

NOTICE OF MEETING

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

Thursday, 23rd September, 2021, 6.30 pm - Woodside Room,
George Meehan House, 294 High Rd, Wood Green, London N22
8JZ

This meeting will be webcast – view it [here](#)

Members: Councillors Makbule Gunes (Chair), James Chiriyankandath, Josh Dixon, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James, Tammy Palmer and Daniel Stone

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Church representative), Lourdes Keever (Church representative), Anita Jakhu (Parent Governor representative) and KanuPriya Jhunjhunwala (Parent Governor representative)

Quorum: 3

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.

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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 FOR ABSENCE

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 10)

To approve the minutes of the meeting on 20th July 2021.

7. FINANCIAL MONITORING (PAGES 11 - 22)

To receive an update on high level financial performance for the service and scrutinise how this meets organisational priorities.

8. SUPPORT TO REFUGEE AFGHAN CHILDREN

To receive an update and comment on arrangements for providing support to children from Afghan refugee families.

9. ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2021-2022 (PAGES 23 - 68)

To consider and comment upon the Annual Youth Justice Plan for 2021-22.

10. MISSING CHILDREN (PAGES 69 - 78)

To consider and comment on work undertaken by the Council and its partners to address the vulnerabilities of children and young people who are at risk and who go missing from home or care in Haringey

11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 79 - 86)

To consider the future work plan for the Panel.

12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

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Wednesday 15 September 2020

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MINUTES OF MEETING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY 20TH JULY 2021

PRESENT:

Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), James Chiriyankandath, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James and Tammy Palmer

Co-opted Members: Lourdes Keever (Church representative) and KanuPriya Jhunjhunwala (Parent Governor representative)

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present item 1 on the agenda regarding filming at the meeting. The Panel noted the information contained therein.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Dixon and Stone and Ms Denny and Ms Jakhu.

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

6. MINUTES

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 8 March 2021 be approved.

7. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

It was noted that Youth Services and youth justice, which had previously been within the portfolio of the Cabinet Member for Communities, were both now within the portfolio of the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families. All of the areas within the terms of reference of the Panel were therefore covered by the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families.

AGREED:

1. That the terms of reference and Protocol for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels be noted; and
2. That the policy areas/remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2020/21 be noted.

8. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.

Councillor Zena Brabazon, the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families, reported on recent developments within her portfolio. The key priority for the administration in the coming year would be early years. Councillor Peray Ahmet, the new Leader of the Council, had made this clear and this had been well received by the community. Very young children had been severely affected by the lockdown and the long term implications could be profound. A review was taking place of early years provision with a view to strengthening it. Safeguarding and children's social care were important additional priorities. In addition, there was a lot to be done in respect of special educational needs (SEN). Of particular note was the £17 million overspend in the Delegated Schools Budget arising from the high needs block and this needed to be addressed.

School place planning was another important matter. There was currently no sign that birth rates were likely to rise and schools were therefore continuing to respond to the reduced demand for places. She paid tribute to the work that had been undertaken by the Council's Education and Public Health departments for the work that they had undertaken since March to assist schools in reopening and keeping them safe. Schools had effectively been open continuously since March 2020 and had risen very well to the challenges that they had been faced with. She had written to schools and governors to thank them for all their work.

In answer to a question, she reported that Amaze had been commissioned to review parental involvement in special educational needs and the development of a new parents forum. Their review had 59 recommendations and these were being implemented. The contract for developing the new parents forum had been awarded to the Bridge Renewal Trust and it was hoped that the new arrangements would be operational from September 2021. The Cabinet Member felt that it was important to establish the right culture, where parents were listened to and difficult things could be said without rancour. It was noted that the procurement process for the parents forum had been undertaken with input from parents. The first project for the new arrangements would to review the local offer.

In answer to another question, the Cabinet Member stated that the Bridge Renewal Trust was an established local organisation with a wide range of contacts and a good reputation. They were also being supported by an organisation called Contact, who would ensure that they learnt from best practice elsewhere.

The Panel noted that some schools were in the borough were struggling to claim for monies owed to them in respect of Education Health and Care plans for children living in neighbouring boroughs. Jackie DiFolco, Assistant Director for Early Help and

Prevention, reported that there were two ways in which the Council could assist schools who were experiencing difficulties with this. Firstly, a temporary cash flow could be agreed so that schools were able to continue with their normal activities. Secondly, the local authority that owed the money could be contacted and asked the reason for the delay in paying the school. Schools should be aware of the support that was available but could be reminded if need be.

Ms Keever reported that boroughs were not paying what they owed to schools in some cases. As a Chair of Governors, she had regularly been required to intervene to ensure payment. She felt that some boroughs were deliberately delaying payment till after the end of the financial year so that they could claim that they were no longer able to pay. Chasing up money that was owed was very time consuming for schools and the amounts involved could be substantial. They needed more support in dealing with this and the issue needed to be addressed strategically, with better communication between different boroughs. The Cabinet Member thanked her for raising the issue and stated that consideration would be given to how it could be addressed.

Ann Graham, the Director of Children's Services, stated that there was now additional capacity for her service to assist schools. They needed to know if problems were being experienced by them in obtaining payment from other boroughs so that they could escalate if necessary. Delaying tactics on the part of boroughs should not result in schools not being paid. The Assistant Directors for Early Help and Prevention and for Schools and Learning would be asked to address the issue.

In response to a question regarding the provision of independent advice and support to Chairs of school, the Cabinet Member stated that support to school governing bodies was the responsibility of Haringey Education Partnership (HEP). The provision of independent advice to Chairs was an interesting idea though. The need to have school governors who were able to support, challenge and advocate for their school was an important priority. It was noted that Chairs of Governors were not always receiving necessary information and agreed that the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning would take up this issue.

Panel Members welcomed the fact that early years was to become the current administration's top priority. However, it was felt that all children had been negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and lockdowns and it was therefore necessary to prioritise the needs of them all. The Cabinet Member stated that she welcomed being challenged on this issue and the Council was responding to it. An extensive summer programme of activities had been arranged, which was the biggest one ever planned by the Council. Included within this were the Big Summer and the Holiday Activities and Food programmes. The latter provided free activities and a meal to children who were entitled to free school meals. The intention was to try and reach as many children as possible and to respond to the challenges that they had all faced in the last 18 months. The Director of Children's Services acknowledged that all children needed to be cared for as all had been affected. It was not fully clear what the long term impact would be. She felt that the holiday programme was one way to address the effects of what had happened.

In answer to another question, the Cabinet Member stated that change could often take a long time to implement. There had been a particular need to change the Council's

approach to Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and this was now proceeding with the adoption of a new strategy. Children's social care was a major priority but there was a need to focus on other issues as well. SEND had close links to Early Years and earlier intervention could lead to better outcomes. There was a huge focus on school attainment and particularly that of BAME young people. This was being addressed in partnership with HEP and schools. There was a focus on change and she wished to nurture a culture within children and young people's services which was open to new ideas.

The Panel noted that support to refugee and asylum seeker children was included within the Panel's terms of reference. Ms Graham reported that a lot of work was undertaken by her service to support such children, especially by the No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) team. In respect of unaccompanied minors, the pattern for arrivals had changed recently with children arriving by boat rather than in vehicles. A new system for providing for their care was due to go live shortly. It was noted that a review had been undertaken by the Panel in 2017/18 on support to children from refugee families and agreed that a further update on progress with the implementation of the recommendations be provided to a future meeting.

In answer to a question, Ms Graham reported that the Annual Report on children's social care was currently being drafted and would be available in October. This would include detail on progress and future challenges. In answer to another question, the Cabinet Member reported that discussions were beginning regarding the budget for next year. Partners would be consulted as part of this process, including health. They had a shared interest in achieving good outcomes and additional financial contributions in recognition of this would be welcome.

AGREED:

1. That the issue of delayed payments to schools in respect of EHC plans be referred to the Assistant Directors for Early Help and Prevention and for Schools and Learning to address and to raise with relevant boroughs; and
2. That an update on support to children from refugee and asylum seeker families and further progress on the scrutiny review regarding this be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel.

9. YOUTH SERVICES

Ms DiFolco reported on the range of youth services that were currently provided, which included both universal and targeted work. There was a lot of outreach work in the community and this often also involved partners, such as the Police and schools. Mental health had been a key focus and not just because of the effects of the pandemic. There had also been projects on a wide range of other subjects, including gardening, media, self-defence and music. In addition, there had also been specific programmes aimed at vulnerable young people such as young carers and autistic young people.

The pandemic had had a significant effect on participation, reducing numbers attending by two thirds. A virtual offer had been developed in response and, in addition, targeted

face-to-face work had continued. Outreach and subsequently small group work had followed and the amount of face-to-face work was now being increased.

She highlighted some examples of good practice:

- Project Future was funded by Comic Relief and co-produced with young people. It involved a clinical and an assistant psychologist being based at the Bruce Grove Youth Centre and working to support the mental health needs of young men;
- A Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PHSE) education programme had been developed for schools that covered a range of issues including transitions, on line safety and substance misuse; and
- Seminars had been provided for parents and professionals on a range of relevant topics.

She reported that the service had five priorities for the forthcoming year:

- Working with the National Youth Agency (NYA) to develop hard and soft outcome measures on the impact of their interventions;
- Developing co-design in the planning and shaping of services;
- Increasing the number of young people in education, employment and training;
- Progressing significant capital projects, including the refurbishment of Bruce Grove Youth Centre and the opening of the new Wood Green Youth Hub, which was due to open next year; and
- Securing longer term funding for a larger proportion of the service's work.

In answer to a question, Ms DiFolco stated that the work with NYA was focussed upon the development of hard impact measures, such as impact on referrals, levels of anti-social behaviour and mental health. These would supplement the softer measures that were already in place across much of the service. Relevant performance data would be included in future reports when fully developed. In respect of work with girls, she reported that there was a Girls Group and agreed to circulate details of their work to the Panel.

AGREED:

That further information on specific work undertaken by the Youth Service aimed at girls be circulated to the Panel.

10. COVID 19 - IMPACT ON CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Ms Graham reported that the events of the last 18 months had been unprecedented. Prior to the first lockdown, which began on 20 March 2020, the service had been encouraging staff to work from home where possible. Work had previously been normally undertaken on a face-to-face basis and changing this had been challenging. The full impact of the lockdowns would not be known for some time. She was mindful that some children had been born during a lockdown and had been deprived of early socialisation, with impacts on the development of language and social skills. Other children had been affected by mental health issues or bereavement.

Normal Ofsted inspections had not been able take place and temporarily replaced by remote assurance visits to ensure that local authorities were continuing to safeguard and deliver outcomes for children. Ofsted inspectors were offered to local authorities

and Haringey had collaborated with other north central London boroughs to obtain the input of several of them, who had produced a useful report on the impact of lockdown on children.

It had been known that some families struggled with poverty, including access to digital services, but the number that had been affected had been more than anticipated and not just amongst those known to the Council. Responses had been required for all children irrespective of whether they had been previously known. It had been established that food security was also not as strong as previously thought and systems had needed to be put in place to address this, including provision of food parcels. There were concerns about the level of domestic abuse and it was known that many families lived in cramped conditions. Poverty and family stress were also major issues and, whilst these were most prevalent in the east, they had also spread to the west of the borough.

