plan 2018 - 20

1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all of these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e. ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.

Project	Comments	Priority
School Exclusions		
Mental health services for teenagers and young people (CAMHS)		
Services to Schools		
Supporting young people		

2. **“One-off” Items; These** will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.

Date	Potential Items
6 September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Service Overview and Performance Update • Cabinet Member Questions; Children and Families and Communities (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within their portfolios). • Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for this year.
8 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families. • New Safeguarding Arrangements. • Financial Monitoring; To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 1. • Joint Targeted Area Action Plan – Update.
18 December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Scrutiny

<p>4 February 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Communities • Educational Attainment Performance; To report on educational attainment and performance for different groups, including children with SENDs. Data on performance broken down into different groups, including children with SENDs, as well as ethnicity, age, household income etc. To include reference to any under achieving groups. • School Exclusions; To consider an overview of current action to address school exclusions and, in particular, the outcome of the detailed analysis of fixed term exclusions. • Chair of LSCB & Annual Report. • Joint Targeted Area Action Plan – Update • Review on Support to Children from Refugee Families: Update on Implementation of Recommendations
<p>7 March 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families • Apprenticeship Levy • Review on Restorative Justice: Update on Implementation of Recommendations • Review on Child Friendly Haringey: Update on Implementation of Recommendations • Joint Targeted Area Action Plan – Update

2019 - 2020	
Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Cabinet Member Questions - Communities • Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for year.
Meeting 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families • Chair of LSCB & Annual Report/New Safeguarding Arrangements • Financial Monitoring; To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 1.
Budget Meeting	Budget scrutiny
Meeting 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions - Communities • Educational Attainment Performance; To report on educational attainment and performance for different groups, including children with SENDs. Data on performance broken down into different groups, including children with SENDs, as well as ethnicity, age, household income etc. To include reference to any under achieving groups.

Meeting 4

- Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families

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