

NOTICE OF MEETING

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Wednesday, 9th October, 2019, 2.00 pm – Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22

Members: Please see membership list set out below.

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be considered under Item 14 below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any discussion with respect to those items.

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 5th June 2019 as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 9 - 16)

7. NORTH AREA VIOLENCE REDUCTION GROUP UPDATE (PAGES 17 - 20)

Briefing note about the joint police North Area (Haringey and Enfield) Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG) and provides an update on the project and performance trends.

8. PREVENT UPDATE (PAGES 21 - 24)

Briefing note about the Prevent programme, its key priorities and local delivery.

9. NEW MULTI-AGENCY SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS (PAGES 25 - 56)

This report outlines the way in which Haringey Council, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Metropolitan Police will work together with other partners to deliver the new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in Haringey and in accordance with the Working Together to Safeguard Children Guidance July 2018.

10. COMMUNICATIONS PLAN UPDATE - PERFORMANCE REWARD GRANT FUNDING & YOUTH VIOLENCE

Verbal update.

11. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE - DEVELOPING A REPOSITORY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (PAGES 57 - 60)

Verbal update by Beverley Hendricks (Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Social Care).

12. SUICIDE AND YOUNG PEOPLE (PAGES 61 - 62)

Briefing on suicide and young people.

13. COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS UPDATE (PAGES 63 - 64)

This report provides an update on the community conversation initiative. The purpose of the community conversations is to provide a platform to listen to the community's concerns to improve community confidence.

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any new items of Urgent Business admitted under Item 3 above.

15. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To raise any items of AOB.

16. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

11th December 2019

26th February 2020

17. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Item 18 is likely to be subject to a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contains exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985); para 7.

**18. EXEMPT - NORTH AREA VIOLENCE REDUCTION GROUP UPDATE
(PAGES 65 - 80)**

As per item 7.

Ajda Ovat, Principal Committee Co-ordinator

Tel – 020 8489 1859

Fax – 020 8881 5218

Email: ajda2.ovat@haringey.gov.uk

Bernie Ryan

Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer

River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Tuesday, 01 October 2019

This page is intentionally left blank

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH JUNE, 2019, 14:00

PRESENT:

Cllr Mark Blake – Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement (Chair)

Cllr Zena Brabazon – Cabinet Member for Children and Families

Tarka Beverley – Director of for Adult Social Services

Graham Ann – Director of Children’s Services

Geoffrey Ocen - Bridge Renewal Trust

Trina Fleming – Metropolitan Police (Chair)

Sean McLaughlin – Managing Director, HfH

Farooq Shiekh - Metropolitan Police

Neil Billany – Metropolitan Police

Ian Thompson – London Fire Brigade

Benmore Joe – Community Safety and Enforcement

Malcolm Eubert – AD Interim Assistant Director Stronger Communities

Eduardo Arango – Senior Tottenham Community Safety Manager

Jonathan Joels – London Probation

Katie Morgan – London Community Rehabilitation Company

Jennifer Sergeant – Head of Targeted response and Youth Justice

Marc Isaacs - Communications Team

Karina Kaur – Commissioning Team

Isaac Hobbs – Corporate Resources

64. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein.

65. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Joanne McCarthy, Stephen McDonnell, Rachel Lissauer, Jessica Ralph (Victim Support) and Mukhtar Kauser (London CRC). In addition, Ian Thompson advised the Chair that he had to leave at 3pm to attend another appointment.

66. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

67. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

68. MINUTES

The Panel requested an update on the VRU to come back to the next meeting. **(Action: Eubert Malcolm).**

The Partnership were advised that an update on the PRG was partially covered by the communications plan at agenda item 9, further progress will be reported to the Partnership at a future meeting. **(Action: Clerk).**

In response to an action around providing an update on new police officers, the Borough Commander advised that new officers were coming through and that she had a cohort of ten new recruits from Hendon. The Borough Commander advised that she had received assurances that there would be more to come.

RESOLVED

The Panel agreed the minutes of the meeting held on 27th February as a correct record.

69. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

RESOLVED

That the membership and Terms of Reference were noted and agreed.

70. NEW BOROUGH COMMANDER INTRODUCTION

The Partnership received a verbal introduction and update on her priorities from the new Borough Commander, Trina Fleming. The Partnership were advised that she had previously held roles within counter-terrorist, sexual offences and safeguarding teams and was very interested in protecting children and vulnerable adults. The Borough Commander advised that she was in the process of visiting all of the teams within the new policing model to understand how the model was working on the ground. As part of ways to ensure that the model was working effectively, the Borough Commander advised that she was looking at the shift patterns for the Safer Neighbourhood teams to ensure that it was reflective of peak demand levels. The Partnership were advised that feedback was crucial in the developing the model and the Borough Commander encouraged partners to provide that feedback.

The agreed priorities for the partnership were set out as anti-social behaviour, robbery non domestic abuse/violence with injury want to reduce those numbers and also solve those crime. The Borough Commander advised that she would look to ensure that

dangerous offenders were taken off the streets, but acknowledged the role of safeguarding and the crucial role played by trauma-informed practice in understanding about how an individual might behave. A holistic performance package was advocated, which wasn't just about sanction detections but also about understanding what that victims of crime wanted and the intervention required to change the experience of the victims and make it better for them.

The following points were raised in discussion of this item:

- a. The Partnership sought assurances about trauma informed practice and the need to adopt the same model and language across different partners. In response, the Borough Commander advised that the Partnership had her full support in that respect and that she was keen to prevent the exploitation of vulnerable children.
- b. The Partnership welcomed the increase in police numbers and sought reassurance about how public confidence in policing could be increased. In response, the borough commander advised that part of this related to police presence and the need to ensure police resources were channelled to the right place at the right time and that shift patterns were reflective of demand. Part of the response was also identified as needing to get the response teams better at volume crime investigations and trying to shift the focus away from response times toward getting the correct outcomes from the outset. Part of the solution was also set out as talking to communities to reduce the fear of crime and to be able to communicate the stats in a way that establishes the reality of crime in Haringey. It was acknowledged that this was perhaps not an easy task and would require support across the partnership.
- c. The Partnership also requested some reassurance about police support and resources around schools engagement. In response, police colleagues acknowledged that there were some vacancies in the schools team but set out that this was something they recognised and were keen to support engagement with schools and young people. The Borough Commander advised that she would be looking at the resourcing as part of a wider review of policing numbers and resources, however she recognised the role that response officers had in engaging with young people and the importance of this. The Partnership were also advised that police colleagues were very supportive of the Youth at Risk Strategy and that would be working closely with partners to support its delivery.

RESOLVED

That the update was noted.

71. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

The Partnership received a cover report, along with a copy of the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2019-2023 and a copy of the Community Safety Strategy Action Plan as set out at pages 19-76 of the agenda pack. The Partnership also received a short presentation which provided an overview of some of the key aims, measurements and next steps for the Strategy. The presentation and report were introduced by Eubert Malcom, AD for Stronger Communities. The following was noted in response to the discussion of the report and presentation:

- a. The Partnership sought further information around children and young people and what could be done to improve confidence in policing. In response, the Borough Commander acknowledged the importance of this issue and noted concerns that many children would not call the police if they had a problem. The role of the schools officer was emphasised in allowing the police to build confidence with young people. Police colleagues also acknowledged the need to hear the voice of the child and for this to inform its practices. The role of trauma informed practice was reiterated and the need to teach officers that every interaction with young people was important, as an opportunity to build confidence in policing.
- b. The AD for Stronger Neighbourhoods advised that the Godwin Lawson Foundation had undertaken work in the Borough and that there was a clear issue of distrust of the authorities and agencies across the Partnership. The Council had commissioned the Godwin Lawson Foundation to go back and speak to young people about the Youth at Risk Strategy and assess the extent to which these measures had increased confidence. In addition, officers were in the process of setting up a number of 'community conversations' over June and July in Tottenham, Wood Green and Muswell Hill. A previous session was attended by around 120 people and focused on concerns around Stop and Search. It was also noted that Mind in Haringey were working on a youth AIG and it was envisaged that partners would be able to tap into it going forwards.
- c. In response to a question around how a public health approach was being implemented, officers advised that the Youth at Risk Strategy was co-produced and was informed by a public health approach to adopt learning from other authorities like Glasgow. The strategy used a whole systems approach to work with young people, schools and parents and looked across multiple streams and areas of focus to tackle youth violence.
- d. The Partnership sought assurances around what could be done to strengthen processes for securing convictions for domestic violence. In response, the Borough Commander acknowledged that this could be a difficult process and that ultimately the police approach needed to be in line with the victims wishes. It was acknowledged that some work needed to be done to look at the police response and to train new officers on how to put the case papers together to build a robust case.
- e. The Cabinet Member for Communities advised that he agreed with previous comments about an over emphasis on enforcement in regards to dealing with youth violence and that he supported the agenda for increased police numbers on the streets of Haringey. The Cabinet Member also highlighted the erosion of services that provided a safety net for vulnerable children through the austerity agenda. The Partnership were advised that through the Young Londoners Fund, Haringey had established a detached youth worker service and that it was envisaged that this would play an important role in deterring young people away from criminality. The Council's Borough Plan included as one of its objectives the reduction in the criminalisation of children. The Cabinet Member also highlighted that there was a seminar for partners being planned for the Autumn and that a date would be agreed shortly.
- f. The Partnership suggested that the prevention of repeat victimisation should be added to the Strategy as a key outcome. The Partnership also set out that the Strategy should also focus on restorative justice as a key outcome. In

response, officers advised that one of the outcomes was based around the reduction of high harm crimes but acknowledged that points about repeat victimisation and restorative justice could be more prominent. **(Action: Eubert Malcolm)**.

- g. The Chair requested that there be a future agenda item around restorative justice at an upcoming CSP meeting. **(Action: Eubert/Clerk)**.

RESOLVED

- I. That the Partnership note the report
- II. That the Partnership approved the strategy to be presented to Cabinet and the Community Safety Action Plan, as set out in Appendix 2 of the report.

72. COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

The Partnership received a report which provided information regarding a Communications Plan on campaigns under the MOPAC Performance Reward Grant (PRG). The Partnership were advised that there were three campaigns proposed, focusing on burglary, youth crime and targeting youngsters and parents who were affected by criminal activities. Part of the aim these campaigns were to showcase the work of the CSP and to increase visibility and trust. The report was introduced by Marc Isaacs, Communications Officer.

The Cabinet Member advised the Partnership of a lottery funded project undertaken in Brent and advised that would send out the details to the Partnership. **(Action: Cllr Blake)**.

The Partnership raised the possibility of having a shadow board for the CSP, similar to the shadow board used for the LCSB to better understand the voice of young people in the borough. The Partnership agreed to give some further consideration as to how this could be taken forward. **(Action: Eubert)**.

The Partnership noted that the Communications Plan would be brought back to the next meeting with an update on the progress that had been made following the discussions held at the meeting. It was noted that the Communications Plan would be an ongoing process that would be taken forward by the Board. **(Action: Mark Isaacs)**.

The Chair advised that he would speak to David Lammy and finding out what progress had been made in terms of his about his recommendations in a report he wrote for the MoJ on ethnic inequalities within youth justice. It was noted that these recommendations related to introducing community based youth justice courts. **(Action: Cllr Blake)**.

RESOLVED

- I. Board members noted the contents of the report regarding a Communications Plan on campaigns focused on burglary and youth crime aiming at young people and parents.

- II. Board members suggested how they could contribute to the Communications Plan and campaigns to deliver the biggest impact on the communications spend within the PRG.
- III. Board members suggested ways the Communications Plan can engage harder to reach disengaged groups and ensure that different of generations were also engaged.

73. HMIP YOT INSPECTION UPDATE

The Partnership received a written briefing note on the inspection of Youth Offending Services and the role of the Youth Justice Partnership Board, which was the statutory body responsible for overseeing Youth Offending Services in Haringey. The report was introduced by Jennifer Sergeant, Head of Targeted Response & Youth Justice as set out in the agenda pack at pages 81-85. It was noted that an inspection was overdue on a four-year cycle (with the last inspection carried out in July 2015). Officers cautioned that the last inspection was done on an entirely different framework and so this was a new undertaking.

Haringey formed an HMIP Inspection readiness sub group in January 2019, which utilised external expertise to shape:

- The logistics and communications strategy
- The evidence base
- The presentation which Haringey will give inspectors
- briefings for staff and partners

Individual Board members were being interviewed to shape developments in Board effectiveness in the coming year. It was noted that the Director of Children's Services was the Chair of Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board and Members of the Board included Cllr Blake, Cllr Brabazon, and strategic leads from Education, Police, Probation, Health, and representatives of the courts.

The partnership was advised that an away day was scheduled to take place 19th June to build shared understanding of the vision and priorities for the next years and aligned with other Haringey Borough Plan priorities. Partners were encouraged to attend the workshop.

RESOLVED

That the update on the inspection of Youth Offending Services and the role of the Youth Justice Partnership Board was noted.