Nick Hewlett, Principal Adviser for Early Years, reported that the impact on the youngest children could not be underestimated. The childcare sector had been massively affected and most childcare facilities forced to close. Only local authority and a few private nurseries had remained open. However, the Council had been able to offer childcare to every parent or carer that had asked for it. Childcare facilities had now re-opened. There were still the same number of nurseries but not all childminders had survived. Parents had experienced isolation during lockdown and children had been deprived of much of the social interaction that they would normally have. There was now a major focus on addressing this and especially speech and language development. An Early Years Strategy was now being developed and these issues would be taken up as part of it. Children Centres had been able to provide support to vulnerable families throughout the whole of the pandemic. It was hoped to be able to provide a more extensive offer from the autumn onwards.

Ms Riordan reported that it had been necessary to embed remote education very quickly after the first lockdown. Collaborative work with schools had ensured that provision was strong. The National Foundation for Education Research had estimated that the average amount of learning lost was three months but this was likely to be more for the most disadvantaged of children. Schools had remained open for vulnerable children and children of key workers. However, there were difficulties in delivering education in such circumstances such as the need to maintain social distancing and attendance had only been on a part time basis for most. School attendance levels had been low and Haringey's figures were in line of those elsewhere.

A considerable effort had been made to ensure that children had access to laptops and a large number had been distributed. In addition, a large number of free school meals had been provided, including during school holidays. There had also been a school holiday and food programme and, in addition, an extensive summer programme was planned for this year. The government had allocated £1.4 billion for education recovery and this included £1 billion for tutoring, which would be delivered through schools and colleges.

Beverly Hendricks, Assistant Director of Safeguarding and Social Care, reported that there had been a considerable impact on social care. Initially, there had been concerns regarding vulnerable children not being able to attend hospital appointments and not

getting into school. Work had taken place through Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership (HSCP) to set up systems to provide support. The first three weeks after the initial lockdown had been focussed on ensuring that children had access to basic needs, such as housing and food. Following this, approximately 1,000 children were identified as requiring particular attention. A system to monitor relevant data on a daily basis was set up. Work was also undertaken with HSCP to provide for face-to-face contact by partners of the most vulnerable children and there was collective responsibility for ensuring the children remained safe. An Early Help Panel was established to target early intervention and a system of daily contact with the most vulnerable families established. There were a lot of lessons to be learnt from what had happened and, in particular, the need to mobilise quickly. The response had demonstrated the strength of partnership work in the borough.

The Panel raised the issue of authorisation of school absences of those young people who were clinically extremely vulnerable or had parents who were. Ms Riordan reported that Education Welfare Officers had been in communication with schools regarding how such absences were marked as many children in such a situation had stayed away when schools had reopened. The Council had been clear that schools should not be punitive and guidance and support had been provided. The expectation was that schools would treat each case on its individual merits, with education provided either within school or remotely. She was happy to take up any individual cases where there had been problems.

Panel Members expressed concern regarding the funding that the government had made available to enable children to catch up on lost learning through the provision of tutoring. Ms Riordan commented that there were constraints on the use of such funding and schools had to use tutors from an approved list. Schools were working creatively to make the best use of the funding that was available and to make sure that all children were able to get back on track after the disruptions that had taken place. She would be able to provide further detail of what was planned by schools outside of the meeting. In answer to a question regarding the future provision of free school meal vouchers in school holidays, she stated that this would need to be a decision for Members to take. In particular, funding would need to be identified. She highlighted the work that many schools were already undertaking through food and toy banks to support the children from the most deprived families in the borough. The Cabinet Member reported that Cabinet agreed to fund an extension of free schools to defined groups of primary school pupils who were not currently eligible for free school meals from Summer Term 2021 for two years. More work was required on this issue and it was possible that additional funding would be required in due course. Due to the impact of the pandemic, there were also more children who were entitled to free school meals than previously. Further consideration would be needed on the issue as part of the setting of priorities within the Council's budget.

Ms Hendricks commented that poverty of experience also needed to be addressed and a lot of work had been undertaken by established third sector organisations, such as the Bridge Renewal Trust and the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation, to address this. This had included a programme of meaningful activities that was offered during school holidays. In addition, the Virtual School had been expanded to include young people over the age of 16 that had been affected badly by lost learning. She agreed to circulate

a note to Panel Members providing further detail on what had worked well and where further work was required.

In answer to a question regarding missing children, Ms Graham reported that she was happy to bring a report to a future meeting. In respect of staffing issues, she stated that there had been nothing exceptional in the levels of staff sickness or leaving the Council. However, some staff had been ill with Covid or had been required to self-isolate. Others had suffered bereavements and, in addition, been absent due to other health issues. Staff were nevertheless tired and this was mirrored amongst partners such as Health and the Police. It had been particularly hard for staff to get a break during the first year of the pandemic. Staff had generally shown a high degree of resilience. Their work was a vocation and staff were committed to the welfare of children and young people. In respect of food poverty, she stated that the Council responded to all families that were referred to them as being in need. The Cabinet Member stated that there was a need for a long term strategy for food and consideration was being given to this.

In answer to a question regarding digital safety, Ms Graham reported that every device that was given to children complied with school and Council safety standards. Ms Riordan commented that schools took the training of parents and carers on cyber security very seriously and the issue was also covered in PHSE classes. In respect of the physical health and fitness of children and young people, the Panel noted that schools took part in a range of initiatives, such as Run the Mile and the Spring Stride.

Michele Wong, a local resident, raised the issue of ventilation in schools and how this impacted on the transmission of Covid-19, which was mainly transmitted through the air. She stated that there was a build-up of aerosols indoors when windows were closed and there was insufficient ventilation. In such an environment, there was no safe distance as the aerosols hung in the air and this was particularly true when masks were not worn. There was a need for frequent changes of air to ensure that schools were safe and most did not currently have the mechanical means to ensure that this happened. Ventilation was quantifiable and 46 air changes per hour were needed to ensure safety. CO2 monitors could be used to measure levels. It would be particularly difficult for schools to remain safe during the winter, when it became too cold to leave windows open. It would therefore be necessary for schools to have supplementary means of ventilation in place. Although children were at lower risk from Covid than others in the population, they were at risk of developing long Covid. She felt that current risk assessments were inadequate as they did not provide for input from a mechanical engineer. She was clinically vulnerable and was there was concern amongst many parents regarding Covid transmission in schools. It was important that schools protected pupils and staff. She had already been in touch with Catherine West, MP for Hornsey and Wood Green, and the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning. It was agreed that Ms Wong's presentation be circulated to the Panel and that the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning be requested to respond to the points raised within it.

AGREED:

1. That the Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Social Care be requested to circulate a note to Panel Members providing further detail on what had worked well

in the response by the service to the Covid pandemic and where further work was required; and

2. That the PowerPoint presentation from Ms Wong regarding ventilation in schools be circulated to the Panel and that the Assistant Director for Schools and Learning be requested to respond to the points raised within it.

11. WORK PROGRAMME 2021-22

The Panel noted that it had been proposed that the Annual Youth Justice Plan and the SEND Strategy be added to the work plan. However, it there was currently very little space available within the proposed agendas for each remaining meeting of the year. It would therefore be necessary to take some items off the agendas for remaining meetings in order to accommodate additional items.

AGREED:

That further discussion on the workplan for the remaining meetings for the year take place between the Chair and relevant officers ahead of the next Panel meeting.

CHAIR: Councillor Makbule Gunes

Signed by Chair

Date

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OSC Finance and Performance Updates

Finance Information Update

2021/22
Quarter 1

Context

- OSC tasked with scrutinising the Council’s budget
- This session focusses on monitoring of the budget that has been set for Children’s Services area, in conjunction with service performance information
- This provides members with an opportunity to understand high level financial performance for the service, and scrutinise how this meets organisational priorities
- Members will want to take a risk based approach, and focus on areas of significant variation from budget
- Embedded document provides further info, including suggested questions members may wish to consider



Microsoft Word
Document

Summary Revenue position

– Period 3

Children’s Services is forecasting to spend £71.38m against an approved budget of £65.55m resulting in a projected overspend of £5.82m at Period 3. Covid-19 related activity makes up £3.05m of this.

Description	Revised 2021/22 Budget	Current Month Forecast	Projected Variance
Safeguarding and Social Care	40,842	44,997	4,155
Prevention and Early Intervention	10,627	12,154	1,527
Director of Children Services	1,764	1,764	0
Schools and Learning	3,124	3,062	(61)
Commissioning	3,192	3,396	203
Public Health	6,005	6,005	0
Total	65,553	71,377	5,824

Summary Revenue position

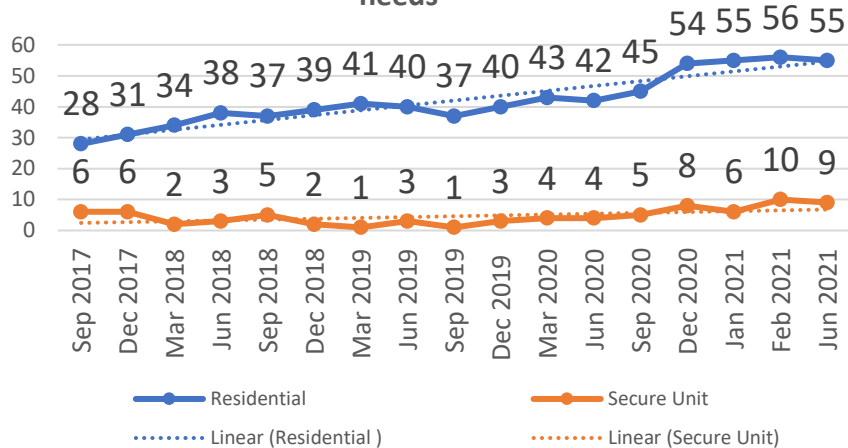
– Period 3

- £4.16m Safeguarding and Social Care pressure due to increased number of social care placements, increased placement complexity resulting in increased unit cost of care and increases in staffing and legal costs linked to increasing child protection cases
- £1.53m Early Help and Prevention service pressure due to SEN transport and anticipated income pressure in Nursery and Children's centres

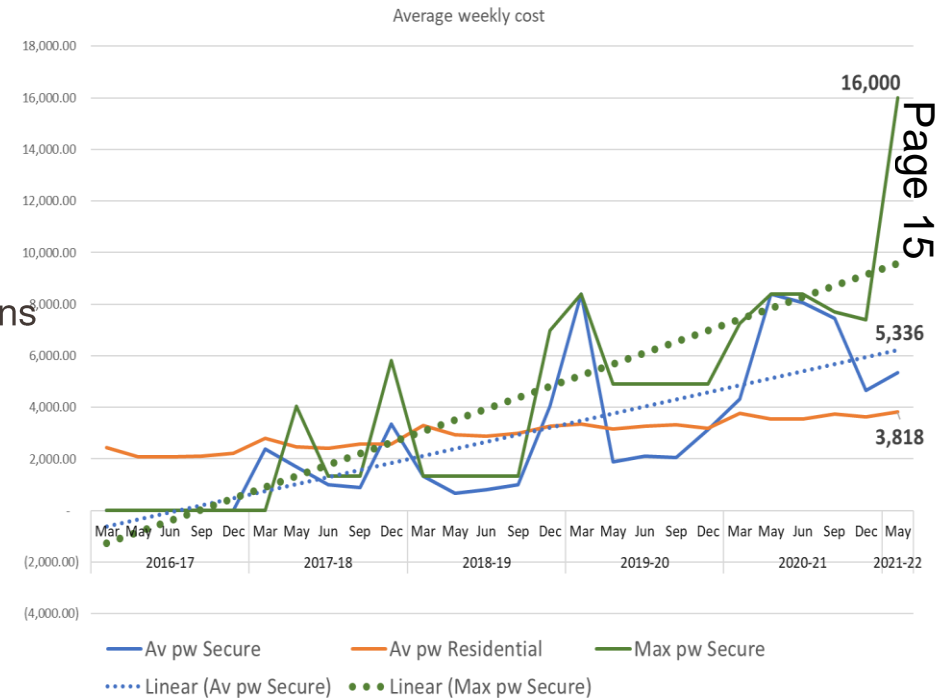
Financial Pressures

Safeguarding and Social Care

High cost placements for children with complex needs



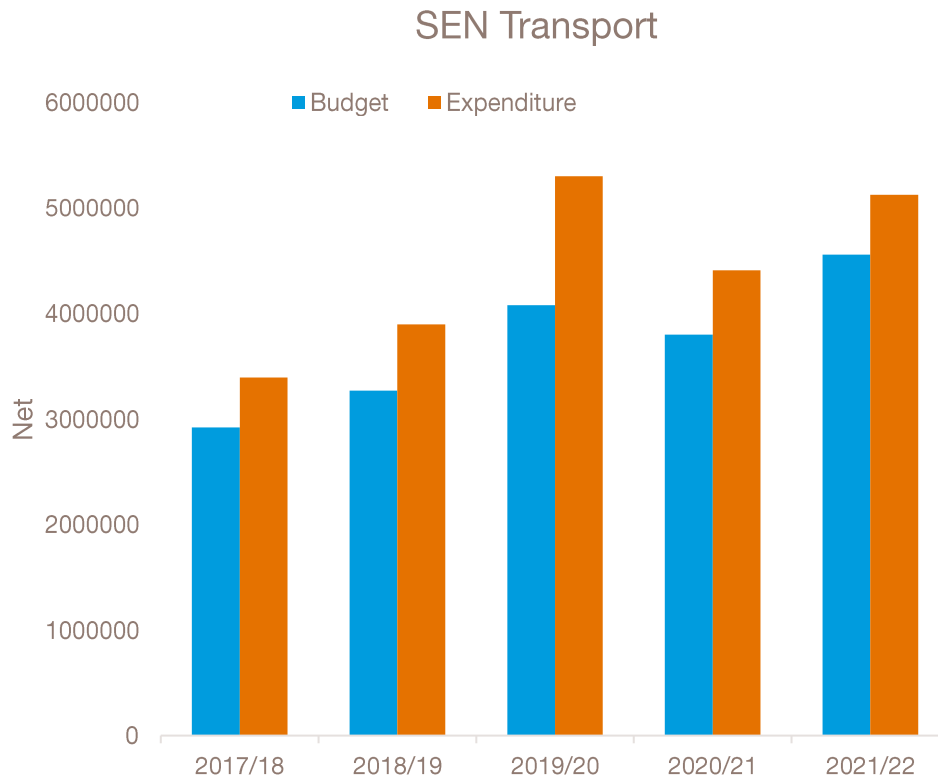
Increasing average unit cost of the complex placements



- Sustained rise in complexity of needs which means more children in more costly placements, even though children in care numbers remain stable at around 390-400
- Work with commissioning is ongoing to mitigate the rising costs of placements which reflects a national supply and demand issue. Our focus includes developing relationships with new providers and working to increase the capacity in the brokerage service through the budget setting process to secure and negotiate placements at the best possible price.

Financial Pressures

Early Help and Prevention



- ❖ Continued increase in demand with numbers up by 10% in 2021/22.
- ✓ Route reprocurement expected to reduce cost of current routes by 10%.
- ✓ New Route Mapping software to ensure the routes are as efficient as possible.
- ✓ Focus in the emerging SEN strategy for reducing Out of Borough (OOB) placements will help to reduce transport costs.

Period 3: MTFS savings tracker

Children's Services forecasts to deliver 100% of the approved programme

MTFS Savings Ref	Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2021/22 £'000s	2021/22 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2021/22 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2020/21 Saving)
People - Children						
20/25-PE03	11-Feb-20	Invest to Save - Edge of Care	(491)	(491)	0	Amber
20/25-PE04	11-Feb-20	Invest to Save proposal - In-House Fostering	11	11	0	Green
20/25-PE05	11-Feb-20	Invest to Save - SEND Transport	(216)	(216)	0	Green
20/25-PE06	11-Feb-20	Invest to Save - Pause Project	(1)	(1)	0	Green
20/25-PE08	11-Feb-20	Invest to Save - Foster Carer Room Extension	0	0	0	Green
20/25-PE09	11-Feb-20	0-19 year old public health commissioned services - a new integrated commissioned service delivery model	125	125	0	Green
20/25-PE10	11-Feb-20	Reducing placement costs through effective management of the market		0	0	Green
20/25-PE12	11-Feb-20	Reduce operational costs in Schools and Learning and Commissioning	25	25	0	Green
CH102	01-Mar-21	Maya Angelou Assessment and Contact Centre Traded Service	82	82	0	Amber
CH103	01-Mar-21	Delivering residential mother and baby assessments	239	239	0	Amber
Total: People (Childrens)			(226)	(226)	0	

Financial Performance for DSG

As at Period 3, the DSG budget is forecasting an in year overspend of £6.58m as highlighted in the table below, showing the pressure within the High Needs Block (HNB).

	Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Variance £'000
Central Block	2,912	2,912	0
Early Years Block	21,036	21,036	0
High Needs Block	42,865	49,443	6,579
Schools Block	136,263	136,263	0
Grand Total	203,076	209,654	6,579

Financial Performance for DSG

- The main driver for the pressure in the High Needs block remains the increasing number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP)
- Approximately 25% of our children who are looked after have an EHCP.
- The Council is producing a DSG Management Plan which will be coproduced with various stakeholders, and shared with the DFE, which will detail the various actions to manage the level of DSG overspend
- The plan will be a live document which will continue to be shared periodically with the DFE
- Whilst Council actions will mitigate the level of overspend, it will not bring annual spend within allocated budgets, given the significant difference between government funding, and demand for services within the High Needs Block

Capital

- Children's Services capital programme of £41.3m is forecast to spend £37.1m, 90% delivery
- The Children's Services capital programme has reprofiled resources of £5.138m into future years including primary and secondary school modernisation and enhancement budgets and the Pendarren project
- The quarter 1 forecast outturn is showing an under budget position of £4.2m which is largely due to the Primary School repairs & maintenance budget and the Secondary School modernisation & enhancement budgets. These budgets have not been reprofiled as the spend in these areas are unpredictable and it would not be prudent to reduce the budget.
- The 2021/22 Q1 Capital Monitoring for Children's Services is detailed in Appendix A

Appendix A

2021/22 Capital Monitoring, @ Quarter One (June 2021)			21/22	21/22	21/22	2021/22 Full year Forecast Outturn	Budget Variance (Underspend) / Overspend
Projection Sheet		Scheme Description	Full year Revised Budget	Budget Virement (Future Years)	Full year Revised Budget (after Framework Budget adjustment)		
SCHEM E REF	SCHEME NAME		£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
101	Primary Sch - repairs & maintenance	A range of repairs to various schools covering boiler replacement, rewiring and other items.	6,845		6,845	5,753	(1,091)
102	Primary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	A range of larger, substantial repairs to schools such as re roofing works, new windows, and major fabric replacement	26,753	(2,627)	24,126	24,075	(51)
103	Primary Sch - new places	To fund expansion of schools if required	362		362	51	(311)
104	Early years	To provide funding to increase/secure early years places	205		205	0	(205)
109	Youth Services	This budget is provision for the borough's Youth Services projects.	229		229	57	(172)
110	Devolved Sch Capital	This is passed 100% to schools	531		531	531	0
114	Secondary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	A range of larger, substantial repairs to schools such as re roofing works, new windows, and major fabric replacement	5,997	(968)	5,029	3,110	(1,919)
117	Children Safeguarding & Social Care	This scheme is designed to increase the capacity to retain LAC in-borough	495		495	(15)	(510)
118	Special Educational Needs Fund (New Provision Fund)	This scheme is to fund the SEND programme and the budget has been transferred scheme 102.	0		0	0	0
121	Pendarren House	Works to the facility to bring it to a high standard of repair	2,276	(1,418)	858	857	(1)
122	Alternative Provision Strategy	To fund capital works that increase the number of AP places in the borough	1,300		1,300	1,300	0
123	Wood Green Youth Hub	This budget is provision for the new W.G Youth Hub	1,263		1,263	1,263	0
199	P1 Other (inc Con't & Social care)	This is a small programme contingency budget.	223	(125)	98	125	27
People - Children's			46,478	(5,138)	41,340	37,107	(4,233)

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Report for Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel

Date: 23 September 2021

Title: Annual Youth Justice Plan 2021-2022

Report authorised by: Jackie Difolco: Assistant Director – Early Help, Prevention and SEND

Lead Officer: Emma Cummergen: Head of Service – Young Adults, Youth Justice and Hasslemere.
Tel: 020 8489 5845 e-mail: emma.cummergen@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/Non-Key Decision: Not applicable

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform members of Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel of the priorities within the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2021-22 and progress to date.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That members of the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel note the contents of the report and directs any comments and observations to the Assistant Director for Early Help, Prevention and SEND.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 Not applicable

4. Report

4.1 It is the duty of each local authority after consultation with partners to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:

- a) how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
- b) how the Youth Justice Service will be composed and funded; how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.

4.2 The statutory youth justice plan is approved by the Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board and must be submitted to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) and published annually by 31 August 2021. Youth Justice Plans also require political scrutiny and approval. Local arrangements vary on how this is achieved, but Youth Justice Plans may be considered at full council meetings or scrutiny committees, underlining the importance of the issues to elected members. The plan was approved by the Youth Justice Partnership Board on the 9 June 2021 and presented to the Community Safety Partnership on the 14 July 2021.

4.3 The document is the youth justice partnership's main statement of purpose and sets out its proposals to prevent offending by children and young people. The plan shows not only what the Youth Justice Service (YJS) will deliver as a service, but how strategic links with other supporting initiatives will be developed and maintained.