74. SAFEGUARDING PARTNER ARRANGMENTS

The Partnership received a presentation which set out changes to partnership level safeguarding arrangements. The following points were noted during the discussion of this item:

- a. Following the introduction of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the publication of Working Together 2018, safeguarding arrangements are the joint

- and equal responsibility of the Police, CCGs and the local authority. There is a move away from the Local Safeguarding Children's Board to a Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership, to act as a strategic leadership group in supporting and engaging others. The HSCP also has a responsibility to agree on ways to coordinate safeguarding services and implement local and national learning.
- b. Under the new arrangements there was no requirement to have an Independent Chair, instead there was an Independent Person and an Independent Scrutineer.
 - c. Under statutory guidance, safeguarding arrangements must be published by 29th June 2019 and implemented by September 2019.
 - d. In response to concerns about the rise of child suicide cases in Haringey, officers advised that a meeting had taken place with partners and the Coroner's Office at which the Coroner categorised the fact that there had been 3 cases in 2 years as unprecedented. The Partnership noted that the work of the HSCP could hopefully help demonstrate improvement in this area with Ofsted.
 - e. In response to a question around how the rate in Haringey compared with neighbouring boroughs, the AD for Safeguarding and Social Care agreed that she would look into this as well as report back on the national picture. **(Action: Beverley Hendricks).**
 - f. The Partnership also sought reassurance about the role of the BEH Mental Health Trust in the partnership level arrangements, in response partners were advised that they were represented through the leadership group at NCL.
 - g. The Chair requested that officers bring back a follow up item on the new safeguarding arrangements to the following meeting. **(Action: Eubert Malcolm/Clerk).**

75. CCTV PLANS

The Partnership received a verbal update on work to expand the CCTV network and upgrade the CCTV cameras in the borough. It was noted that the current CCTV control room at Ashley Road was due to be demolished and part of the project was to relocate to a new consolidated CCTV control room. The control room would be a joint undertaking with Police colleagues and HfH. The Partnership noted that the network of CCTV cameras was going to be doubled and that £4.1m funding had been allocated as part of the Council's budget setting process for this project. Officers advised that replacement of the CCTV servers was currently out to tender and that the intention was that these would be relocated to River Park House. Progress of the project as a whole would be reported up to and managed by the Place Board.

The AD for Safeguarding and Social Care requested that partners were consulted upon and were able to influence the location of CCTV cameras, particular in respect of providing additional monitoring around safeguarding cases. In response, officers acknowledged this request and set that there was a sub-group being established to look into camera locations. The Community Safety, Enforcement and Waste Manager agreed to pick this up with the AD for Safeguarding and Social Care. **(Action: Ian Kershaw).**

The Chair requested that a follow up update on the CCTV upgrade to the Partnership meeting on December. **(Action: Ian Kershaw).**

76. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

77. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None.

78. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Future meeting dates were noted as:

9th October 2019

11th December 2019

26th February 2020

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

Appendix E
Community Safety Partnership - Membership List 2019/20

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Statutory partners/CSP members	<p>Cllr Mark Blake, Cabinet Member for Communities and Engagement (Co-chair)</p> <p>Treena Fleming, Borough Commander (Co-chair), Haringey Metropolitan Police</p> <p>Cllr Julia Ogiehor</p> <p>Cllr Zina Brabazon, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Children Education and Families</p> <p>Zina Etheridge, Chief Executive, Haringey Council</p> <p>Andrew Blight, Assistant Chief Officer, National Probation Service - London for Haringey, Redbridge and Waltham Forest</p> <p>Ian Thompson, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service</p> <p>Rachel Lissauer, Director of Commissioning, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group</p> <p>Mark Landy, Community Forensic Services Manager, BEH Mental Health Trust</p> <p>Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust</p> <p>Joanne McCartney, MPA, London Assembly</p> <p>Stephen McDonnell, Interim Director for Environment and Neighbourhoods</p> <p>Dr. Will Maimaris, Interim Director Public Health, Haringey Council</p> <p>Ann Graham, Director of Children Services, Haringey Council</p> <p>Beverley Tarka, Director Adult & Health , Haringey Council</p> <p>Sean McLaughlin , Managing Director, Homes for Haringey</p> <p>Jessica Ralph, Victim Support</p> <p>Tony Hartney, Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair</p>
Supporting advisors	<p>Nigel Brookes, Superintendent, Haringey Metropolitan Police</p>

	<p>Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety & Regulatory Services Sarah Hart, Commissioning Manager, Public Health Committee Secretariat</p>
--	--

1. Purpose

The CSP is a statutory partnership which is responsible for delivering the outcomes in the Community Safety Strategy 2013 - 2017 that relate to the prevention and reduction of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse and re-offending. The prevention of violent extremism will become a further statutory duty from 1st July 2015. The CSP has strong links to the work of the Early Help Partnership and the Health & Wellbeing Board especially in respect of mental disorder and violence prevention.

The Partnership will work towards its vision by:

- Having strategic oversight of issues relating to all aspects of community safety
- Overseeing production of rolling crime/needs assessments
- Using evidence from crime audits, needs assessment and other data sources to plan value for money services and interventions
- Closely monitoring changes and trends in performance
- Making decisions in an inclusive and transparent way

2. Principles

The following principles will guide the CSP's work. It will seek to:

- Solve problems with long-term positive outcomes
- Balance risk and harm
- Seek long-term solutions to areas of multiple deprivation
- Maximise resources (co-locating, reducing duplication and pooling budgets where possible)
- Share information effectively as a default principle
- Build on proven interventions
- Facilitate effective community input and capacity
- Integrate approaches to enforcement/front-line services
- Monitor robustly, evaluating progress and applying good practice

3. Responsibilities and core business of the CSP

3.1 Strategic planning:

- To oversee the delivery of the strategic priorities for community safety, holding those responsible to account.
- To integrate, wherever appropriate, the plans and services of partner organisations.
- To ensure that the partnership is kept up to date so that it is able to respond effectively to changes in legislation, information and developments in relation to community safety.

- To identify, gain and manage funding as required to implement the Community Safety Strategy
- To review and update relevant information sharing protocols.

3.2 Monitoring outcomes:

- To agree a performance framework with regular monitoring and evaluation of outcomes against agreed milestones and targets.
- To monitor and review key performance indicators.
- To ensure equalities underpins the work of the partnership and all improvements deliver equality of access, outcome, participation and service experience.

3.3 Community engagement:

- To ensure the views of service users and residents are taken into consideration in planning and prioritising objectives.
- To remain flexible in order to respond to and help support individuals and communities that are affected by crime.

4. Priorities and Outcomes

4.1 The CSP is currently working on the following strategic outcomes in partnership with the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime and the Home Office:

Outcome One	Rebuild and improve public confidence in policing and maintaining community safety
Outcome Two	Prevent and minimise gang-related activity and victimisation
Outcome Three	Respond to Violence against Women and Girls*
Outcome Four	Reduce re-offending (through an integrated multi-agency model)
Outcome Five	Prevent and reduce acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour (to include residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime, fraud and theft)
Outcome Six	Prevent violent extremism, delivering the national PREVENT strategy in Haringey

*This has been renamed from the original ‘Domestic and Gender-based violence’

5. Operational protocols

5.1 Membership

The membership of the CSP will:

- reflect statutory duties
- be related to the agreed purpose of the partnership
- be responsible for disseminating decisions and actions back to their own organisations and ensuring compliance
- be reviewed annually

The list of current members and advisors is attached on page 5

5.2 Chairing arrangements

The CSP is currently being co-Chaired by the Cabinet Member for Communities and the police Borough Commander.

5.3 Deputies and representation

Partner bodies are responsible for ensuring that they are represented at an appropriate level. It is not desirable to delegate attendance unless this is absolutely necessary. Where the nominated representative is hampered from attending, a deputy may attend in their place.

5.4 Co-opting

The Board may co-opt additional members by agreement who will be full voting members of the Board.

5.5 Ex-officio

The partnership may invite additional officers and other stakeholders to attend on an ex-officio basis, who will not be voting members of the CSPB, to advise and guide on specific issues.

5.6 Confidentiality

The CSP has a strategic remit and will not therefore discuss individual cases. However, the disclosure of information outside the meeting, beyond that agreed, will be considered as a breach of confidentiality.

5.7 Meetings

- Quarterly meetings will be held
- A meeting of the CSP will be considered quorate when at least one Chair and a representative of each of the local authority, health and police are in attendance.
- Attendance by non-members is at the invitation of the Chairs.
- The agendas, papers and notes will be made available to members of the public when requested, but meetings will not be considered as public meetings.

5.8 Agendas

Agendas and reports will be circulated at least five working days before the meeting, after the agenda has been agreed by the Chairs. Additional late items will be at the discretion of the Chairs.

5.9 Partner action

Representatives will be responsible for ensuring that all key issues are disseminated back to their organisations, ensuring compliance with any actions required and reporting back progress to the CSP.

5.10 Interest

Members must declare any personal and/or pecuniary interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any decision required with respect to these items.

5.11 Absence

If a representative of a statutory agency is unable to attend, a substitute must be sent to the meeting. If there is no representation for three meetings the organisation/sector will be asked to re-appoint/confirm its commitment to the partnership.

This page is intentionally left blank

Title: North Area Violence Reduction Group Update – October 2019

Report authorised by: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger Communities

Lead Officer: Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards across North Area BCU (Haringey and Enfield)

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Non-key decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This briefing note details information about the joint police North Area (Haringey and Enfield) Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG) and provides an update on the project and performance trends. The attached slide deck details the latest analysis/trends for violence across Haringey and highlights potential action to be taken by the partnership to prevent criminality and support subsequent ongoing investigations.
- 1.2 The NAVRG has been operational since December 2018, meeting on a six-weekly basis to update on the agreed violence reduction plan and to highlight any blockages or opportunities. These meetings have been well attended by key partners from both Haringey and Enfield boroughs, and have been focussed on evidence-based decision making and analysis of the issues taking place across North Area.
- 1.3 In the past 12 months, Haringey has experienced a reduction in overall violence with injury (non-domestic), which has fallen by 11% in Haringey. This is significantly better performance than the London-wide trend, which has recorded a 1% increase during this same period. Additionally, Haringey has recorded a reduction in total gun crime (-6%) and lethal-barrelled firearm discharges (-31%).
- 1.4 A number of challenges do remain, however. Total knife crime has increased by 14% in Haringey, with knife injuries to young people also having increased by 5%. Serious youth violence has also increased during this period by 6%. Robbery is a particular challenge at present across most of North London, and Haringey has experienced an 18% increase in this category. Over 2,000 personal robbery offences now occur annually in Haringey.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Board notes the contents of this report;

3. Background information

- 3.1 Following support for a joint approach to violence from Haringey and Enfield Chief Executives the delivery group met in August 2018. During this joint meeting, which was attended by relevant directors and Senior Officers from Community Safety, it is agreed that we will build, maintain and deliver against a single Haringey and Enfield serious youth violence and knife crime action plan.

Whilst acknowledging that there will be challenges in some aspects of working this structure across two boroughs, there are also clear benefits in terms of identifying and delivering against overlapping issues, generating consistency in approach, potential for realising some economies of scale and the powerful message of a united approach to tackling violence.

There was broad agreement that dedicated and focussed analytical support and delivery group management/co-ordination role would be necessary to support delivery of the plan and provide the evidence base to steer the activity for the most effective results.

These meetings are held every six weeks, with the first having taken place in December 2018. The meetings are chaired by a Police Superintendent and attended by senior officers from Haringey and Enfield Councils, as well as key partners from across the partnership.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 4.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy, Haringey's Corporate Plan priority 3 and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also contribute to Haringey's new Borough Plan, as well as the Violent Crime Action Plan, Youth at Risk Action Plan and the refreshed Community Safety Strategy.
- 4.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Safety Strategy.

5. **Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**
n/a

Finance and Procurement

The potential additional funding from NAVRG may provide additional opportunities to enhance existing workstreams, as well as pursuing new opportunities. Any funding will be administered directly from central MPS budgets to local North-Area budgets, so there are likely to be minimal finance/procurement administration requirements for Haringey Council.

Legal

n/a

Equality

There is an inherent impact on equalities of much of our community safety work and this is presented and discussed at the Community Safety Partnership meetings. This includes the peak age of offending being between 16 and 24; a very high percentage of young black males (mostly of African-Caribbean origin) involved in gangs (approx. 80%); the impact of domestic and sexual violence on women and girls; high concentrations of crime occurring in areas of deprivation; and vulnerable individuals and communities becoming victims of hate crime.

This report considers the areas of challenge in direct correlation with the impact on victims, especially vulnerable victims. In this respect, significant attention is being given to the disproportionate impact.

6. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – North Area Violence Reduction Group CSP Update – October 2019

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

This report contains exempt information and non-exempt information. Exempt information is contained in the exempt report and is not for publication. The information is exempt under amended schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, category 7 namely, Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

This page is intentionally left blank

Title: Community Safety Partnership - Prevent Update

Report authorised by : Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger Communities

Lead Officer: Karina Kaur – Strategic Lead of Communities

Ward(s) affected: All Wards

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** Non key-decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This briefing note details information about the Prevent programme, its key priorities and local delivery. Haringey is a priority prevent area and as such, the programme is fully funded by the Home Office's Office of Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT).
- 1.2 This work aims to combat extremism in all its forms with the aim of creating a safe and secure borough. Prevent now forms part of the 'Stronger Communities' brief and is located within the Community Safety Unit.
- 1.3 Following a successful pilot, Haringey is a Dovetail authority whereby the Channel programme is managed and administered by the local authority rather than the police.
- 1.4 Haringey's Prevent Strategy is aimed at preventing violent and non-violent extremism by protecting our communities and supporting vulnerable people who may be targeted by extremists trying to recruit or radicalise them.
- 1.5 There is no single profile of a person who may be vulnerable to grooming by extremists. The Prevent programme relies on close partnership working, community support and information to identify and safeguard vulnerable people and the wider community.
- 1.6 The 2015 Counter-Terrorism and Security Act places a statutory duty on local authorities and specified agencies to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". These specified agencies include but are not limited to; local authorities, health, probation, police; social services; early help; education.
- 1.7 Due to these statutory obligations, Prevent remains a key local priority for Haringey. This priority supports a number of ongoing workstreams in Haringey including the Community Safety Strategy, the Young People at Risk Strategy and the Borough Plan.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Board notes the contents of this report;

3. Managing Counter-Terrorism Risk

- 3.1 Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The programme uses a multi-agency approach to protect vulnerable people by identifying individuals at risk, assessing the nature and extent of that risk and by developing the most appropriate support plan for individuals concerned.
- 3.2 Section 36 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 set out a duty on local authorities and partners of local panels to provide support for people vulnerable to being drawn into any form of terrorism. Channel is appropriate for anyone who is vulnerable to being drawn into any form of terrorism.
- 3.3 Channel is about ensuring that vulnerable children and adults of any faith, ethnicity or background receives support before their vulnerabilities are exploited by those that would want them to embrace terrorism, and before they become involved in criminal terrorist activity.
- 3.4 The Haringey Channel Panel includes but is not limited to the following agency partners; early help; social care; education; housing partners; SO15 Counter-Terrorism Policing; probation; CAMHS. The Haringey Channel Panel meets monthly and is currently chaired by the Assistant Director for Stronger Communities.
- 3.5 From April 2018 to April 2019, 20 concerns were raised with panel, 12 concerns went on to referral, with 7 becoming active Channel cases. 18-19 figures highlight a slight drop in referrals from the period 17-18, which can be accounted for by the improvement in the quality of referrals as a result of the roll out of widespread Prevent training across statutory partners.
- 3.6 The most common age groups for individual concerns raised, appear in the 11-15, 16-20, 26-30 age brackets. Additional safeguarding concerns from individuals referred include: Mental health, learning disabilities, history of drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, school exclusions.
- 3.7 Intervention Providers (IP) have been commissioned by the Home Office to work with individual cases where an IP has been deemed suitable in forming part of developing the most appropriate support. IP's specialise in providing ideological intervention, counselling and de-radicalisation support- in the most advanced cases.

4. Prevent Priorities

- 4.1 Prevent in Haringey aims to deliver an extensive and thorough training programme to all frontline staff in the borough. The training offers to deliver a workshop to raise awareness of Prevent (WRAP). This workshop supports professionals in recognising what makes people vulnerable to radicalisation and the steps that can be taken to offer support to prevent extremism. Since April 2019, 172 professionals have received this training.
- 4.2 In February 2018, Haringey Council appointed their first Prevent Education Officer (PEO). The PEO leads on the implementation of Prevent within Haringey's education settings. As part of this work, he supports schools by offering expert safeguarding advice and training sessions pertaining to preventing vulnerable young people from being radicalised or carrying out extremist acts.

- 4.3 The PEO supports schools in the promotion of Fundamental British Values (Democracy, Individual Liberty, Tolerance of Different Faiths and Beliefs and Rule of Law), resilience building within the curriculum, policies and procedures which reflect the duty requirements.
- 4.4 The PEO also engages with non-mainstream education, including supplementary schools and madrassahs. As these settings do not have Prevent statutory obligations, it is harder to engage them.
- 4.5 There is often mistrust of the Prevent agenda in voluntary sector organisations. In order to combat this, in July 2019 Haringey set up a bi-monthly Community Prevent Advisory Group (CPAG). This group is chaired by Councillor Blake and different community venues are used during each meeting.
- 4.6 The overarching objective of the CPAG is to benefit the communities of Haringey, by advising on a programme of work which aims to reduce the risk of radicalisation in line with the national Prevent strategy. This includes (but is not limited to) relevant education and training, tailored advice and guidance.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 5.1 This work contributes to the Contest Strategy (The United Kingdom’s Strategy for Countering Terrorism), our Haringey Borough Plan priority 2, and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy.
- 5.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Safeguarding Children and Adults.
- 6. Use of Appendices
n/a
- 7. **Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Community Safety Partnership
9 October 2019

Item number: TBC

Title: New Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA)



Report authorised by : Ann Graham, Director, Children and Young People's Service

Lead Officer: Fatmir Deda, Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager
fatmir.deda@haringey.gov.uk
Tel: 020 8489 5837

Ward(s) affected: N/A

Purpose: To note

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 The purpose of this report is to outline the way in which Haringey Council, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Metropolitan Police ('the safeguarding partners') will work together with other partners to deliver the new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in Haringey and in accordance with the Working Together to Safeguard Children Guidance July 2018 (WT 2018). The new arrangement is to be referred to as 'Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership'. Although there are clear expectations in WT 2018 about what must be included in the new arrangement, the safeguarding partners recognise that 2019 will be a year of transition, involving a programme of work to bring in new arrangements in a planned and managed way, designed to achieve maximum impact. There is likely to be considerable local and national learning and further development into 2020 and beyond as new arrangements prove their effectiveness. The partners strongly support continuing improvement of its multi-agency safeguarding arrangements (MASA).

1.2 Following Cabinet approval on 18th June 2019, the new arrangements were forwarded to DfE and will become operational by 29th September 2019.

1.3 The Council and Haringey CCG are also required to make new arrangements for the review of each child death in its area. A parallel CDOP process, led by Haringey Public Health, is setting out the direction of travel for the new Child Death Review System and how this may be operationalised across North Central London.

2. Recommendations

2.1 As required by the WT 2018, the new arrangement includes the following:

- a) How the safeguarding partners will work together to identify and respond to the needs of children in the area;
- b) How the arrangements will include the voice of children and families;
- c) Arrangements for commissioning and publishing local child safeguarding practice reviews;
- d) How effectiveness of the arrangements will be scrutinised including how the arrangements will be reviewed and how any recommendations will be taken forward.
- e) Who the three local safeguarding partners are;
- f) The geographical boundaries and which relevant agencies safeguarding partners will work with, why they have been chosen and how they will work together;
- g) How the arrangements will be funded;
- h) How early years settings, schools (including independent schools, academies and free schools) and other educational establishments will be included in the safeguarding arrangements;
- i) How any youth custody and residential homes will be included in the safeguarding arrangements;
- j) How safeguarding partners will use data and intelligence to assess the effectiveness of the help (including early help) being provided to children and families;
- k) How inter-agency training will be commissioned, delivered and monitored for impact, and how multi-agency audits will be undertaken;
- l) How the learning from child safeguarding practice reviews will be embedded across local organisations and agencies;
- m) How the threshold document setting out local criteria for action aligns with the arrangements; and
- n) How the partnership will be led and supported to deliver the new MASA arrangements.

2.2 The safeguarding partners (through their lead representatives i.e. Director of Children's Services, Borough Commander and the CCG Chief Operating Officer) met regularly between October 2018 and April 2019 as a new shadow Executive Group, to drive partnership improvement and to shape the new arrangements. They decided to:

- a) use the new arrangements as an opportunity to improve the partnership focus on safeguarding priorities and the effectiveness of multi-agency working;
- b) identify opportunities to strengthen the governance arrangements and improve effectiveness through joint working with other partnerships e.g. Safeguarding Adults Board and Community Safety Partnership;
- c) reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and simplify the structure, and
- d) develop a new, sustainable model which focuses on improved relationship-based practice

2.3 The new arrangements have given the partners the opportunity for a 'cultural shift' review to change some of their ways of working, focusing on how they can make a

real difference to multi-agency frontline practice to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families in Haringey.

2.4 Legislative context

2.4.1 In response to several disappointing outcomes of Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Inspections, the Government commissioned Alan Wood in December 2015 to undertake a review of the role and functions of LSCBs. The review concluded that LSCBs were not sufficiently effective, confidence in LSCBs was not strong and the effectiveness was dependent on the ability of the Independent Chair. Many LSCBs were identified as lacking the willingness and ability to hold partners to account when there were shortfalls and failures in services to children.

2.4.2 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.

2.4.3 In its May 2016 response, the Government said that it agreed with Alan Wood's analysis and 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. In April 2017, the Children and Social Work Act 2017 (The Act) was enacted. The Act abolished the LSCB. In its place, the Act requires the local authority, Clinical Commissioning Groups and police (referred to as the "safeguarding partners") to make local arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their area. There will be greater flexibility and autonomy for the safeguarding partners to determine the local approach to safeguarding children.

2.4.4 The WT 2018 guidance sets out the changes needed to support the new system of multi-agency safeguarding arrangements established by the Act. The safeguarding partners have equal and joint responsibility for the local safeguarding arrangements. They must co-ordinate their safeguarding services, provide strategic leadership and implement local and national learning including from serious child safeguarding incidents. The lead representatives for the safeguarding partners are the local authority chief executive, the CCG accountable officer and the police chief officer. The lead representatives, or those they delegate authority to, should be able to:

- a. Speak with authority for the safeguarding partner they represent;
- b. Take decisions on behalf of their organisation or agency and commit them on policy, resourcing and practice matters;
- c. Hold their own organisation or agency and any services they commission to account on how effectively they participate and implement the local arrangements.

2.4.5 In Haringey, the safeguarding statutory partners are the following senior officers:

Statutory responsibility	Delegated responsibility
Zina Etheridge (CEO for Haringey Council)	Ann Graham (Director of Children Services)
Helen Pettersen (Accountable Officer for Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group)	Tony Hoolaghan, (Chief Operating Officer for Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group)
Treena Fleming (Chief Superintendent Enfield & Haringey)	Tony Kelly (Detective Superintendent Enfield & Haringey)

2.4.6 The new safeguarding arrangements must be agreed by the safeguarding partners, published by June 2019, and implemented by September 2019. The published arrangement must include provision for scrutiny by an independent person of the effectiveness of the arrangements.

2.4.7 The Act includes provision for child death reviews for the local area. The local authority and CCG are the statutory partners responsible for child death reviews. They must make arrangements for the review of each death of a child normally resident in their area and, if they consider it appropriate, for any non-resident child who has died in their area. They must also make arrangements for the analysis of information about deaths reviewed. The purpose of the review or analysis is: a) to identify any matters relating to the death or deaths generally, that are relevant to the welfare of children in the area or to public health and safety; and b) to consider whether it would be appropriate for anyone to take action in relation to any matters identified. Where it would be appropriate for a person to take action, they must inform that person. The transition from current LSCB Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) to the new child death review arrangements began on 29th June 2018 and must be completed by 29th September 2019. The current CDOP will continue until the child death review partner arrangements is in place. Haringey's Public Health Team and the CCG are setting out the direction of travel for the new child death review arrangement and how this may be operationalised across North Central London.

2.4.8 The key differences between the LSCB and new arrangements are set out in the table below:

Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership
Accountability - LSCB Independent Chair to the Local Authority	Three Equal Partners – Local Authority, CCG, and Police
LSCB Independent Chair role	Independent Person and Scrutineer
Serious Case reviews	Two-tier National and Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review
Standardised process – WT (2015) national and regional	“Innovation” – Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)
Local Child Death Reviews	Sub regional Child Death Reviews
Large scale partnership	Desire to move to a more agile structure

2.5 The current LSCB arrangements

2.5.1 Under the current legislation, regulations and statutory guidance, the LSCB is required to co-ordinate work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to ensure that it is effective.

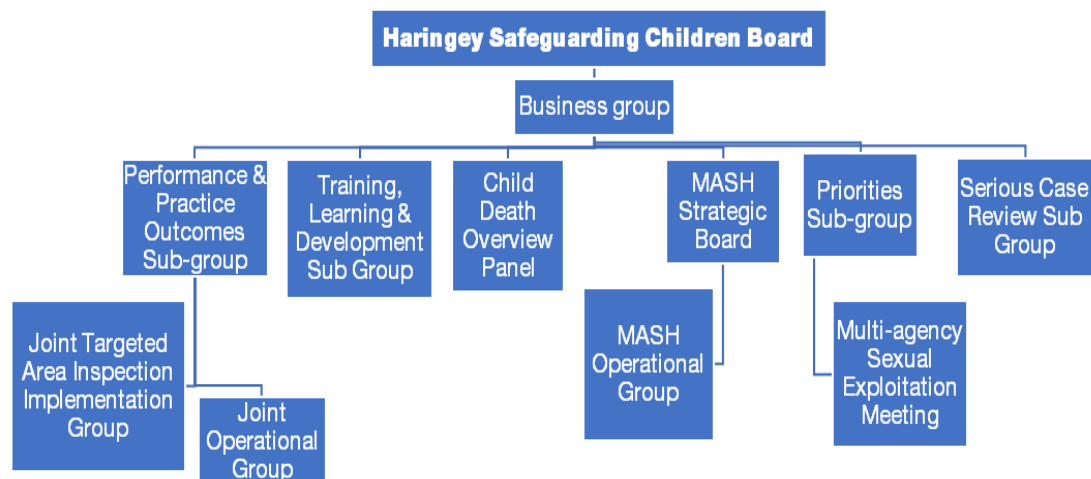
2.5.2 The LSCB carries out the following functions:

- a) the provision of policies and procedures covering a range of issues and approval of the Thresholds Guidance (Pathway to Provision);
- b) communicating with persons and bodies in the area about the need to safeguard children and raise awareness;
- c) monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of safeguarding work by partner agencies and advising on ways to improve;
- d) participating in the planning of services for children;
- e) undertaking serious case reviews.

2.5.3 The LSCB structure has an Independent Chair and a number of subgroups chaired by a senior member from across the partner agencies. The Independent Chair is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Local Authority for chairing the LSCB and overseeing its work programme. The role of the Vice-Chair is undertaken by the Director of Children's Services. Although there are some existing and successful Haringey arrangements relating to children's safeguarding, it is recognised that a small number of partners attend multiple subgroups leading to a sense of inefficiency and duplication. The revised arrangements provide a significant opportunity to impact effectiveness in the current ways of working, when a small number of people are drawn upon to work on the children's safeguarding agenda.

2.5.4 The partner agencies represented on the LSCB are drawn from a range of statutory and non-statutory organisations. They include Haringey Council representatives from relevant departments, Police, Clinical Commissioning Group (NHS), Health Providers, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company, CAFCASS, Homes for Haringey, Haringey Legal Services, London Ambulance Service, the voluntary sector (Bridge Renewal Trust) primary and secondary school head representatives and the Cabinet Member for Children's Services.

2.5.5 The chart below describes the current structure of the LSCB:



2.6 The changes - Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP)

2.6.1 The new arrangements have been presented in draft on three occasions to the three statutory partners for comments and feedback. Helen Millichap (former Chief Superintendent for Enfield & Haringey) represented the Police in those statutory partners consultations meetings. In addition to regular meetings, and as part of preparing and consulting stakeholders for the new arrangements, the three statutory partners held an Away Day in January 2019 and two task and finish groups meetings in February 2019 with other senior leaders across the partnership. As a result of this consultation process, it was agreed that the proposed safeguarding arrangements should only cover Haringey and that there should not be a proposed merger with another LSCB. Opportunities for the new MASA to align itself more with the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) and Community Safety Partnership (CSP) were also examined. However, the three statutory partners agreed to keep the new arrangement separate to other Boards, while seeking opportunities to work more closely together on shared areas of interest.

2.6.2 The three statutory partners considered a number of options and agreed that the partnership should be called: "Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership" (HSCP). The proposed functions of the HSCP are to:

- a) Co-ordinate work undertaken by partners to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people;
- b) Monitor, evaluate and challenge – listen to children and young people's feedback;
- c) Have a dedicated focus on quality assurance as we recognise that good and effective services require robust quality assurance work to ensure children are safeguarded as well as they can be;
- d) Develop relationships where creativity, challenge and innovation can flourish;
- e) Develop our workforce through a vibrant Learning and Improvement framework;
- f) Ensure a greater focus on practice and service user experience;
- g) Ensure effective policy and procedures including thresholds, training, recruitment, supervision, allegations;
- h) Communicate and promote safeguarding to raise awareness;

- i) Use performance data, qualitative information and local strategic needs analysis to identify partnership priorities.

2.6.3 WT 2018 guidance states that, to achieve the best possible outcomes, children and families need to receive targeted services to meet their needs in a co-ordinated way and that there should be shared responsibility and effective joint planning between agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area. Safeguarding children draws upon a wide range of expertise across the Borough and although the three statutory partners are tasked to take the lead and share responsibility for safeguarding arrangements, it is only with collaboration from education, youth services, health providers, the voluntary sector and hearing the voices of children and their families can progress be made.

2.7 The Vision

2.7.1 The partnership will provide the strategic leadership, vision and influence which ensures:

- a) that at every opportunity the lived experience of children and young people (CYP) is integral to how we safeguard and protect;
- b) there are improved outcomes through strengthening partnership workforce and community resilience; and
- c) our relationship-based practice is strengthened, demonstrating continuous improvement.

2.7.2 The partnership will support the vision by:

- a) Using digital technology and building workforce development;
- b) Working to a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that makes us operate as three organisations in one partnership;
- c) Reducing bureaucracy and doing what is best for children; and
- d) Proactively and continually assessing the needs for safeguarding services in Haringey and ensuring that these needs are met within the resources we have available.

2.8 The Values

2.8.1 The safeguarding partners are committed to delivering their vision according to a set of agreed values and principles and these govern the work of the whole Partnership:

- a) Listening to the voice of the child is paramount
- b) We will put the best interest of children at the centre of what we do;
- c) We will always strive to continually improve professional practice in the safeguarding and protection of children;
- d) We commit to using evidence and best practice in our approach to safeguarding local children;
- e) We commit to providing strong, visible leadership from our partnership to ensure the new children's safeguarding arrangements work optimally; and

- f) We will do everything within our means to intervene early and keep children safe and away from harm.

2.9 The Focus

As they introduce the new arrangements, partners have agreed to focus on four key elements:

- a) Measuring impact linked to practice;
- b) A strong evidence base;
- c) Workforce development; and
- d) Sustainability.

2.10 Other Key Changes

2.10.1 The safeguarding partners have agreed there is a need to strengthen the multi-agency response to safeguarding children. This covers all safeguarding aspects, including the frontline practitioner (who identifies an 'at risk' child) making a referral to the local authority and leaders who determine local strategic and operational responses to safeguarding issues. There is a commitment by the HSCP to ensure this is right for any child who experiences abuse or neglect in Haringey.

2.10.2 Addressing contextual safeguarding, such as extra-familial threats, is a key objective across the partnership. Examples include exploitation by criminal gangs and organised crime, such as county lines; trafficking and modern slavery; online abuse; sexual exploitation; young people with other vulnerabilities and the influences of extremism leading to radicalisation.

2.10.3 The partnership recognises that a more fluid and 'transitional safeguarding' approach is needed for young people entering adulthood. Haringey has made efforts to improve the response to young people at risk of exploitation at the point of transition. However, we wish to create greater alignment between children's and adults' safeguarding, particularly in recognition of the contextual harm young people and young adults can face.

2.10.4 The safeguarding partners have agreed the following changes for the new arrangements:

- a) To maintain the role of the independent chair for chairing and providing leadership and challenge.
- b) To use various mechanisms of independent scrutiny that include the independent chair, commissioning an independent person to audit the new arrangement, conducting annual Section 11 Children Act 2004 audits and the local authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel. These scrutiny processes will contribute to the HSCP annual report.
- c) Streamlining current LSCB subgroups (Performance Practice and Outcomes, Serious Case Review, Priorities and Training, Learning and Development) to two subgroups (Quality, Performance & Outcomes and Practice, Learning & Workforce development)

- d) The Business Unit supports the work of the HSCP. The statutory partners have agreed that the Independent Chair direct and prioritises the Business Unit's work.
- e) There will be monthly partnership meeting between the Detective Chief Inspector, the CCG designated professionals and a social care lead which will be facilitated by the Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager. This will ensure that children and young people are central to partnership strategic thinking, decision making and operational practice.
- f) There will be stronger links to practice, through multi-agency practice week, audits, and training and development events
- g) There will be greater emphasis on Joint Targeted Area Inspections (JTAI) themes and contribution to all other Ofsted inspections including Care Quality Inspections and Youth Offending Inspections where the partnership responsibility is scrutinised. The partnership will continue to focus on practice in preparation for Ofsted led JTAI and as appropriate support all agencies in their inspections.

2.11 The Key Drivers

2.11.1 The drivers for the new partnership include:

- a) Maintaining a local Haringey focus, and strengthening the scrutiny and performance across the partnership leading to practice improvement;
- b) Increasing partnership ownership of resources and delivery within Haringey;
- c) Having the most appropriate level of leadership at meetings to make decisions;
- d) Establishing fair and transparent funding arrangements;
- e) Being responsive to the outcomes of previous or future inspections related to safeguarding; and
- f) Using data to generate a more intelligence-led approach to identify needs, trends and issues.

2.11.2 The partners' delivery plan for the new arrangements will also reflect the local authority's ambition to provide early help under its Borough Plan to enable children and families to have positive outcomes and reach their full potential independent from additional services. The new partnership, along with the strong political support it receives, will be a driving force in developing and maintaining safeguarding partnerships, challenging the safeguarding system and ensuring that the safety and welfare of Haringey children remains a priority. The partners require:

- a) A cultural shift towards a more integrated system, and understanding roles, responsibilities, collaboration, participation and representation;
- b) To further develop multi- agency '*custom and practice*';
- c) To ensure a transparent approach to the sharing of risks to operational multi-agency safeguarding practice;
- d) Increasing clarity of what each agency can offer to families; and
- e) Clear, defined pathways of intervention to enable the embedding of a shared understanding of thresholds and risk.

2.11 Priorities for 2019-2021

2.11.1 The partners have agreed that the next three years partnership priorities will be the following three Ofsted JTAI future themes:

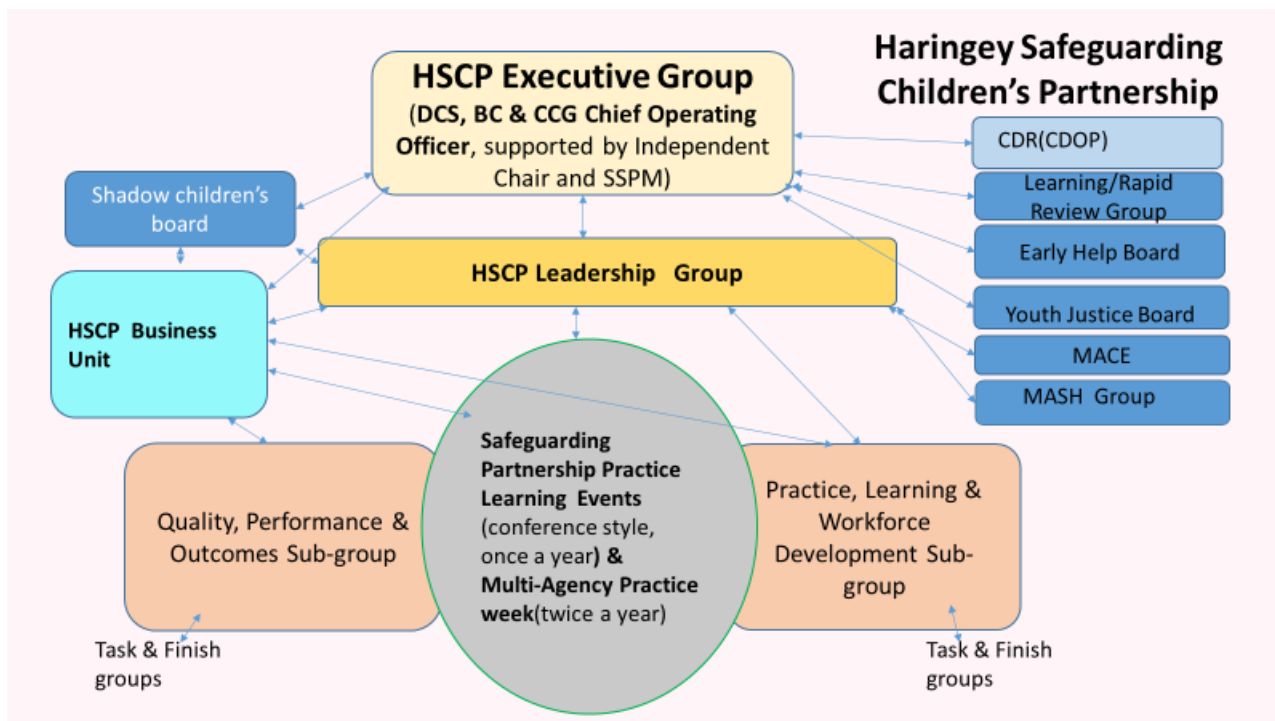
- a) children living with mental health issues;
- b) prevention and early intervention;
- c) older children in need of help and protection, and contextual safeguarding, including exploitation.

2.11.2 The partnership will also revisit, on a six-monthly basis, the JTAI (2017) combined action plan to see how practice has moved forward since the closure of the JTAI implementation group and ensure that progress has been sustained. However, the partnership will be visiting multi-agency actions from all safeguarding inspections across the partnership to ensure effective implementation and improved outcomes for children and their families.