- 4.4 This plan supports a range of associated partnership strategies including the Haringey Early Help Strategy 2021-2023, Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-2023, Community Safety Strategy 2019-2023, Borough Plan 2019-2023 and the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy. The youth justice plan is supported by a more detailed operational delivery plan overseen by the Head of Service for Young Adults, Youth Justice and Hasslemere, who reports progress to the Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board.
- 4.5 As a statutory regulated service, youth offending services are inspected by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). The most recent single inspection took place in 2012, however the YJS underwent a thematic inspection in May 2021 regarding the support and supervision that black and mixed heritage boys and young men are receiving from youth offending services. Haringey was selected as one of nine Youth Offending Services across the country and one of three London boroughs. The inspection took place from the 17 – 21 May and involved interviews with staff, young people, partners and a review of cases. Findings from the inspection are expected to be published as part of the full report later in the year. Any areas of improvement will be reflected within the operational and partnership delivery plans.
- 4.6 The Youth Justice Plan is required to address the areas of performance, structure and governance, resources, value for money, partnership arrangements and risks to future delivery. The plan takes into account local performance issues, lessons from thematic inspections, together with learning from any serious incidents.
- 4.7 Key priorities for the Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board for 2021-22 include areas for development highlighted by the self-assessment against the Youth Justice Board national standards as outlined below. Refer to Appendix A: Haringey Annual Youth Justice Plan 2021-2022
- a) Continued focus on reducing disproportionality amongst Black and Asian Minority Ethnic young people within the criminal justice system,
 - b) Working with partners across the system to reduce the disparity on permanent school exclusions for children,
 - c) Developing and sustaining parental support programs across the partnership (Early Help, Youth Service, Community Safety and Voluntary Organisations)
 - d) Working with partners across the system to reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime,
 - e) A focus across the partnership on early intervention and prevention to reduce offending and reoffending by children using a multi-agency whole family approach
 - f) Improving health outcomes for young people within the criminal justice system,
 - g) Responding to Covid 19 and implementing a recovery model.
- 4.8 Key outcomes for 2021-2022 include:
- a) A reduction in the number of children and young people who become first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System by 2% (84 young people).
 - b) Re-offending rates for young people to be no more than 40%.
 - c) Vast majority of case files audited are graded as 'Good' (80%)
 - d) Multi-agency staff to receive training to increase understanding , competence and application of trauma Informed practice and unconscious bias.
 - e) A reduction in the number of young people receiving a custodial sentence by 20% (4 young people) and a reduction in the number of young people remanded to custody.
 - f) Fewer children and young people involved or at risk of child criminal exploitation.

- g) Prevent children and young people from becoming involved in gang related violence and or radicalisation.
- h) Interventions with children and young people to take place in a whole family context.
- i) Improve access to good quality education, training, employment and housing (including resettlement)
- j) Contribute to broader safeguarding agendas specifically, Child Criminal Exploitation and Children Missing Education.

4.9 For 2021-2022, there is good progress to date against the priorities outlined below, however caution should be given to the impact the covid pandemic has had on improved performance which will be evident within future reporting.

- a) Good progress is being made in relation to the reduction of young people becoming first time entrants to the criminal justice system and reoffending. Using local data, the current projection is a reduction in FTE by 6%. This relates to 81 young people becoming first time entrants between July 20 and Jun 21 compared to 86 young people in Apr 20 to Mar 21.
- b) For the latest available period (Jan to March 2019 cohort tracked for one year) the reoffending rate stands at 24% relating to 9 of 37 young people re-offending which is the lowest ever reoffending rate to date. This is a decrease from 43% (26 from 60 yp) for the previous year (Jan to March 2018 tracked for one year).
- c) A key area of improvement that needed clear focus was how to adjust our quality assurance (QA) tool to be more in line with social care QA processes and also be in line with our HMIP inspection framework. This has been adjusted and will be shared with our partnership board for their perusal. The internal national standards audit is underway where we are benchmarking progress against 10 key areas.
- d) Under the current training plan for the YJS both trauma informed, and unconscious bias training will be offered to all from facing staff by December 2021.
- e) Using national data produced from the Youth Justice Board, Haringey is projected to have a reduction of young people in custody by 30%. This equates to 14 young people, compared with 20 young people for the period Apr 20 to Mar 21.
- f) In relation to exploitation work, senior managers are key members of partnership meetings that have a focus on exploitation and gangs, working closely with community safety, enforcement and children social care. This has led to an improvement in ensuring assessments and plans include a contextual safeguarding lens where appropriate.
- h) The service is undertaking a more systemic approach to youth justice practice, adopting a 'think family/whole family' first approach. The service has a parents "Think Space" and are currently looking at pathways within Family Support and Youth Services to ensure a joined up approach to family work and targeting the needs of siblings of those young people who offend. The YJS is also developing our work with fathers and father figures with the hope of creating a bespoke piece of work to ensure on-going meaningful work with fathers/ father figures of young people who offend.
- h) The YJS specialist Education officer advocates for all our young people who have difficulty accessing education, training and employment. The service is represented on the NEET (not in education, employment and training) Operations Group to ensure there is a targeted focus on supporting young people open to the service who are at risk of becoming NEET.

- i) With regard to resettlement work, the service are represented at the YJB Pan London Resettlement Forum and is also part of the (North East) London Accommodation Pathfinder Project (LAP). Both of these projects lean into the notion of constructive resettlement and support the YJS to shape how it develops its resettlement offer. However, our cohort is not often resettled by the YJS as most of our young people incur long term custodial sentences which result in them being resettled by the National Probation Service due to them becoming of adult age.
- j) The service has been chosen for a pilot focusing on our link with alternative provision and how we can support young people back into education. The service is also represented on a newly formed education focus group looking at reducing exclusions of young people in Haringey.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

5.1 The objectives of the youth service are aligned with the priorities within the 'Borough Plan – Priority 2 (People) ' specifically:

- a) Happy childhood: all children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks and communities.
- b) Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future.
- c) Strong communities where people look out for and care for one another.

5.2 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy, Haringey's Borough Plan Priority 3 (Place), the Haringey Community Safety and Early Help Strategy. It will also help to deliver on Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG).

5.3 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Justice, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Regeneration, Community Gold, Early Help and the Community Safety Strategy.

6. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

6.1 The Youth Justice service activity is funded from a combination of Local authority general fund budgets, grants and contributions from other agencies. The delegated funding available totals £1,665,926, of which £1,102,274 is from the general fund. Grant funding includes the Youth Justice Board Good Practice grant of £0.546m, which has increased by 8.8% in 2021/22 compared to the previous year.

6.2 The 2020/21 service performance as detailed in the Annual report was delivered within the agreed budget. Plans for 2021/22 are expected to be within the allocated funding of £1,665,926.

Andrew Osei
Business Partner

Legal

6.3 "Under Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the local authority is required to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan."

Stephen Lawrence-Orumwense
Assistant Head of Legal Services

Equalities

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

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

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

6.6 In order to ensure that the Council satisfies the duty, it will be necessary to assess the equalities implications of individual pieces of work to progress the Council's youth service on a case-by-case basis, including undertaking an Equality Impact Assessment where necessary.

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

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

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

Fatimah Basama
Policies and Equalities Officer

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Haringey Annual Youth Justice Plan 2021-22

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

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HARINGEY YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2021/22



London Borough of Haringey

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FOREWORD

Introduction

Welcome to the 2021-22 Haringey Youth Justice Annual Strategic Plan. The Youth Justice Board's (YJB) vision is of a Child First youth justice system as outlined in their strategic plan 2021-2024 and Haringey will continue to adopt this approach strategically and operationally.

The Youth Justice Service (YJS) strategic Annual Plan gives an overview of the work of the Youth Justice Service in Haringey:

- The governance, leadership, and partnership arrangements
- Service responses to the Covid-19 pandemic over the past year
- Priorities for 2021/2022

Haringey Youth Justice Service has strived to provide an effective service in the last year. This year has been a very challenging and unprecedented year due to the pandemic and, despite this, achieved much; the achievements for children through a range of interventions, the service's widely recognised work on disproportionality and racial disparity, achieving the Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) quality lead mark, as well as receiving positive feedback from the Youth Justice Minister for our virtual community referral order panels.

The priority for the coming year will be to build on levels of partnership engagement in addressing issues of youth crime, serious youth violence and the delivery of essential services to the youth justice cohort. The Police, Children's Services, Education, Health Services, Probation, Community Safety, and voluntary sector providers will work together to ensure delivery of high quality and effective services to children, their families and the victims of offending.

This work is overseen by the Youth Justice Partnership Board (YJPB) whose purpose is to work to prevent offending and re-offending by children under the age of 18, and to ensure that custody is the last option for them and that children are safe, secure and addresses the causes of their offending behaviour. Haringey YJS remains part of the Children and Young People's Services.

The overall effectiveness of the YJS continues to be monitored by the Youth Justice Board against three key national indicators:

- Reducing the numbers of children and young people who become first time entrants (FTE's) to the Youth Justice System
- Reducing the use of custody
- Reducing children and young people re-offending

This year has been challenging due to the complexity of the children's lives that we work with, and the increase in serious youth violence and the pandemic in Haringey and across London. Competing demands and budgetary pressures have impacted on all partners and the Youth Justice Partnership Board will continue to work to ensure that the impact on front line services is kept to a minimum.

On behalf of the Partnership Board, we acknowledge the fantastic achievements from the last year in what has been a challenging time for all and thank all colleagues for their ongoing dedication and commitment to support children and young people who are offending and at risk of reoffending in Haringey.

In 2021-2022 our plans include:

- *Continued focus on reducing disproportionality amongst Black and Asian Minority Ethnic young people within the criminal justice system,*
- *Working with partners across the system to reduce the disparity on permanent school exclusions for children,*
- *A focus on developing and sustaining parental support programs across the partnership (Early Help, Youth Service, Community Safety and Voluntary Organisations)*
- *Working with partners across the system to reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime,*
- *A focus across the partnership on early intervention and prevention to reduce offending and reoffending by children using a multi-agency whole family approach*
- *A focus on improving health outcomes for young people within the criminal justice system,*
- *To review the National Standards Audits to evidence impact and demonstrate direction of travel, using findings to inform future planning,*
- *Responding to Covid 19 and implementing a recovery model.*

On behalf of the Management Board, I am pleased to present Haringey's Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2021-22.

Ann Graham
Director of Children's Services – London Borough of Haringey

Haringey Vision and Strategy



Young People at Risk Strategy

2019-2023

Adopts a **ten-year** whole systems **public health approach**, with public sector agencies, voluntary sector groups, communities and young people to reduce young people's vulnerabilities and build their resilience to address the root causes of SYV.

Strategy focuses on achieving **five outcomes**, based on a comprehensive analysis of the factors that can keep young people safe or increase their vulnerability to involvement in violent crime;

- **Safe communities** with positive things to do, where there are strong role models and trust in institutions
- **Supportive and positive family environments**, with low levels of family stress, good parenting; and young people able to develop strong, healthy relationships with peers and trusted adults
- **Confident, happy and resilient young people** able to cope with negative experiences, setbacks and stress
- **Young people thriving in school**, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment and training opportunities to get there
- **Young people protected from exploitation** and from experience of serious youth violence

Children are the  of all we do

H - we are **HUMAN**, we bring our whole selves to work

E - we act **EARLY** together with our partners to prevent needs becoming worse.