2.12 Leadership and Governance

The Structure

2.12.1 The diagram below describes the new Haringey Safeguarding Children’s Partnership structure.



2.12.2 The partners have agreed to appoint an Independent Chair for the first year who will undertake the chairing responsibility of the HSCP. The post of the Independent Chair and the Business Unit function for the HSCP will be hosted by the local authority. The Independent Chair is accountable to the three statutory partners. In order to ensure coordination with other partnership arrangements in Haringey, there

will be at least an annual meeting between the Independent Chair and all other Haringey Boards with a safeguarding remit for vulnerable children and adults that operate across the council. The Independent Chair will also develop and embed new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements that meet the requirements set out in WT 2018.

2.12.3 In an unlikely event where there is a performance or other issues with the Independent Chair, the local authority in consultation with the CCG and police will hold him/her to account and address the matter.

2.12.4 The three statutory partners will have equal and joint responsibility for safeguarding arrangements. They will also have responsibility to make safeguarding arrangements which allow all schools (including multi Academy Trusts), colleges and other educational providers in the local area to be fully engaged. The local authority also assumes responsibility for ensuring that Youth Offending Services and registered providers of residential provision for Looked After Children and Care Leavers are fully engaged in safeguarding. The CCG will have responsibility for overseeing the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements across primary care, acute, mental health and community health services and health partners, secondary and NHS service providers.

2.12.5 The partners will report to their own internal management, quality and assurance processes to satisfy themselves of their own safeguarding responsibilities, evidence of which will be shared with the HSCP Executive group.

2.12.6 In supporting its working principles, Public Health exists as both a function to assist Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership and as a commissioning partner with relevant agencies to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for children. A public health approach will promote and encourage the partnership and its relevant agencies to maintain those working principles by remaining outcome focused, maximising prevention, promoting greater integration of services and utilising epidemiological and other forms of intelligence, research or evidence to support planning and decision-making.

2.13 Children and young people's voice and family/community involvement

2.13.1 HSCP is committed to engaging with children, young people and their families at an individual, service and strategic level. Our new approach will work with young people, developing into a more enduring model that focuses on understanding strengths and assets, as well as contextual safeguarding issues. The partnership's ambition is to engage with all children and young people who experience services, particularly those harder to engage.

2.13.2 Agencies and organisations will make sure that the information, help, protection and services are available at the right time and the right place leading to better outcomes where children and young people are resilient and safe. There will be a strengthened partnership approach to understanding the views and experiences of children, young people and families, particularly the most vulnerable. There will also be opportunities to further develop new and innovative ways of working collaboratively leading to co-production that builds on individuals' strengths and assets.

2.13.3 We will make use of the various systems, processes, groups and forums in place to gather the views of children, young people and families, either directly through services via independent voice representatives or via established groups and networks. There are forums where children and young people have their say, share their views and experiences, challenge and support local decision-makers and shape and influence strategic planning, commissioning and service provision at an individual, service and strategic level. These include:

- Youth Council
- Aspire group (LAC)

2.14.4 Through our MASA implementation we will further develop our engagement mechanisms with children and young people through the establishment of a Shadow Children's Board by September 2020. Children and young people will be consulted on the establishment of this Board to ensure that they are the driving force in this process.

2.14.5 Two lay members will be appointed as members of the HSCP Leadership Group to inform the work of the Partnership. They will support stronger public engagement in local child safety issues and contribute to an improved understanding of the partnership's Early Help and child protection work in the wider community and provide independent challenge to organisations on the effectiveness of their services in relation to safeguarding.

2.15 HSCP - Functional responsibilities

The Executive group

2.15.1 **Role:** The HSCP Executive group is the high level, overarching local governance for the partnership that will primarily focus on safeguarding systems, performance and resourcing. This Group will have the statutory accountability for children's safeguarding arrangements in Haringey. It will:

- a) Have strategic ownership of the safeguarding arrangements in Haringey, with stronger joint responsibility for the whole system;
- b) Be responsible for financial, strategic and reputational risk;
- c) Be responsible for ensuring cross-partnership collaboration and agency participation, convening and supporting participation in the HSCP Leadership group
- d) Have responsibility for ensuring that independent scrutiny of the partnership's effectiveness is regular and has impact; and
- e) Review progress of priorities work.

2.15.2 Part of this group's agenda will include assurance and challenge sessions where senior officers from partner agencies are invited to provide evidence regarding the effectiveness of their safeguarding arrangements for children and young people within their agency.

2.15.3 **Membership:** The membership of this group will be the strategic leads: Director of Children Services (DCS); Borough Commander, and Chief Operating Officer of the CCG. The group will be chaired by the Independent Chair and supported by the Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager. In an event where a statutory partner

lacks specific expertise in child protection, arrangements for accessing this (for example through designated professionals) could be required via pre-meetings. However, where necessary, CCG designated professionals, Detective Superintendent and the Assistant Director of Social Care will be invited to attend this group, as and when required, for specific agenda items.

2.15.4 Chair: To be chaired by the Independent Chair for the first year with a review in September 2020.

2.15.4 Frequency of meetings: Quarterly with additional meetings to be convened if required.

2.16 The Leadership group

2.16.1 Role: This group will act as the 'engine room' of the partnership where senior officers from the statutory partners and the relevant agencies, including lay members, authorise the policy, process, strategy and guidance required to support partnership priorities and effective safeguarding. Meetings will be themed around agreed local and national safeguarding priorities, and areas identified through data and performance, focusing on outcomes. The group will be accountable to the HSCP Executive group and responsible for the progress of the two subgroups. The main focus for the HSCP Leadership group will be the management of risk to operational safeguarding and to the delivery of the work of the subgroups via a risk log. The HSCP Leadership group will:

- a) Drive the work of the partnership, delivering on priorities and ensuring learning from practice and development opportunities have an impact;
- b) Challenge evidence of agency contribution and impact against HSCP priorities
- c) Be driven by the management and mitigation of safeguarding risks in the community and understand the risks to operational delivery;
- d) Direct audit activity;
- e) Arrange Safeguarding Practice Learning events to learn lessons and develop increasingly effective frontline practice;
- f) Analyse relevant performance data to draw out themes and hold partners to account;
- g) Analyse relevant partner annual reports to measure the outcomes for children against set objectives;
- h) Analyse inspection reports to learn lessons, agree and monitor multiagency actions;
- i) Analyse audit information to learn lessons, agree and monitor actions; and
- j) Analyse MASH performance and interagency collaboration at the front door, including the effectiveness of Strategy Meetings, Child Protection Investigations, Child Protection Conferences and, most importantly, the voice of the child.

2.16.2 Membership: This Group will have a wide strategic membership of stakeholders and 'relevant agencies': Local Authority Assistant Directors (Social Care, Early Help, Community Safety); CCG designated leads (doctor, nurse); Assistant Director Public Health; Assistant Chief Officer (Probation); Detective Superintendent; Primary School Head representative; Secondary School Head rep; and Directors of

health providers. Amongst this group will be the Cabinet Member for Children's services and two lay members.

2.16.3 Chair: To be Co-chaired by the Independent Chair and Director of Children Services for the first year with a review in September 2020.

2.16.4 Frequency of Meeting: quarterly

2.16.5 The Delivery Subgroups

2.16.5.1 The new arrangements are designed to reduce duplication and improve integration with other local partnerships. The number of subgroups forming the Partnership is significantly reduced and the new subgroups will focus strongly on improving practice and ensuring an emphasis on learning, enabling a feedback loop across partner agencies and the front line.

2.16.5.2 It has been decided that the HSCP will have two Delivery subgroups: Quality, Performance and Outcomes Subgroup; Practice, Learning and Workforce Development subgroup. The previous subgroups, chaired by statutory leaders, were often cancelled (due to the burden of day jobs), seen as too time consuming and perceived as dominated by social care. In order to remain independent, both subgroups will be Chaired by the Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager with representation from a wider group of agencies including the private, voluntary and independent sectors. The HSCP Business Unit will support and co-ordinate the work of the subgroups, providing a mechanism for the members to meet regularly outside of normal scheduled meetings, undertake analysis, monitor plans and approve work completed by their task and finish groups. This will ensure that there is co-ordination and information-sharing between subgroups. Both subgroups will report to the HSCP Leadership group. These delivery subgroups will be assisted by smaller task and finish groups to develop and deliver specific outcomes. It is anticipated that the new subgroups will operate from 29th June 2019.

2.16.6 Quality, Performance & Outcomes Subgroup

2.16.6.1 **Role:** This Delivery Subgroup is central to changing and improving quality and effectiveness of multi-agency frontline practice. It will define operational impact of priorities work and new risks as well as identify the key areas of learning for dissemination. There is a need to ask key questions around how we know we are making a difference and to challenge agencies to gather feedback and evidence.

2.16.6.2 The subgroup will produce an annual work plan outlining the multi-agency audit and review activities scheduled for the next 12 months. This group will:

- a) Include analysis of early help data as well as data from safeguarding and specialist services;
- b) Conduct a series of multi-agency audits per year, informed by data intelligence, partnership priorities and findings from case reviews. It is expected that at least four major 'deep dive' audits will be conducted per year, in addition to smaller 'deep dive' audits which may be multi- or single-agency, depending on the identified need;

- c) Develop and monitor action plans, resulting from multi-agency audits or identified performance risks, and ensure that actions are completed in a timely manner (within six months);
- d) Identify whether practice has changed as a result of completed audits and action plans, through performance data review and re-auditing where necessary;
- e) Ensure that all relevant safeguarding partners are included in multi-agency performance data analysis and audits, including schools;
- f) Receive, analyse and challenge relevant single agency audit reports and performance reviews, and identify any significant issues that need to be monitored and/or raised to the partnership;
- g) Ensure clarity, high quality and consistency in practice in carrying out Safeguarding practice reviews and ensure that the partnership learn lessons can improve the response to children and families;
- h) Report findings and recommendations from audit and performance reviews to the HSCP Leadership group on a quarterly basis;
- i) Identify and analyse relevant trends and risk to performance.
- j) Be responsible for maintaining an up-to-date threshold document.

2.16.6.3 Membership: Membership of the group will include representatives from the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies that have responsibility for safeguarding performance and quality assurance within their organisation (Head of Services; Service managers; named leads; specialist Service managers from the local authority; health, NHS representatives and police). The local authority Assistant Director with portfolio for Children's Social Care and, the Detective Superintendent and the CCG designated professionals will be invited to participate when relevant.

2.16.6.4 Frequency of Meeting: quarterly

2.16.7 Practice, Learning & Workforce Development Subgroup

2.16.7.1 This subgroup will produce an annual work plan, outlining practice, learning and workforce activities scheduled for the next 12 months.

2.16.7.2 It will focus on developing a safeguarding development framework around effective working together, dissemination of learning from practice and innovative opportunities including practice learning events. Evaluation of the training delivered will test out how the early help and statutory systems are responding to needs across the continuum and the impact on lives of children and young people in Haringey. The subgroup will:

- a) Be responsible for planning and organising appropriate multi-agency safeguarding learning and development activities, as well as challenging or influencing the activities delivered by individual agencies;
- b) Ensure identified multi-agency safeguarding learning needs are addressed for the children's workforces;
- c) Deliver consistently high-quality multi-agency safeguarding learning and development activities that incorporate relevant research, national good practice and learning from case reviews and safeguarding adult reviews;
- d) Take ownership for maintaining and further developing the partnership training pool;

- e) Evaluate multi-agency learning and development activities to seek assurance that delivery is of high quality and has met requirements and to inform future planning;
- f) Report annually to the HSCP Leadership group on multi-agency training delivered through the training pool and monitored for impact, including how learning will be embedded across different agencies;
- g) Review learning and development for individuals, teams and organisations involved in safeguarding;
- h) Respond to specific training needs around the partnership priorities, identification of training needs across the partnership, ensuring the best practice standards, professional curiosity and creativity; and
- i) Manage partnership communications and the website.

2.16.7.3 Membership: Membership of this Subgroup will include representatives from the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies with responsibility for workforce development, learning and practice improvement (Head of Services; Service managers; NHS representatives, CCG named leads; specialist practitioners from the local authority; health; and police).

2.16.7.4 Frequency of Meeting: quarterly

2.16.8 Quorum for the Executive Group, Leadership group and subgroups:

The quorum for any multi-agency meeting is 100% attendance of three safeguarding partner at the time of the meeting. Relevant agencies must send representation and non-attendees (without valid reason) will be reported to their agency's line manager.

2.16.9 Safeguarding Partnership Practice Learning Events & Multi-Agency Practice Week

2.16.9.1 The aim of the Safeguarding Practice learning events will be to analyse lessons from practice locally and nationally, to improve practice and to achieve ambitious outcomes for all children. The events will develop and mature collaborative and authentic partnership relationships and find creative and innovative solutions to achieving better outcomes for children. Practitioners will take part in a series of talks and workshops aimed at improving the outcomes for children and their families. The workshops will be led by a mixture of local experts, leading academics and national policy leads giving practitioners the chance to reflect on current thinking and practice to support their knowledge and skills.

2.16.9.2 The events will use service-user feedback, practice week feedback and the voice of the child in practice, to challenge and promote practice growth and continuous development. The HSCP Business Unit will gather information from a variety of sources and present this to the HSCP Leadership group in order to inform the first set of discussions about the practice issues/themes being considered. This will include analysis of current data and performance, evidence from self-assessments, multi-agency audits and peer challenge, S11 findings, success and impact measures and relevant statutory and other guidance. The HSCP Executive group will make the final decision on themes.

2.16.9.3 Findings from the local reviews undertaken in Haringey will be shared with relevant parties locally through large Partnership Practice Learning Events and there

will be regular auditing to ascertain progress on the implementation of recommended improvements. The sustainability of these improvements will be monitored regularly and followed-up by the HSCP Business Unit to ensure that there is a real impact on improving outcomes for children. The events are aimed at providing interactive learning opportunities, building relationships and problem-solving.

2.16.9.4 Partners have agreed to use learning from the recent JTAI as the first theme and have tasked the current Independent Chair and the SSPM to lead this event. The Safeguarding Partnership Practice Learning events and the Multi-Agency Practice week will:

- a) Brief frontline staff across the partnership on emerging themes affecting our children and develop practitioner led interventions to reduce the impact.
- b) Consult on, and contribute to, changes to policy and procedure.
- c) Brief frontline practitioners on national policy, procedure and legal changes and develop local strategies to incorporate changes to practice.
- d) Analyse collaborative working through multi-agency audit and service-user feedback, learn lessons, increase interagency review and assessment and agree creative and innovative ways of working to reduce the number of touch points for families.
- e) Identify and celebrate good practice.
- f) Identify barriers to good practice and develop innovative and creative solutions to break barriers down.
- g) Learn from children, young people and their families to strengthen practice.
- h) Own the learning of Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews to change and strengthen authentic partnerships and further improve practice.
- i) Evaluate the multi-agency 'front door' for child protection, when children at risk of harm first become known to local services.
- j) Conduct 'deep dive' investigations in order to provide an opportunity to explore joint responses to children and young people.
- k) Evaluate multi-agency arrangements for the response to all forms of child abuse, neglect and exploitation at the point of identification.
- l) Evaluate multi-agency arrangements for the quality and impact of assessment, planning and decision-making in response to notifications and referrals.

2.16.9.5 Terms of reference for the Multi-Agency practice week will be developed by the current JTAI implementation group led by the DCS and the Independent Chair, supported by the SSPM.

2.16.9.6 Accountability and Reporting Arrangements

The Safeguarding Partnership Practice Learning event & the Multi-Agency Practice week are accountable to the HSCP Leadership group. The HSCP, alongside the Quality, Performance and Outcomes subgroup, will complete a child and family impact analysis following each learning event/practice week outlining key learning and actions to strengthen authentic safeguarding practices to address priorities and need. The Safeguarding Partnership Practice Learning Events will be led by the Independent Chair supported by the HSCP Business Unit. The multi-agency practice week will be led by the three statutory partners taking turns jointly with the Independent Chair. The

next multi-agency practice week theme (Neglect, September 19) will be led by the local authority DCS.

2.16.9.7 Frequency: One Safeguarding Partnership Practice Learning event and two Multi-Agency Practice week will take place every year.

2.16.9 The HSCP Business Unit

2.16.9.1 The Business Unit's primary focus will be to support the operation and ongoing development of the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.

2.16.9.2 In consultation with the HSCP Leadership group and its subgroups, the Business Unit will prepare for approval an annual Business Plan in April of each year. This document will clearly set out the priorities for the HSCP on an annual basis, plan for multi-agency audit, scrutiny and workforce development, and specific actions to deliver on the priorities. Progress against delivery will be reviewed on a quarterly basis.

2.16.9.3 In addition, the HSCP Business Unit will prepare for approval an Annual Report in June/July of each year to be published on the HSCP website. This will clearly set out evidence of the impact of the work of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies, including training, on outcomes for children and families from early help to looked-after children and care leavers. It will confirm delivery against agreed actions, findings from audits, scrutiny activity, child safety practice reviews and learning from local case reviews and engagement events. The annual report will also include an analysis of any areas where there has been little or no evidence of progress on agreed priorities. Based on local and national evidence it will also highlight the priorities which should feed into the next annual Business Plan.

2.16.9.4 The staff of the Business Unit will continue to be 'hosted' within an agency with regards to employment, leave, pension and so forth. For continuity and simplicity, it remains appropriate for that to be the local authority. It is important that the HSCP Business Unit serves the three statutory partners equally and is seen to be independent. This will be facilitated by retaining the Independent Chair, who will direct its work on behalf of the three statutory partners. However, in an unlikely event where there are staffing issues, the local authority will address the matter according to their internal procedures.

2.16.9.5 There may be a need for a review of the staffing structure when the new partnership arrangements are in place and have bedded in. Consideration will be given to opportunities for key officers in other agencies to be co-located in the HSCP Business Unit as an in-kind contribution resource.

2.17 Haringey threshold document

A new Threshold Document has been produced and published on our current LSCB website which aligns with the requirements of WT (2018) and is used in multi-agency training. This guide is aimed at all practitioners, and volunteers, supporting, or working with, children and / or their families within statutory, voluntary, private or independent organisations in Haringey. It aims to help professionals when wanting to access services or making a referral for services to ensure children and families get the right level of support at the right time. It should be read alongside the London Child

Protection Procedures and the London Threshold: Continuum of Help and Support. As well as preventative measures, such as having a range of safeguarding policies, safe practice also involves safer recruitment and consistent procedures for dealing with abuse allegations against staff. Therefore, we support all areas of professional practice with a detailed resource of relevant documents, including:

- a. local and national guidance
- b. guidance on specific areas and contexts of child protection work
- c. Safeguarding and Child Protection practice is supported by the legal framework and both statutory and non-statutory guidance.
- d. The London Safeguarding Children Board issues guidance and London-wide child protection procedures to ensure consistency in the practice across the 32 London boroughs.

2.18 Inter-agency training and multi-agency audits

2.18.1 The HSCP will develop a partnership learning and development framework based identified needs to enable the partnership to deliver and reflect on priorities, assess partnership performance against the priorities, change and review practice accordingly. Given the current limited resources, the HSCP aims to deliver the core programme of activity with partners through a training pool identified by the partnership. All multi-agency training will be co-delivered by two trainers from partner agencies.

2.18.2 The HSCP will have oversight of the quality and provision of single and inter-agency safeguarding. In order to meet this responsibility, a practitioner Section 11 audit of single agency will be undertaken. In addition, the HSCP will set minimum standards which have to be met by all providers of single and interagency training.

2.18.3 Our evaluation method will be based on the London Training Evaluation and Impact Analysis Framework, which was developed by the Safeguarding Training Subgroup and endorsed by the London Board as good practice with the following:

- a. relevance, currency and accuracy of course content;
- b. quality of training delivery;
- c. short and longer term outcomes; and
- d. impact of working together and inter-professional relationships.

2.18.4 The HSCP will also develop a partnership performance management framework which will be aligned with Haringey's Children's Social Care quality assurance framework. It will consist of six levels:

- i. Section 11 self-audits - undertaken by all statutory agencies within Haringey in compliance with the Children Act 2004
- ii. Safeguarding Practice Reviews (SPR) – undertaken where appropriate
- iii. Performance Reporting and Performance Indicators - on a range of safeguarding areas such as child protection conferencing data and a regular review of the comprehensive data set
- iv. Single agency audits – both individual and themed.
- v. Multi-agency practice audits - looking together at individual cases and assessing the effectiveness and multi-agency practice (the current theme is neglect as per JTAI recommendation)

- vi. Themed reviews - Providing detailed analysis of a broad area of safeguarding practice or process as identified by the HSCP such as neglect, core groups and thresholds. These reviews should consider evidence from a range of sources.

2.18.5 Reports will go to the Quality, Performance & Outcomes Subgroup before being taken to the Leadership group and a judgment made about which reports need to be tabled and which circulated for information only. The Leadership group will retain the right to request specific audit reports as and when it sees appropriate or in response to specific issues that may arise. Each of the above should be undertaken with a view to ensure that there is a culture of continuous learning and improvement across the organisations that work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, identifying opportunities to draw on what works and to promote good practice.

2.19 Responding to Serious Incidents of child health/serious harm

2.19.1 There is to be a two-tier system - local and national - for safeguarding practice review (SPR) (currently known as serious case reviews (SCR)). The responsibility for how the system learns lessons from SPR at a national level lies with the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (the Panel) and at a local level with the safeguarding partners.

2.19.2 The safeguarding partners are required to make arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding cases which, in their view, raise issues of importance in relation to their area. They must commission and oversee the review of those cases, where they consider it appropriate for a review to be undertaken.

2.19.3 Where a case meets the criteria for a SPR - where, (a) the child dies or is seriously harmed in the local authority's area, or (b) while normally resident in the LA's area, the child dies or is seriously harmed outside England and the local authority knows or suspects that the child has been abused or neglected) - the local authority must notify the Panel within 5 working days of becoming aware of the incident. The authority should also notify its safeguarding partners. The Assistant Director of Children's Social Care will undertake this responsibility on behalf of the local authority.

2.19.4 The safeguarding partners are required to undertake a rapid review of serious safeguarding cases. The aim is to: a) gather the facts about the case; b) determine whether there is any immediate action needed to ensure children's safety and share any learning; c) consider the improvements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and d) decide the steps that should be taken next, including whether or not to undertake a child safeguarding practice review.

2.19.5 On being informed of a notifiable incident, the HSCP will undertake a Rapid Review in line with published guidance in Working Together 2018. The 'Rapid Review' will be undertaken within 15 days when a child dies or is seriously harmed and abuse or neglect is suspected. Any immediate action needed to ensure children's safety or share learning will be identified and the safeguarding partners will decide, in conjunction with other organisations that have been involved, if a more in-depth review is needed. The report on the rapid review will be shared with the national Panel including the decision on whether a local or national SPR is appropriate.

2.19.6 The responsibility for undertaking these tasks rests with the Learning Review/Rapid Review Group which will make a recommendation to the Executive

Group. The Executive Group with support from the HSCP business unit will be responsible for commissioning a Safeguarding Practice review using regional and national information on known reviewers and their expertise. Reviews will be published as outlined in Chapter 4 of WT (2018) on the HSCP website.

2.19.7 The Learning Review/Rapid Review Group will work with the Practice, Learning & Workforce Development Subgroup to ensure that the lessons learned from the Learning Reviews/Rapid Reviews are well understood by the partnership workforce and embedded in practice. Actions may include:

- a) Revision of existing single or multi-agency training
- b) Creation of a learning summary and arrange accompanying events to disseminate the learning from the review
- c) Adding any completed / amended policies / protocols to the practitioner's toolkit and promoting their use
- d) Commissioning / developing specialist training or e-learning
- e) Focused evaluation of practitioner knowledge on a particular area of practice.

2.19.8 The Practice, Learning & Workforce Development Subgroup will take responsibility for the provision of training events and resources to support the dissemination of the lessons and changes to practice and the Leadership group will focus on assurance that the lessons have been embedded across the partnership and that these changes to practice are having an impact on outcomes for children and families in Haringey.

2.20 Relevant agencies

2.20.1 According to WT 2018, relevant agencies are those organisations and agencies whose involvement is considered by the safeguarding partners as a requirement to safeguard and promote the welfare of children with regard to local need. The list of relevant agencies is set out in the Child Safeguarding Practice Review and Relevant Agency (England) Regulations (2018). The safeguarding partners have agreed which relevant agencies can bring the targeted help and support that children and families need in Haringey (Appendix 3). However, it should be noted that the safeguarding partners may include any local or national organisation or agency in their arrangements, regardless of whether they are named within the regulations. Those organisations that are listed in the regulations have a statutory duty to act in accordance with the arrangements.

2.20.2 Acting in accordance with the safeguarding arrangements requires safeguarding partners and relevant agencies to work together and:

- a) Fully engage with Haringey's Safeguarding Children Partnership functions as set out within this document;
- b) Provide information which enables and assists the safeguarding partners to perform their functions to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their area, including as related to local and national child safeguarding practice reviews;
- c) Ensure that their organisation works in accordance with the inter-agency safeguarding procedures approved by the partnership;
- d) Have appropriate robust safeguarding policies and procedures in place specifically relevant to their organisation;

- e) Provide evidence of the above to the Safeguarding Partnership Leadership Group.

2.20.3 All organisations that were previously members of Haringey LSCB at the point of the new safeguarding arrangements being implemented have been named as relevant agencies. Each relevant agency has been provided with details of their ongoing responsibilities and the expectations placed on them by the new arrangements in Haringey. The local arrangements in Haringey have been developed in consultation with as wide a breadth of partner agencies as possible and the arrangements now adopted reflect their commitment to improving outcomes for children and young people. The safeguarding partners expect relevant agencies to co-operate with them in the same way as agencies have been co-operating with Haringey Safeguarding Children Board since its inception.