A - we take **ACTION** based on evidence, using our knowledge and skill. We act with empathy and we do with not to! We have the courage to hold ourselves to account.

R - **RELATIONSHIPS** are the intervention and they make change possible. We see the whole child in their lives. We are compassionate, respectful and honest with families. It is NOT about being the expert in people's lives; NOT all about processes, forms, targets.

T - we learn **TOGETHER** and support each other. We are reflective and we recognise that there is no level, solution or tool. People are complex. Issues are complex and systems are complex.

S - we believe in **STRENGTHS BASED** approaches - we see the strengths in all children, families and communities and we work with families to build on their strengths and tackle issues.



Vision and Strategy for Partnership Board 21/22

- We will continue to strengthen relationships with statutory and non-statutory partners for the ongoing effective delivery of youth justice services. Statutory requirements for partners to co-operate, at both a strategic and operational level, are important for the delivery of effective youth justice services.
- Reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime in the borough as a means of increasing community safety and reducing the safety and well-being concerns relating to young people.
- Embed Haringey's commitment to "Children First, offenders second" culture, managed through a "trauma-informed" and contextual safeguarding. The recent refresh analysis of Children confirms this and therefore interventions that address the mental health and emotional well-being needs of Children is an area of attention and focus.
- To have a better understanding of the children and young people that are in custody, analysis of our children and young people on remand and serving custodial sentences needs to be understood by the board. Understanding the trends and patterns of this cohort is imperative so that the YJS are clear in how best to prevent and support within a partnership approach.
- The YJS and partnership (Early Help, Community Safety, Youth Service and Bridge Renewal Trust) to continue to provide and sustain bespoke targeted parenting seminars. Parents within the YJS and across the partnership must have a space for them to be educated and supported about key topics such as criminal exploitation, substance misuse, weapons awareness, social media.
- Underpinned by Haringey's Early Help Strategy and Youth at Risk Strategy, embedding a robust culture focused on using a team around the family approach to ensure wider issues within the family network are considered fully and addressed to improve outcomes for children and young people.
- A key focus on disproportionality and racial disparity is key for the board. The YJS will continue to drive initiative partnership projects (training and children's interventions) to ensure that strategically and operationally across the local authority that disproportionality is a key agenda item and that specific BAME interventions for children is imbedded within the YJS.
- To have a better understanding of the Children with 'health needs' within the YJS and an analysis of how health services are supporting children through their journey in the criminal justice system. A review of all YJS health resources must take place so that the needs of the children are adequately met and that YJS have the appropriate resources to be responsive to the identified needs without delays or restrictions.
- To increase the focus on disproportionality within exclusions, raise aspirations and continue to increase the numbers of children and young people in education, training, and employment.
- The YJS will continue to focus on the covid 19 recovery model to ensure that children, young people, and their families are receiving the support required. This means that YJS are continuing to develop a flexible and responsive service (virtually and face to face). Using local hubs to visit children to avoid unnecessary travel and increase engagement is critical.



Youth Justice Partnership Board Membership:

Role	Service
Director Children Services	LB Haringey Children's Services
Councillor	Communities and Youth Portfolio
Councillor	Cabinet Member for Children and Families
Assistant Director	LB Haringey, Safeguarding & Support
Assistant Director	LB Haringey, Early Help, Prevention and SEND
Assistant Director	LB Haringey, CYPS, Schools and Learning
Senior Commissioners	LB Haringey, Public Health
Head of Service	Young Adults and Youth Justice
Borough Senior Officer	Met Police
Children's Commissioning Group	Health
CAMHS Senior Officer	Health
Head of Schools & Learning	LB Haringey, Education
Head of National Probation Service	Probation Service
Head of Courts Service	Magistrates Court
Assistant Director	LB Haringey, Stronger Communities
Head of Innovation and Engagement: London	Youth Justice Board

The Youth Justice Partnership Board oversees the effective delivery of youth justice services by monitoring the implementation of the annual Youth Justice Plan. To ensure effective governance of the Youth Justice Service, specifically it;

- Monitors performance against both National and Local Indicators receiving for scrutiny, comprehensive quarterly performance reports and agreeing actions for improvement where needed.
- Ensure that the YJS are delivered within the allocated budget and complies with the YJB grant conditions.
- Oversees the implementation of the annual strategic Youth Justice Plan.
- Ensures key agencies representation at an appropriate level on the Partnership board.
- Investigate areas where performance is poor to ensure its analysis informs partnership developments.

- Ensure that the YJS is fully integrated and able to influence strategic developments with which partners are engaged. Specifically, Haringey Young People’s Strategy, Haringey’s Corporate Strategy Building a Stronger Haringey 2015-18 which includes: -Outstanding for all, enabling all Haringey children to thrive:
 - Safety for all, a place where everyone feels safe in their homes and communities,
 - Opportunities for all, a successful place for everyone



Structures and Governance

The delivery of services provided by the YJS is overseen and governed by the YJS Partnership Board which is underpinned by priority two (People) of Haringey’s Borough Plan 2019-2023.

To strengthen shared ownership and accountability in delivering against our priorities, we will be moving towards two plans which will have an interface with each other as outlined below:

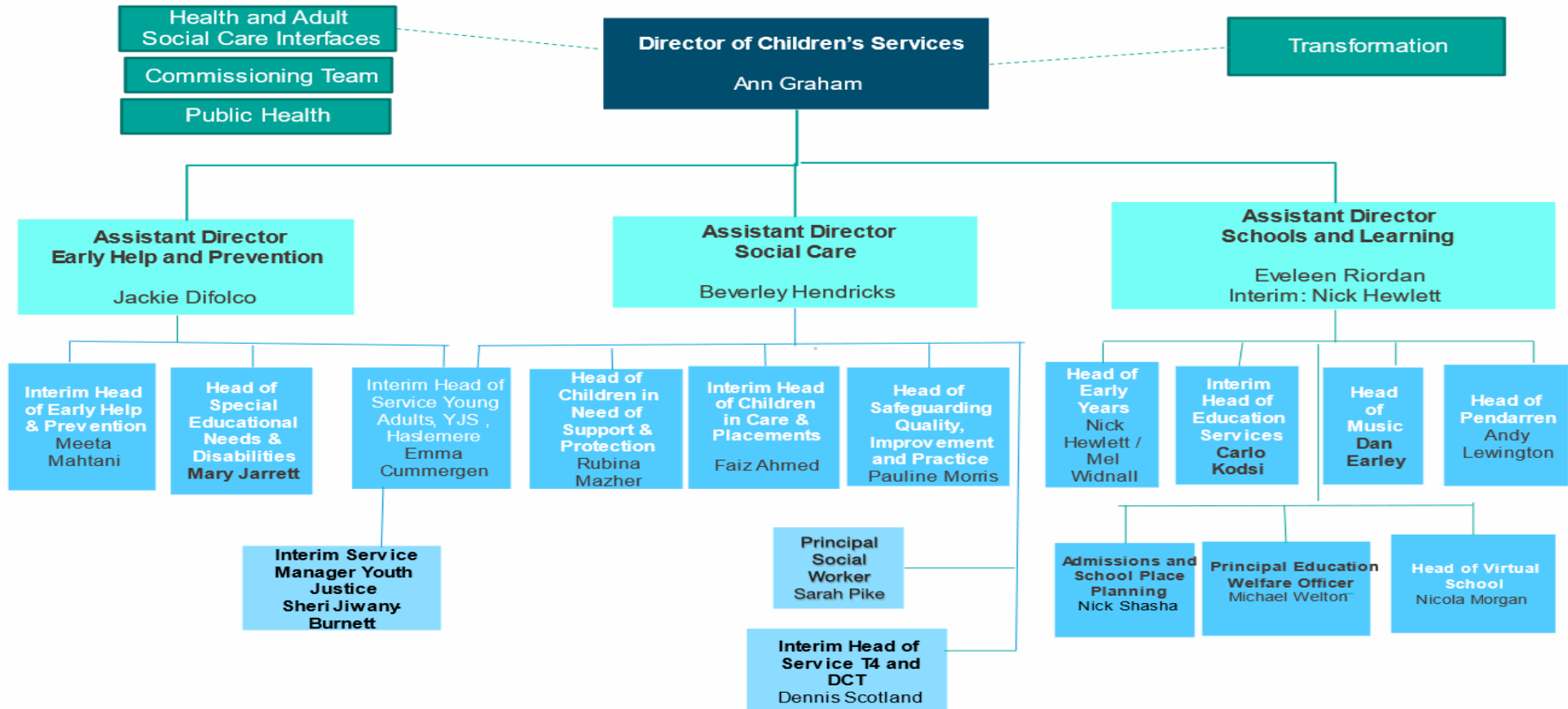
- Youth Justice Partnership Board plan – Strategic priorities will be led by members of the YJPS with the Head of Service for YJS holding partners to account for progress and impact. This will be reviewed at each board meeting.
- Youth Justice Service Operational Plan – Led by the Service Manager for YJS outlining operational priorities which are specific to the service only.

Governance	Key outcomes for 2021/22
<p>What the board does to ensure effective governance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The YOT Management Board is chaired by the DCS for Children to ensure the most rigorous of oversight of service delivery. • The Board convenes quarterly, enabling the close monitoring of YJS performance against both National and Local Indicators. • Oversees the effective delivery of YJS by monitoring the implementation of the annual Youth Justice Strategic Plan and action plan. 	<p>Key Outcomes 2021/22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2% reduction in the number of children and young people who become first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System. We will use local data due to the ongoing delay in obtaining FTE data from the YJB. 20/21 FTE numbers were 86 young people therefore target for 21/22 is 84 young people. • Re-offending rates for young people to be no more than 40%. • 80% of YJS cases reviewed in QA to be rated as ‘Good’. • 100% of the multi-agency staff to receive training to increase understanding , competence and application of trauma Informed practice.

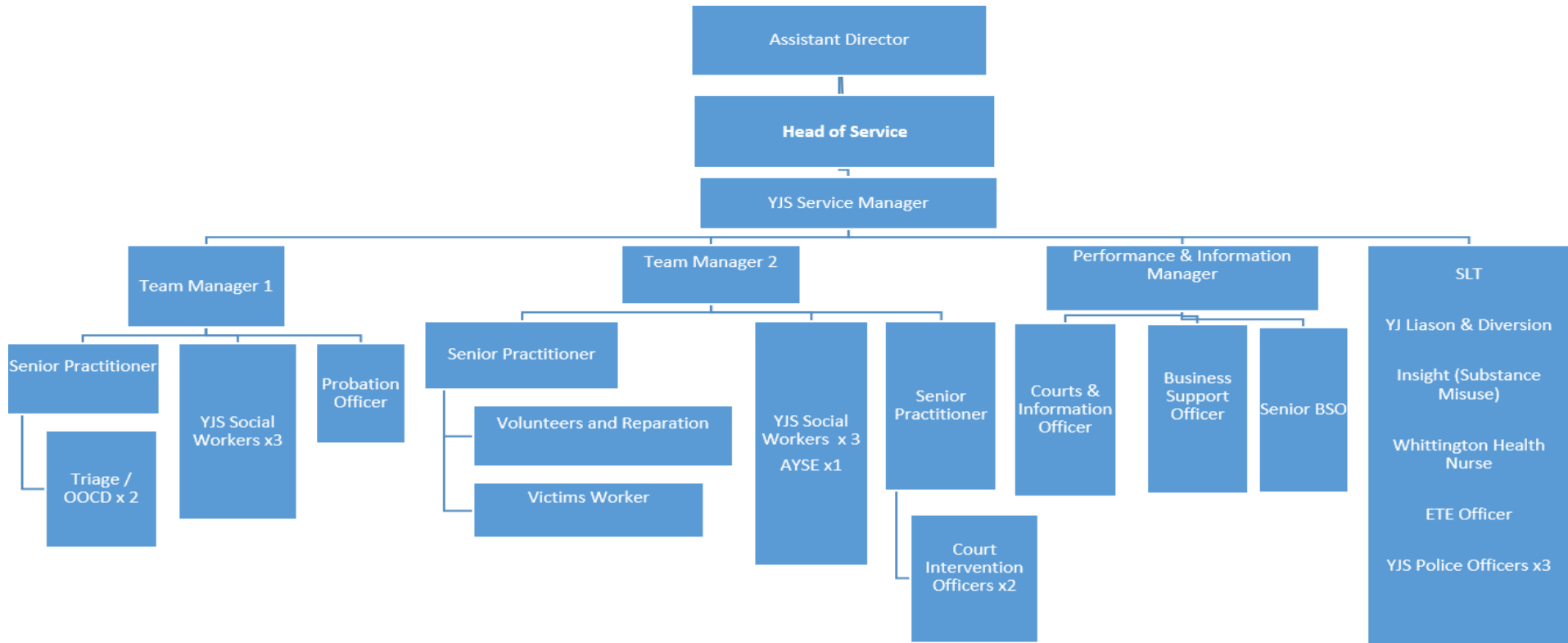
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diligently monitors the YJS annual spending against the forecasted budget to ensure that all core YJS services are delivered on budget and in accordance with the Youth Justice Board’s grant conditions. • Ensures that membership of the board is at an appropriately senior level with statutory partners in regular attendance. • Ensure the YJS 2021/22 Youth Justice Strategic Plan is fully implemented as agreed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the multi-agency workforce to receive training to support an increased understanding and competence in conscious and unconscious bias. • Reduce use of remands into custody and those sentenced to custody disposals by 20% (4 in total) (i.e., 20/21 – 20 interventions) • Fewer children and young people involved/ exploited by the drug market either locally or in county lines. • Prevent children and young people from becoming involved in gang related violence and or radicalisation. This will include safeguarding victims of gang violence. • Interventions with children and young people to take place in a whole family context. • Improve access to good quality education, training, employment and housing (including resettlement) • Contribute to broader safeguarding agendas specifically CSE, Child Exploitation and Children Missing Education.
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Haringey Children's and Young People's Management Team

Children and Young People's Services Management Team- May 2021



Haringey Youth Justice Structure Chart





PERFORMANCE

Review of 20/21 Performance

AQA accredited units and certification

To reflect the hard work and commitment of our young people we have sought to recognise this with educational qualifications via the AQA Scheme. The Young Haringey Achievement Centre (as we are named) has in the past year seen 52 young people receive certificates for a combined total of 131 units. We are seeking to increase this number in the next year giving young people a confidence boost demonstrating to them the value of participation, recognition, and achievement in educational activities.

Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panels

The panel meets twice per year and provides an independent view on the appropriateness and rationale of the decision making of children who have been referred for an Out of Court disposal. The multi-agency panel consists of representatives from the Crown Prosecution Service, Youth Justice Board, The Metropolitan Police and Haringey Children's Services and Early Help. Six cases are blind selected by the YJB and scored during the panel on the appropriateness of the disposal given. Scrutiny panels have been completed virtually during the pandemic in October 2020 and April 2021 with a total of 12 cases reviewed which represented all the disposal options. Panel members agreed with the decision reached in 11 of the cases.

SEND

A protocol has been agreed with the local authority SEND team and this has led in enhanced working practices across the two services. The YJS ETE officer works closely with SEND to ensure that all relevant Children have an EHCP in place, with additional focus on those entering the secure estate.

The YJS has introduced a process whereby the Educational Psychology department are notified whenever a young person is sentenced to a Court order in order that records can be checked, and assessments refreshed where necessary.

As of the March 2021 the YJS had 12% of its live cohort subject to Educational Health Care Plans. With most of this cohort on plans for behavioral, emotional and social difficulties.

YJS has been focusing on outcomes for this cohort and applying over the past 18 months. The YJS and partnership were successful in achieving the quality mark through the Youth Justice Board Initiative.

Out of Court Disposals (OOC)

The Out of Court development plan was completed in March 2019 to improve overall practices in line with the new inspection framework and OOC thematic inspection of OOC. The OOC plan is reviewed every quarter to ensure the targets and development of the service is regularly monitored. The OOC panel was implemented at the end of March 2019, this is now fully functional and co-chaired on a weekly basis by the police and YJS. There is a wide range of partners who attend including representatives from Haringey Gangs Unit, Haringey Gold, CAMHS, Youth Team and Health. These meetings have continued to run virtually throughout the pandemic.

A partnership with Haringey Youth Team has been developed as a whole family approach for young people who have received an OOC. This can act as a step-down service following the completion of an OOC intervention or as a referral during the disposal to complete additional pieces of work and to support the wider family including siblings. This partnership work is in the early stages with referral pathways still being developed however there have successfully been young people and families referred to the team who have received support.

Personal performance reports continue to be an effective way of tracking timeliness of assessments and home visits. The introduction of monthly management oversight documents has been implemented for OOC cases.

Weapons Awareness

Knife Crime has been a key focus for the YJS. We commissioned two different organisations to support with our weapons awareness projects.

The vision is to have two distinct weapons awareness programmes for our pre court and post court cohort. Recent developments have seen us work in partnership with specialist providers such as Street Doctors and more recently the Aspire Higher (Safety Box) Programme.

Over the last year the impact of the pandemic has seen us transition from delivery of face-to-face weapons awareness to online virtual sessions. When it was safe to do so 5 young people attended the face-to-face session in September 2020 with Street Doctors.

Due to ongoing restrictions Street Doctor sessions have now reverted online as a webinar. To date 19 young people have attended this webinar and interacted well with the facilitators. To complement this whilst at the same time offering a more holistic wraparound weapons awareness programme the Youth Justice Service commissioned Aspire Higher to deliver a programme to young people. They have devised the Safety Box programme, this spans the course of 6 weeks. The programme is 'a holistic personal development program designed to change behaviour traits and negative mindsets for those young people that have been convicted of weapons awareness. It uses advanced coaching methodologies and a refined system of training and development in helping youth and adults to develop important life skills such as leadership, communication, teamwork, relationship building, presentation, conflict resolution, violence reduction, money management, business basics, personal development and problem solving'.

We are excited to continue our partnership working with Street Doctors and Aspire Higher and committed to reducing knife and weapon possession of young people.

Restorative Justice

Within 2020/21, 99 victims of crime were consulted, and all were offered an opportunity to participate in restorative processes with Haringey YJS. Thirty-six people consulted consented to a victim's assessment to provide their views regarding the impact on them of the offence(s) against them. The assessment draws their views on participation in direct (or indirect) restorative justice intervention with the child. The Victims Officer attended 76 community panel meetings where the victims' views were represented. One strand of the restorative offer is a letter of apology/explanation completed by the child and 19 of these were received directly by the victims.

There were 287 individual victim awareness sessions completed with children during the year ensuring that restorative work lies at the heart of youth justice intervention. A further 50 Restorative Justice Assessments/Screenings were completed to complement risk assessment, address victim safety issues, and assist in preparation of pre-sentence report

Internal Audits (National Standard Audits)

The YJS conducted two internal national standard audits of 77 cases from January 2020 to March 2021. The focus of this audit was completed in line with the new inspection framework and to review the quality of the practice. The Youth Justice Board were happy with our submission last year and validated our audits.

The third round of National Standard Audits will commence from September 2021- December 2022.

The YJS will also be conducting thematic audits with the local audit team around during practice weeks. The local Safeguarding board will provide direction on what areas the multi-agency should be focusing on this year.

Feedback from children and young people

Haringey have developed its own exit questionnaire which is completed by the young person within the last six weeks of their intervention. We have had 96 completed thus far. Forms are completed anonymously to illicit honest responses.

- 79% felt involved in the making of their plan.
- 61% said the best part of the intervention was working with their case manager.
- 94% said they were listened to.
- 100% said we had helped stop them offending (53% helped a lot)

We will be monitoring the outcomes on a regular basis with the intention of informing future practice and service delivery.

Young People's Plan Booklet

The Young Persons Plan (YPP) is bespoke to Haringey Youth Justice Service. It was developed to ensure the centrality of a young person's needs and is underpinned by the Signs of Safety framework, theory of desistance and the 'Good Lives Model'. The YPP is reviewed and modified after regular young people's feedback, practitioner feedback, new initiatives and interventions becoming available.

Recognition of and commitment to diversity and disproportionality issues for the youth justice cohort are crucial to capture and the most recent version launched in March 2021 has enhanced this key area as well as ensuring that it is shared with and in parallel with plans from partner agencies. The YPP has a 'co-ownership' philosophy, young people and their parent/carers are always encouraged to review progress and express their own aims and desired outcomes.

Reparation

Haringey Youth Justice Service reparation projects since April 2020 have been outdoors as the result of the Covid 19 pandemic. The Youth Justice Service is very thankful to all our partners in the community who have supported us to continue delivering high quality Reparation projects in the Borough of Haringey. Thanks are extended to Haringey Parks Services who have provided storage facilities for equipment at various locations.

Over the past year, young people have worked in Bruce Castle Park. Their hard work has helped the Parks maintain its Green Flag award for another year. Young people trimmed flower heads promoting growth of new buds bringing a rainbow of colours to the park. Amongst other tasks young people have maintained the grass area by clearing fallen leaves in the autumn/winter and young people were approached by park service staff who praised their work. During 2021 and the easing of lockdown young people have swept basketball, football and tennis courts from broken glass, stones, and branches to ensure safe play for users. In Wood Green, young people have worked in Chapmans Green and their contribution enabled the community park to retain its green flag award status.

We continually seek to consolidate partnerships and expand our portfolio of projects in the community. In October 2020 we established a new project via our partnership with the Parks. Judges at Wood Green Crown Court approached Zina Etheridge (Chief Executive) and requested support with tidying, clearing and maintaining the garden area in front of the court. Via enquiries with Parks management and their recommendation of the work completed at other sites we become involved. Staff provided over 50 kg of flower bulbs which were planted all over the grounds of the crown court. Young people then cleared one of the large beds from ivy roots and old shrub. Via physical exertion and sheer determination

Social Work Practice

Haringey Children's Academy ensuring that National Assessment and Accreditation System (NAAS) is implemented across Children Services. The objective of NAAS is to provide a consistent way of assuring that child and family social workers, supervisors and leaders have the knowledge and skills for effective practice.