2.20.4 However, membership of the HSCP leadership group and its subgroups will be reviewed. This ensures that the valuable contribution of those organisations to safeguarding work will continue to be taken forward collaboratively. In addition to the three main statutory safeguarding partners, various other relevant agencies will work as part of the Partnership. These agencies will be members of the Partnership Leadership Group and participate in the Partnership Learning events and some will also be members of subgroups who have the decision-making authority for the safeguarding partner they represent. Anyone entrusted with attending in their place will need to have similar delegated authority.

2.20.5 As recommended by WT (2018), all schools (including independent schools, academies and free schools), colleges, early years and other educational providers in Haringey are designated as relevant agencies. The list of relevant agencies will be reviewed by the safeguarding partners at least annually. The intention will be to use the opportunity of introducing new arrangements to broaden the reach of the safeguarding arrangements and, in time, consider how sports clubs, religious institutions, armed forces, the voluntary sector, private providers of health services and children's homes, for example, can be further engaged.

2.20.6 Whilst the legislation and statutory guidance draws a distinction between safeguarding partners and relevant agencies to ensure clarity around accountability, it is clear that all members of Haringey's Safeguarding Children Partnership have a shared responsibility to work collaboratively to provide targeted support to children and families. Schools will be engaged as part of the partnership Leadership group and subgroups to ensure joint working to safeguard children within a multi-agency shared approach.

2.20.7 The Partnership will aim to build on established relationships with schools and education providers to ensure they remain a key partner agency when the landscape of school organisation is changing. There will also be a focus on exploring how schools can contribute to ensuring the voices of children and young people contribute to safeguarding developments and priorities. The termly Designated Safeguarding Leads forum led by Haringey Education Partnership will act as a mechanism for schools to learn and promote our safeguarding arrangements. The SSPM delivers regular presentations to this forum with safeguarding local and national updates and this will continue.

2.21 The role of Youth Offending and custody services, Children living away from home

2.21.1 The Youth Offending Service reports to the Youth Justice Partnership Board chaired by the DCS. Our new safeguarding arrangements will continue to actively support effective delivery of their services through the HSCP Leadership group and its subgroups. The Youth Offending service will continue to submit annual overview reports to the HSCP for scrutiny and promotion of their local offer across the partnership. The Youth Offending Service is directly represented on the HSCP Leadership Group and on other sub-groups.

2.21.2 The HSCP will also ensure that those responsible for looking after children in settings away from home, including residential homes for children, foster carers and youth custody settings, have effective safeguarding arrangements. Where there are incidents identified, use of HSCP escalation policy is triggered.

2.21.3 The Multi Agency Criminal Exploitation group (MACE) identifies the Child Sexual Exploitation profile of Haringey and oversees Haringey's CSE Strategy and Action Plan. It aims to reduce incidents of sexual exploitation through the delivery of an integrated strategy, sharing information and intelligence and producing data on current trends and threats. The MACE group will continue to produce an annual report to the HSCP for overview and scrutiny.

2.22 Use of data and intelligence

We will develop a new Performance Management Framework for the partnership setting out the way performance information is provided to the Leadership Group to inform its assessment of the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families (including early help). Data relating to key safeguarding processes and particularly vulnerable groups of children will be provided each quarter with an analysis that provides an explanation of any trends and issues for attention of the group. This will be supplemented by specific reports on topics that have been identified by the Executive Group as requiring assurance monitoring.

The framework will be subject to regular review by the Leadership Group and therefore the issues covered may vary according to the needs of children in Haringey and risks identified.

2.23. Partnership Integration

The Independent Chair will take a strategic lead in developing partnership working with the three statutory partners, wider partners and stakeholders including across the voluntary and community sector to improve outcomes for children and young people in Haringey. The Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager will work closely with the designated health leads, directors of providers, social care leads and the DCI/Detective Superintendent to address barriers, problem solve and escalate as required to ensure that risks are managed and mitigated to remain on track. Their monthly meetings will support the development of key strategic relationships between the three organisations and wider senior partners in relation to the delivery of the new arrangement and the partnership priorities.

2.24 Independent Scrutiny

2.24.1 WT 2018 states that the new arrangements should include scrutiny of its effectiveness to safeguard and promote the welfare of children by an independent person. The scrutiny is intended to provide the necessary assurance in judging how effective the multi-agency arrangement is to safeguard children including arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding cases. The independent person will be objective, act as a constructive critical friend and promote reflection to drive continuous improvement.

2.24.2 Part of the role of the independent chair is to provide challenge and a level of scrutiny. In addition, the partnership will commission a scrutineer to provide independent evaluation of the effectiveness of local multi-agency arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. The scrutineer will provide an assessment of the safeguarding partners' leadership of the arrangements for inclusion in the partnership's yearly report. He/she will focus on the impact of the partnership arrangements and working rather than processes. In effect, his/her role would be to find evidence that the partnership is making a positive difference to children and young people. The scrutineer will provide assurance to the Safeguarding Partners that organisations have strategies in place for addressing priorities, gaps and risks and how effective they are. The scrutineer will also scrutinise the findings and outcomes of any safeguarding reviews and how agencies are held to account for the effective implementation of recommendations identified. He/she will report to the safeguarding partners any recommendations from their scrutiny and/or assurance activities. The scrutineer will be independent from the statutory partners and will have expertise in child safeguarding, an understanding of local need and effective partnerships.

2.24.3 The independent scrutiny arrangements will also include a wider system of scrutiny; peer reviews, the CYPS overview scrutiny panel, LA Departmental Management Team, independent inspectorates' single assessment of the individual safeguarding partners (for example, Ofsted, HM Inspectorate of Constabulary, Care Quality Commission inspection reports) and Joint Targeted Area Inspections.

2.25 Dispute Resolution

Haringey safeguarding partners and relevant agencies will proactively work together to resolve any disputes locally. In the event that dispute arises all staff, from partners and relevant agencies, will proactively work together to resolve any disputes locally through timely dialogue, discussion and where necessary escalation (see HSCP/LSCB escalation policy on the LSCB website). Any public bodies failing to comply with their obligations under law will be held to account through a variety of regulatory and inspection activity.

2.26 Geographical area

It is acknowledged that two statutory partners (Police and CCG) to these arrangements have responsibility for services outside Haringey due to their organisational boundaries overlapping other local authority areas. The new HSCP/LSCB Escalation policy makes a reference to cross-borough boundaries, interagency safeguarding children procedures and includes operational guidance for circumstances where a child and or their family is living in another area or moving between areas. It may also be necessary for some partners to these arrangements to work with another area's arrangements, for example during a child safeguarding practice review commissioned by another area, and the HSCP Business Unit will help facilitate communication with other areas and engagement by partners.

2.27 Financial Consideration

2.27.1 The WT 2018 guidance makes it clear that safeguarding partners should agree the level of funding secured from each partner and relevant agency to support the new safeguarding arrangements. Decisions on funding are for local determination but contributions should be equitable and proportionate to meet local needs. In the absence of a nationally prescribed funding formula, local negotiations will need to reach agreement as to what is proportionate and equitable.

2.27.2 There is a concern about the cost of paying for independent authors and the inconsistent quality of the reports. There is also some concern about the restrictions regarding the methodology that can be used to carry out the reviews – the methodological approach is overseen nationally. Going forward, in the event of a child safeguarding practice review, funding will be met by the three safeguarding partners and, where necessary, each partner will contribute equitable and proportionate funding over and above the normal allocation in order to fulfil the full costs of any child safeguarding practice review arrangements.

2.27.3 The new safeguarding arrangements will commence with the continuation of the current levels of funding. Currently there is a total of £30,102 partnership contribution and £165,000 local authority contribution. Clearly the local authority makes the largest contribution to these arrangements, followed by health services, with the police/MOPAC making a small contribution. Currently, the local authority is the de-facto lead for these partnerships, and this is reflected in the local authority's commitment to the management and resourcing of this partnership. The Independent Chair will support the SSPM to manage the pooled budget for the HSCP ensuring its most effective deployment, adhere to Best Value principles, control cost and enhance value, within the context of the council's budget monitoring process and financial controls. The Independent Chair will also ensure that partner agencies contribute

towards the running costs of the HSCP. The safeguarding partners have agreed that the current arrangement for funding will be kept under review.

2.28 Risk Assessment

2.28.1 There is a risk that the quality of scrutiny and quality assurance could be compromised if arrangements are changed in light of the Act. However, all partners have agreed that clear principles must be adhered to when considering any future changes. Any changes need to enhance and further strengthen partnership working and safeguarding practice and the priority will be on safety and protection at all times.

2.28.2 A second risk is the financial implication of setting up and operating a new model which is key to the effectiveness of the new arrangements. This will be mitigated by the three statutory partners addressing all financial matters so it is clear what the expectations would be on all partners who have safeguarding responsibility

2.29 Implications for Haringey Council's priorities

Ensuring that children and young people are safe from harm is a core statutory duty for the Council. It is essential that that elected members are informed and able to be assured of how effectively this duty is discharged via a robust performance and quality assurance framework.

2.30 Equalities

2.30.1 The Council, the Police, and the Clinical Commissioning Group have a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard for the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- 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.

2.30.2 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status apply to the first part of the duty.

2.30.3 It is not anticipated that these changes will have any direct or indirect negative effect on service users, residents or staff. It is therefore not foreseeable for any direct or indirect discrimination against any individual or group protected by the Equality Act 2010 to occur as a result of the change.

2.30.4 The strategic objective of the changes is to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of multi-agency frontline practice in order to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families in Haringey. It is therefore reasonable to anticipate that the changes will make the partnership more able to meet the specific needs of children, young people, and parents of young children, and to minimise or

remove disadvantages they experience that are inherent to these characteristics and so the changes are also likely to help address known inequalities in Haringey.

2.31 Transition timeline

2.31.1 As indicated above, the new safeguarding arrangements were agreed by the safeguarding partners, the Cabinet and published at the end of June 2019. They were implemented on 23rd September 2019.

2.31.2 The transition from current LSCB Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) to the new child death review arrangements began on 29th June 2018 and completed on 29th September 2019. The current CDOP will continue until the child death review partner arrangements are in place.

2.31.3 The new arrangements were published on each partner agency website and sent to the Secretary of State for compliance checks. There will be a 12-month period for LSCBs after new arrangements are in place to complete and publish any outstanding Serious Case Reviews. There will be a 4-month grace period for Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP) (under the LSCB) to complete child death reviews. Once the arrangements have been published and implemented, the LSCB will no longer exist.

2.32 Consultation

2.32.1 The LSCB members have been widely consulted on the new multiagency safeguarding arrangements and the workings of the proposed HSCP. The final draft arrangement was presented and ratified by the representatives of the statutory partners at their meeting on 16th April 2019.

2.32.2 Through the implementation of the new arrangement, the partners will further develop their engagement mechanisms with children and young people through the establishment of a Shadow Children's Board by September 2020. Children and young people will be consulted on the establishment of this Board to ensure that they are the driving force in this process.

2.33 Looking beyond the Wood review and next Steps

The arrangements will enhance the scrutiny and monitoring role of the partnership and further enforce effective joint working arrangements within a context of trust and commitment to safeguarding. The overall effectiveness of the new arrangements will be reviewed in the summer 2020. Following this review, partners will agree the frequency, however, the intention is to review the governance arrangements at least every two years.

3. Contribution to strategic outcomes

People delivery plan

4. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – List of relevant agencies

Appendix 2 - Glossary

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Appendix 1

List of Relevant agencies

AGENCY
CAFCASS
HARINGEY COUNCIL (CYPS)
Haringey Education Partnership
<u>Health Services:</u>
Clinical Commissioning Group
North Middlesex University Hospital
Whittington Health
Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Service
LA Housing Department
Public Health
LBH Legal Services
Police
National Probation Service (NPS)
London Community Rehabilitation Company (London CRC)
Lead Member CYPS
Primary School Head rep
Secondary School Head rep
London Ambulance Service (LAS)
Adult Social Services
General Practitioners
Haringey Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations (HAVCO) (Vol Sector)

Appendix 2

GLOSSARY

AD – Assistant Director

BC – Borough Commander

CAFCASS – The Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

CCO - CCG Chief Operating Officer

CDOP – Child Death Overview Panel

CDR – Child Death Review arrangements

CRC – Community Rehabilitation Company

CSC – Children’s Social Care

CSP – Community Safety Partnership

CYP – Children and Young People

DCI – Detective Chief Inspector

DCS – Director of Children’s Services

HoS – Head of Service

HSCP – Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership

ILAC – Inspecting Local Authority Children's Services

JTAI – Joint Targeted Area Inspection

LA – Local Authority

LAC - Looked After Children

LBH - London Borough of Haringey

LSCB – Local Safeguarding Children’s Board

HSCP – Haringey Safeguarding Children’s Partnership

MACE – Multi Agency (meeting for) Criminal Exploitation

MASA – Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements

MASH – Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub

MOPAC – Mayor’s Office for Policing and Community

MPS – Metropolitan Police Service

NCL – North Central London (Haringey/Enfield/Barnet/Camden/Islington)

NHS – National Health Service

Ofsted – Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills

SAB – Safeguarding Adults Board

SCR – Serious Case Review

SEND – Special Educational Needs and Disability

SOP – Standard Operating Procedure

SPR – Serious Practice Review

SSPM – Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager

WT 2015 – Working Together To Safeguard Children 2015

WT 2018 – Working Together To Safeguard Children 2018

YJB – Youth Justice Board

YOT – Youth Offending Team

This page is intentionally left blank

Worried about gangs and knife crime?