Candidates will have workshops to attend that will support them with their Knowledge Skills Statements (KSS) and will need a focus on the KSS in their supervision so that they have clear support plan with their line managers as well as the support offered by the service manager and Haringey Children's Academy.

YJS has three staff signed up for the first cohort with the view of:

- Gaining a better understanding of practice and a clear benchmark of expertise.
- Support to develop their knowledge and skills and ensure they meet the post-qualifying standards.
- A framework for discussion about career development and progression pathways
- Accreditation

Parent/Carer Involvement

Progress has been made in relation to parent / carer involvement and this has formed one aspect of the YJS Improvement Plan. The service is aiming to ensure that 100% of parent /carers complete a self-assessment at the commencement of our involvement and that 100% of parent / carers be invited to reviews.

The YJS has been strengthening its parenting support by working alongside the Brandon Centre Multi Systemic Therapy provision, and Haringey Positive Families Partnership functional therapy offers.

Over the past year we have recognised that parents/carers within the criminal justice system and across partnership services need to be able to gain knowledge and education on the core risk areas that have been identified within the cohort of children known to the YJS.

In response to this the YJS, Early Help, Youth Services, Community Gold, Exploitation Service and Bridge Renewal Trust have come together to deliver bespoke virtual seminars. This Targeted parenting approach allows parents to access these seminars from the own comfort of their homes.

The parenting seminars focuses on topics such as weapons awareness, children exploitation (CSE and CCE), substance misuse, social media, parting skills.

young people then planted bedding flowers provided by the park's services. We have 4 more flower beds to work on in 2021.

We have nurtured and maintained positive relationship with the Registry Office in George Meehan House. Young people have cleared all the beds of stubborn weeds, planted a variety of bulbs in the beds and grass area to bring colour for when people take photographs after their wedding ceremony. It is a project we will continue with in 2021.

In December 2020 we were approached by Haringey Library Service to participate in a new project in St. Ann's Library garden with the aim of creating a new food growing area. Library services had established a partnership with a construction company who were responsible for the work in the garden. Young people worked alongside construction mentors and truly enjoyed the sessions. We are building on our new relationship with the Libraries in Haringey our next exciting project will be clearing the garden area in Muswell Hill Library.

As of April 2021, young people working with us will resume valuable work with the Markfield Centre for disabled children. Young people will help keep the area tidy for children to use including trimming the grass, scrubbing the outdoor wood if it becomes slippery, moving the chip bark under swings and climbing areas as well as vacuuming inside soft play area and wiping with viral and bacterial spray all the mats on the walls and climbing.

The lockdowns that have periodically cancelled our outdoor activities led us to explore other ways of working. In the last 12 months we have developed and established several virtual reparation programs. In collaboration with Alexandra Palace young people have been involved in planning and consultation around several cultural events ensuring that our young people are involved in decisions that promote engagement and enrichment for all in the local community.

Young people have been involved in the recruitment process for interviewing a new Assessed and Supported Year in Employment (ASYE) and participating in consultation services with the YJS Service Manager. Young people also contributed to our inaugural Youth Justice Service podcast that was released in April 2021.

Candidates will have workshops to attend that will support them with their Knowledge Skills Statements (KSS) and will need a focus on the KSS in their supervision so that they have clear support plan with their line managers as well as the support offered by myself and Haringey Children's Academy.

YJS has three staff signed up for the first cohort with the view of:

- Gaining a better understanding of practice and a clear benchmark of expertise.
- Support to develop their knowledge and skills and ensure they meet the post-qualifying standards.
- A framework for discussion about career development and progression pathways
- Accreditation

HMIP Thematic Inspection on how the Youth Justice Service meets the needs of the Black and Mixed Heritage boys and young men.

The outcome of this inspection with any areas for development will be reflected in the operational and strategic delivery plans.



Review of 20/21 Achievements

Implementation of YJS Personal Performance Reports and Performance Clinics	Community Reparation Projects	YJS is now a AQA registered licenced awards centre called 'Young Haringey Achievement Centre'
Signs and Safety approach to YJS Risk Management Panel	Disproportionality Project and Development Plans	Partnership with Youth Service for OODC cohort
SEND Quality Lead Award Achieved	Parenting Seminars (Weapons Awareness, Social Media, Substance Misuse, Exploitation)	DFE laptops distributed to children to support with education
Police Partnership – MET Cup	National Standard Audits reviewed	Restorative Justice developments with Referral Order Panel



The Quality Lead Award
July 2020

For partnerships securing better outcomes for children and young people with special education needs in the youth justice system

Presented to

Haringey Local Area Partnership
by

Prof Sonia Blandford
Founder and CEO of Achievement for All
and Andy Peaden
Chair of the Association of YOT Managers



20/21 AQA Certification

30 young people

76 Units Completed

22 BAME



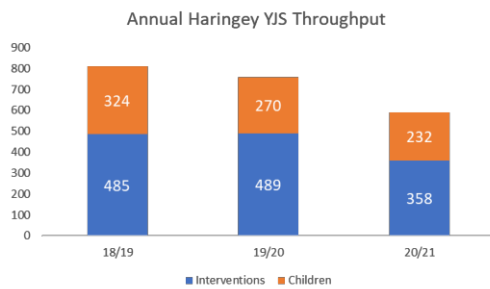
Local Demographics

The key factors pertaining to the youth justice population in Haringey in 20/21. Data excerpts are from the Haringey Youth Justice Dashboard.

The Haringey youth population stood at 23,783 (2011 census), of which the Youth Justice Service worked with 232 children in 20/21 representing 0.98% of the population. The following data relates to the throughput of interventions and children between April 2020 and March 2021.

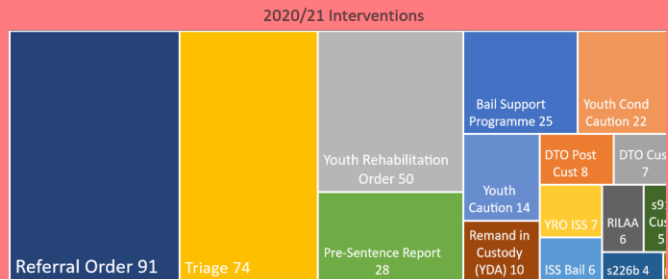
The 20/21 throughput was 358 interventions across 232 children, consisting of 110 Out of Court Disposals and 248 post court cases. There has been a 27% (131 interventions) reduction since last year. There has been a 29% reduction in the OOCDC caseload since 19/20. Possible explanations for the reduction in caseloads include: -

- The pandemic and ensuing lockdown has significantly impacted upon crime levels in Haringey and nationwide.
- Increase in the use of community resolutions.
- Offences remaining under investigation by the Police for extended periods.
- Political will to resist criminalising Children for lower tariff offending.

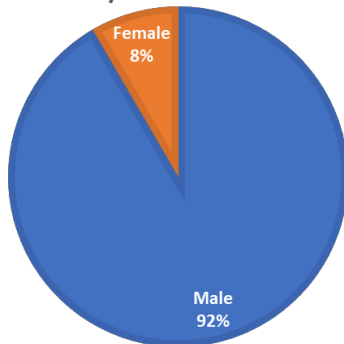


Interventions

Referral Orders is the most common intervention representing 25% of all interventions in 20/21. Triage is the most common OOCDC pre-court intervention representing 21% of our caseload. All OOCDCs constitute 31%. Community Orders make up 40% and Custody 7% (4% Sentenced, 3% remand). 2% are released on licence. 4% were given ISS sentences/bail.



20/21 GENDER



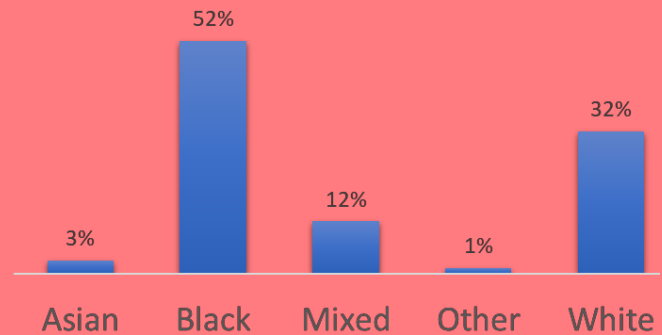
Gender

92% of the caseload are Male. The gap between genders continues to widen each year. It is thought this is due to females committing more lower-level offences which are less likely to be investigated/prosecuted. This is a similar pattern to other Youth Justice Services.

Ethnicity

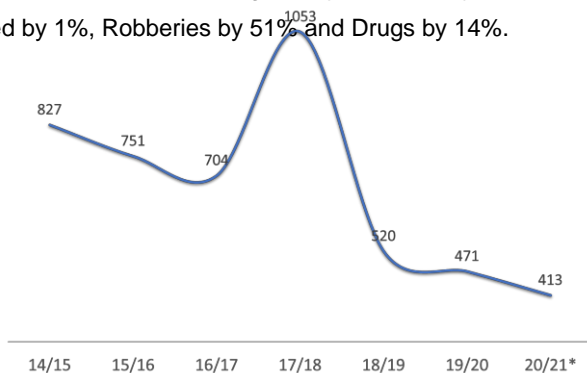
52% of our caseload are black children which remains disproportionate to the % of population residing within the Borough according to the 2011 census (29%). However, this figure has reduced from 55% in 19/20. All other ethnicities are below the % residing within the Borough.

20/21 Ethnicity

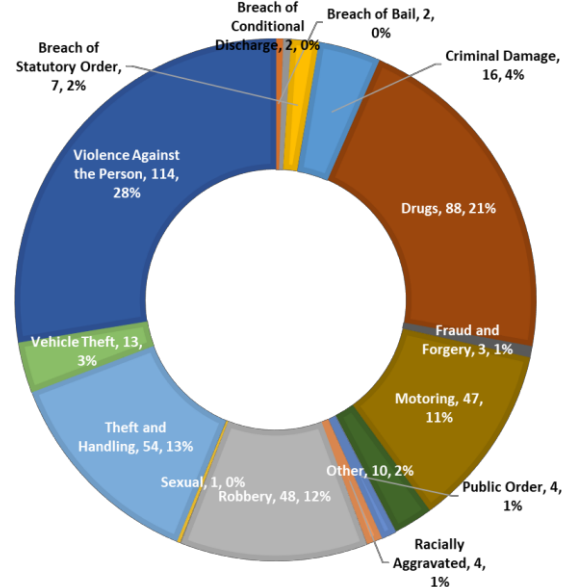


Offending

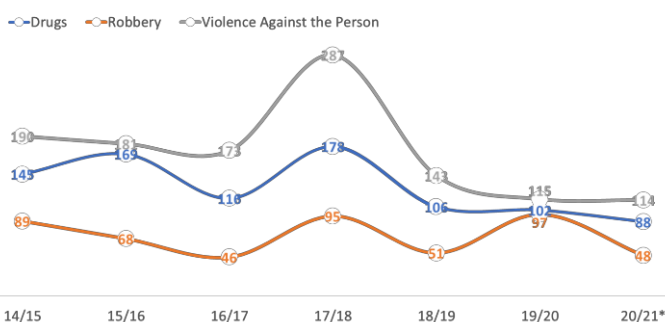
There were 58 less offences committed in 2020/21 than the previous year, a reduction of 12%. Violent offences remain the highest offending category. There were 114 violent offences committed in 20/21 which represents 28% of all offending. Compared to 19/20, Violent offences reduced by 1%, Robberies by 51% and Drugs by 14%.