The risk of joining gangs

Gang members are more likely to be involved in group violence, drug use and other illegal behaviour – and a criminal record lasts for a lifetime. It can stop someone getting into university or college, getting a job, or travelling abroad. It can cost lives.

Research has shown that even if a person leaves the gang, the consequences can last well into adulthood. A former gang member is at a significantly higher risk of being incarcerated and receiving illegal income, less likely to have finished school and more likely to be in poor health, receiving government assistance or struggling with drug abuse.

Why young people join gangs

There are many reasons a young person might join a gang. The reasons make sense to them, even if we as adults can't understand them.

- Respect and status
- Friendship
- A sense of belonging
- Excitement
- A substitute family
- Power
- Protection or safety
- Money
- Peer pressure

How to tell if your child is in a gang

There are signs you as a parent or guardian can watch out for that may mean your child is involved in a gang. However, many of them can be normal teenage behaviours and it is important not to jump to conclusions or make accusations.

- A new group of friends
- Ignoring or no longer spending time with old friends
- Withdrawing from the family
- New nickname
- Dropping positive activities like sport
- Urgent or secretive calls or texts
- Frequent mention of a friend who seems to have a lot of influence on them
- Specific dress style
- Graffiti-style tags on possessions

- Speaking with new slang or in an aggressive tone
- Poor school results, loss of interest in or skipping school
- Unexplained money or new possessions
- Unexplained physical injuries
- Listening to music with violent content or which glorifies gang culture
- Staying out at night or going missing

How to stop your child becoming involved in a gang

Regular, open communication is important

Your child needs to see you as a person they can come to if they experience problems or pressure from friends. Talk about gangs directly, explaining the dangers of being in a gang, and the serious consequences of violent or illegal behaviour. If it helps, use reports in the news, or storylines on television programmes as a starting point. Your son or daughter may know more than you think and will have opinions.

Be a role model

Teach by example – how to cope with pressure and how to deal with conflict without the use of violence. Look for ways to discipline children that do not involve harshness, anger or violence.

Be involved

Get involved in your child's school activities. Know your child's friends and their families, and always know where your child is and who they're with. Be aware of what your child is doing on the internet. Don't be afraid to discuss any concerns with the school or with other parents – you can work together to watch their behaviour.

Offer alternatives

Encourage your child to get involved in positive social activities such as sports. This can give young people a sense of belonging and encourage them to behave in a socially responsible way. You might also encourage them to think about their future employment. Remember that they are growing up in a different time from you, facing unique challenges. Discuss their hopes and aspirations as well as their fears and worries. Praise them for their achievements and make sure they know you are always there for them.

What to do if you think your child is involved in a gang

It is very likely your child will be scared or unwilling to talk about the situation. It is important that they know you want to listen and support them. Most importantly, let them know that they have a choice.

Stay calm and rational when talking about the issues and listen carefully to what they have to say. Avoid anger and accusations. It's important to really try to understand the situation from their point of view.

Rather than issuing instructions or ultimatums, come to an agreement together about what to do next.

Girls and gangs

Girls can be affected by gangs, but their involvement may be harder to spot. They might be gang members, or they may be connected to gang members (sisters, girlfriends, friends, cousins, daughters), and so be at risk of emotional, physical and sexual violence. They may be asked to hide weapons or drugs or be targeted by male gang members in acts of revenge or gang initiations.

Many girls who are involved with gangs may believe that what they are being pressured, forced or choosing to do is acceptable, even normal. They may not realise that what is happening to them is wrong, or they may be afraid of what might happen if they tell anyone.

Some signs that a girl you know might be involved with a gang include:

- Changes in physical appearance (for example wearing more 'adult' clothes, or wearing baggy clothes and makeup or, conversely no make-up when they have previously worn it)
- Unexplained money or possessions
- Getting involved in fights
- Committing crimes such as shoplifting
- Regularly staying out late or going missing from home
- Abusing drugs and/or alcohol
- Physical injuries (which may indicate violence from others and/or self-harming)
- Refusing to seek medical help for such injuries and becoming fearful and/or withdrawn and/or prone to unexplained outbursts of anger

What the law says

Gangs are often involved in violence and other criminal activity. If your child is involved, even if they did not actually commit a crime, they can be charged. For example, if your child provided support or encouragement to a fellow gang member who committed a robbery or injured someone, they too can be charged with the same offence. This is called a joint enterprise.

- It is illegal to carry a knife in a in a public place, even if it belongs to someone else
- It is illegal to carry a folding pocketknife if the edge of the blade exceeds 3 inches
- It is illegal to carry a pocketknife if the blade can be locked
- It is illegal to carry any knife, including folding knives, if there is intent to use it as a weapon, even if it belongs to someone else

- The maximum sentence for possessing a knife in a public place without a good excuse has been increased from two to four years for 16-17-year olds and adults
- It is illegal to keep any prohibited firearm, or to carry any firearm including an imitation – in public, even if you are carrying it for someone else
- The maximum sentence for unlawful possession of a prohibited firearm is ten years. The minimum sentence is three years for 16-17-year old's and five years for adults
- Police can and will search someone if they believe they are carrying a gun, knife or other weapon
- Police and school staff can also search young people for weapons at school

For more information on what the law says about carrying weapons visit the [Gov.uk website](#)

Committing a crime and ending up with a criminal record will affect the rest of a young person's life. Having a criminal record can prevent a young person getting a job, going to university or college and even travelling abroad.

You should call 101 to report crime and other concerns that do not require an emergency response. Call 999 in an emergency.

Briefing for:	Community Safety Partnership
----------------------	------------------------------

Title:	Suicide and Young People
---------------	--------------------------

Purpose of briefing:	Action point from Community Safety Partnership
-----------------------------	--

Lead Officer:	Bev Hendricks Interim Assistant Director
----------------------	---

Date:	30 September 2019
--------------	-------------------

Suicide and Young People

Between 2008 and 2018, 30 young people aged between 10 and 24 years of age died by suicide in Haringey. The suicide crude rate in Haringey has fluctuated between 0.011% in 2014 to 0.000% in 2013 and 2018. In London, the crude rate has fluctuated between 0.003% and 0.005% similar to England & Wales.

The table below highlights the trend between 2008 and 2018.

Rate of suicide, Haringey, London, England and Wales resident populations aged 10 and 24 years old, 2008 to 2018

	Crude rate	Crude rate	Crude rate
Year	Haringey	London	England & Wales
2008	0.009%	0.004%	0.004%
2009	0.004%	0.003%	0.004%
2010	0.002%	0.004%	0.004%
2011	0.008%	0.004%	0.005%
2012	0.006%	0.004%	0.004%
2013	0.000%	0.003%	0.004%
2014	0.011%	0.004%	0.005%
2015	0.008%	0.005%	0.005%
2016	0.004%	0.005%	0.005%
2017	0.010%	0.003%	0.005%
2018*	0.000%	0.005%	Not available

Source: ONS mortality registered data & ONS and GLA estimated populations (2008 and 2018)

Note: Please note that the low numbers of suicide makes it difficult to draw conclusions from the crude rates.

*Data for England & Wales not available

The Haringey Suicide Prevention Group (HSPG) is an inter-agency partnership that has

been established to guide the Borough's suicide prevention strategy. It aims to shape and strengthen community-based suicide prevention planning and implementation. The Group, which is chaired by Mind in Haringey, meets on a quarterly basis and has broad membership from statutory and non-statutory organisations including Haringey Public Health, the Clinical Commissioning Group, Metropolitan Police, Barnet Enfield Haringey Mental Health Trust, British Transport Police and local charities.

The HSPG annually reviews the Haringey Suicide Prevention Action Plan and identifies areas on which to focus, using the Preventing Suicide in England, Public Health England and National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guidelines as frameworks for best practice.

Within the Action Plan, there is a section '*tailored approaches to improve mental health in specific population groups*'. There are a number of initiatives and programmes targeting young people including; the Anchor Approach, the CAMHS Trailblazer project, training for frontline workers and piloting a home-based intervention with a digital component for young people.

Report for: Community Safety Partnership

Item number:

Title: Community Conversations Update

Report
Authorised by: Eubert Malcolm -Interim Assistant Director Stronger Communities
 0208 489 5520, Eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk

Lead Officer: Eduardo Araujo – Community Safety Manager

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
 Non Key Decision:** Non key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the community conversation initiative. The purpose of the community conversations is to provide a platform to listen to the community's concerns to improve community confidence.
- 1.2 The report provides a record of the main themes raised by the community with suggested solutions to address youth violence. The report also suggests themes, for a workshop discussion to address the comments raised as part of the community conversations.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Board:
- a. notes the contents of this report for information;
 - b. recommends how we can attempt to address the main topics raised during the community conversations;

3. Background

- 3.1 The Borough Plan 2019-23 commits to carry out open and honest conversations, where we would welcome views that challenge our approach and support us to think differently to improve outcomes for residents.
- 3.2 The Council remains committed to work alongside local communities to confront challenges early on, with a view to building cohesive, supportive and connected communities that nurture, protect and empower all residents.
- 3.3 The Council seeks to continue to develop partnerships in order to improve the offer to local residents, developing integrated services which improve user experience and have the greatest impact.
- 3.4 The community conversations provide a platform to listening to the concerns and challenges local people face in order to better understand their needs and aspirations. The Council recognises the need to employ creativity and joint working to achieve our vision for People: a Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to achieve their potential.

4. Community conversations summary

- 4.1 The community conversations were held over a six-month period between March and September 2019. There have been six community conversations, two in Tottenham, two in Wood Green, and one in Muswell Hill and Hornsey.
- 4.2 The community conversations were facilitated through a panel discussion, chaired by the Cabinet member for Communities and Equalities. The Deputy Leader - Cabinet member for Children and families, the interim assistant director for stronger communities and a representative for metropolitan police service also sat on the panel.
- 4.3 Approximately 250 individuals attended across all six community conversations. There are clear similarities reflected in discussions held across all the meetings. A summary of the issues highlighted by residents and community leaders, form themes for the Community Safety Partnership's (CSP) attention and discussion:
- The impact of crime and violence creates a sense of mourning on communities, including the families of victims and perpetrators as well as the wider community. How can the CSP support families, friends and neighbours to overcome their individual and collective grieving?
 - Exclusions from mainstream education can play a role in increasing the vulnerability on young people. How can the CSP work with educational establishments to ensure that young people and institutions are supported?
 - Resource challenges were recognised across all participants. How can community groups be supported in strengthening their networks of collaboration and capacity, in order to provide the infrastructure and diverse activities for young people?
 - Transparency and lack of trust in institutions is more prevalent amongst BAME communities and young people. How can this be potentially addressed?
- 4.3 During the community conversations, concerns were expressed across the six meetings regarding both the perceived increasing levels of violence and the increasing number of young people falling victim to or committing crime. Concerns were also expressed about the number of young people who

are victims of robbery on their journey to and from schools. The fact that victims feel intimidated, was stated as a reason for many young people deciding not to report crimes committed against them.

- 4.4 The development of local mentors, with the ability to develop positive peer groups was considered an effective tool in addressing youth violence. Developing youth empowerment networks to support the delivery of local youth related strategies, including mediation, was also considered an effective tool.

5. Learning from community conversations

- 5.1 The community conversations provided the opportunity for the Local Authority to demonstrate leadership in instigating conversations with the community. The community led conversations also provided a channel where sensitive discussions could take place in an open and transparent forum. The conversations provided the forum for organisations and individuals that do not routinely engage in formal forums to have a voice.
- 5.2 The conversations created the opportunity to demonstrate partnership working between the Council, MPS, VCS, and residents. This also presented an opportunity to provide direct support to organisations, by disseminating information regarding key initiatives, strategies and offering advice.
- 5.3 Key to the success of future community conversations, is ensuring engagement/participation of young people and the identification of key community leaders. Signposting to potential funding for community organisations was also considered important.
- 5.4 Further community conversations will take place across the borough. To ensure attendance, effective publicity through social media and other appropriate channels is essential. The schedule of community conversations are as follows:
- Tottenham community conversation, 639 High Rd N17, Monday 21 October 2019
 - Wood Green: community conversation, Civic Centre N22, Monday 28 October 2019
 - The West: community conversation Green Lanes, Monday 4 November 2019 (the Langham Club – waiting confirmation)
 - Tottenham: community conversation 639 High Road, Monday 24 February 2020
 - The West: community conversation, Muswell Hill, Monday 17 February 2020 (The Royal British Legion)
 - Wood Green: community conversation, Civic Centre N22, Monday 4 March 2020

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 6.1 This work contributes to the Place Priority within the Borough Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also contribute to Youth at Risk strategy and associated action plan.
- 6.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and Boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Safety Strategy.

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is exempt

This page is intentionally left blank