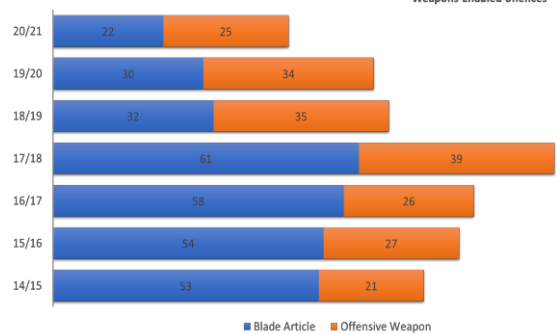
20/21 OFFENCES WITH AN SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOME



SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE 2014/15 TO 2020/21



Weapons-Enabled offences



Risk

There remains a high/very high level of risk across the caseload; High/Very High Risk of Serious Harm is 26%, High/Very High Safety and Wellbeing 35% and high risk of re-offending 28%. Safety and Wellbeing risk increased by 1%, RoSH increased by 4% and the risk of re-offending reduced by 4% compared to last year.

Legal Status

This LAC analysis covers the year Apr 20 to Mar 21, 42 (28%) of the 152 active cases were LAC. The LAC % increased throughout the year as the caseload reduced. The analysis below compares the LAC against the general population on a wide range of measures. The LAC population presents far higher level of risk in most categories, excluding educational concerns and attitudes to offending. It must also be noted that the majority of the LAC cohort reside outside of Haringey. The following was of particular concern: -

- the re-offending rate was 30% higher (with LAC children)
- the risk of safety and wellbeing was 52% higher
- the custody rate was 10% higher
- risk of serious harm to others was 20% higher
- NEET % was 14% higher
- There were 24% higher with mental health concerns

Apr 20 to Mar 21	Non-LAC Population	LAC Population
Not in Education (NEET)	27%	41%
Pre-Entry/Entry Level Literacy	44%	35%
Pre-Entry/Entry Level Numeracy	46%	41%
Over 15 Offences Committed	6%	28%
Average No of Offences Charged (ever) per YP	8	9
Charged with Knife/Blade offence ever	49%	50%
Violent Offence committed (for current intervention)	21%	43%
Robbery Offence committed (for current intervention)	8%	6%
Drugs Offence committed (for current intervention)	19%	19%
Re-Offending Rate	27%	57%
High Safety and Wellbeing	17%	69%
High Serious Harm	16%	36%
Mental Health Concerns (ASSET Plus)	40%	64%
Evidence of Substance Misuse (ASSET Plus)	60%	90%
Physical Health Concerns (ASSET Plus)	12%	17%
SEN Identified (ASSET Plus)	17%	33%
Risk of CSE (ASSET Plus)	6%	17%
Sexual Harmful behaviour (ASSET Plus)	1%	2%
Self Harm/Suicide Concerns (ASSET Plus)	15%	24%
Learning Needs Concerns (ASSET Plus)	25%	26%
ETE Concerns (ASSET Plus)	73%	83%
Behaviour Concerns (ASSET Plus)	64%	79%
Attitude to Offending Concerns (ASSET Plus)	45%	36%
Accommodation Concerns (ASSET Plus)	47%	67%
Local Tensions / Issues (ASSET Plus)	53%	64%
Custody Rate	4%	14%
Breach Rate	32%	17%

Disproportionality



Working with Highbury Corner Youth Court:

Haringey YJS is currently working with the six other Youth Offending Service using the North London Youth Court at Highbury Corner to better understand and address issues of disproportionality at Court. The seven-borough consortium meet regularly to share practice in order to ensure that issues impacting disproportionality.

Improved Court Report Templates:

To effect change for our young people and address unconscious bias Haringey launched new Court report templates in November 2020. Pre-sentence reports have historically referenced the offence 1st and the child's circumstances afterwards. This way of presenting a child at court can create unconscious bias an ultimately show the child secondary to their offence. In an effort to push a more child and young person-centered approach we amended our pre-sentence and breach report templates to discuss the child first, giving the court the opportunity to understand the context in which the child exists therefore offering mitigation before the court reads what offence they stand before the court. We have also changed the nuances and focuses of how we wish our pre-sentence reports to be adding a more systemic and trauma informed lens, we feel that this approach will challenge unconscious bias and bring forward the structural barriers that children of BAME face.

We launched our breach template in January 2021, this too change the focus of our breach reports asking case managers to be more curious about why young people are disengaging, pushing the emphasis on what we as a youth justice service can do to re-engage young people opposed to focusing purely on willful noncompliance which again feeds into issues of unconscious bias.

Magistrate's feedback:

The YJS has been seeking feedback for court reports from judges and benches for over a year, unfortunately receiving feedback has not been as consistent as we had hoped however the aspect of court report feedback has been raised amongst the seven boroughs directly to court staff judges and benches as a priority for us as justice services. Since then, we have noted a marked improvement of received feedback from the magistrate's bench. This feedback has been essential to improving practice, it has also been a reminder of the excellent practice that exists within the team currently.

After the launch of our new report format one Bench made comment of how powerful it was to read about the child's circumstances prior to reading the offence analysis as it gave good context to the behavior – he was very complementary and asked if all YOTs were going to be doing this.

Quotes from Court Report feedback:

“overall rating for the report is excellent - it was easy to read clearly set out in a way that is easy to find what you need”

“the young person state of mind difficult circumstances was well expressed and gave the bench a good guide to the background of the young person’s offences”

“the report was particularly good assessment of difficulties an attitude to the offence and the challenges the young person faced it was good and helpful to read the information regarding the victim impact as the CPS did not have this”

“the report fully addressed the young person’s Romanian heritage and family characteristics”

Disproportionality Pilot Project through the Youth Justice Board:

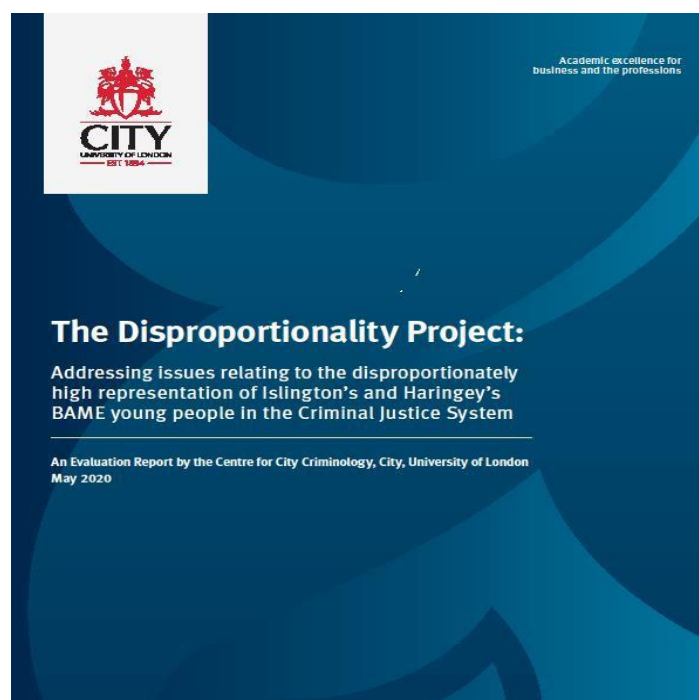
YJS submitted jointly with Islington YOS through the Youth Justice Board a proposal to tackle serious youth violence with a view of improving outcomes for BAME children and families. We were successful in the bid and joint commissioning arrangements were successful. This project was completed from September 2019 to December 2019 with the evaluation report published in May 2020 by City of London University. The training element of the pilot project (unconscious bias, was also be rolled out to Haringey Targeted Response Team¹ and Early Help Team ² as part of the diversion and prevention agenda.

Project Aims:

To provide training around Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) within BAME communities, Trauma and Relationship building with BAME families. Other aspects of the training focused on conscious and unconscious bias and a return to an understanding of institutional racism and how it impacts on individuals and communities. The project also provided workshops for parents from BAME backgrounds to have a space to discuss the pressures associated with their children’s involvement in ASB and/or offending behaviour and the structural and societal pressures they face. The final part of the project gathered the views of the Children involved in the criminal justice system.

YJS Post Project Developments 2020/2021:

- **Disproportionality Development Plan:** This comprehensive plan has been created following the disproportionality project and evaluation. This is a strategic and operational plan which at present focuses on Youth Justice Service, Early Help and Youth Services.
- **Ether programme over the summer 2020:** This programme is an eight-session programme aimed towards Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic young men involved with the youth justice system. This highly motivational and inspirational leadership course directly addresses issues around race and identity and perceptions of self, as well as self-esteem and confidence, attitude and behaviour and independent thinking. Sessions also include discussions around stereotypes, breaking barriers, and perceptions of masculinity. Two further programmes for 2021 have also been commissioned.
- **Cooking Virtual Club:** This initiative is completed with young people virtually to get them to embrace their culture and improve their life skills.
- **Diversity Workshop:** This was completed with staff to review how the YJS are addressing and evidencing diversity within key focus areas assessments, plans and interventions.
- **Reports for court:** The report templates for the YJS have been reviewed so that we have a more 'child first' and 'identity lens' approach opposed to 'offender' dominating the initial part of the reports.
- **YJS Disproportionality Podcast:** Focus of the podcast is about spreading the awareness of disproportionality, gaining three young people experiences of growing up in Haringey and going through the criminal justice system. The podcast was produced by an organisation called Bird Podcast. The YJS Service manager and Cllr were also interviewed to give a wider perspective on disproportionality.
- **Development of the YJS Haringey racial disparity analysis:** This has been completed alongside YJS, Education and Health data to capture a live picture of the racial disparity for the YJS cohort. This has been shared with the management board and presented at local authority conferences.
- **Social Workers In Schools (SWIS):** Disproportionality Pilot Project to be embedded within the pastoral structures in 7 secondary schools. One of the areas is to try and bring the governors, school staff and parents together in a series of training workshops to support with learning and culture change to support with school exclusions. Plan to start this project from May 2021-July 2021





PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

Haringey YJS Partnership Arrangements	
Safeguarding	There is a joint protocol between Children’s Social Care and the YJS. In addition, there is membership from Youth Justice Service senior management on the Safeguarding Children board.
Looked After Children	YJS report to the Corporate Parenting Advisory Group (CPAG) and operationally the YJS staff attend LAC meetings as necessary both in the community and custody settings.
MACE	YJS representation at the MACE meetings to contribute to information sharing about victims and potential perpetrators of child exploitation. Whilst also having a focus on key locations that need to be targeted.
PREVENT	There is an operational representative from the YJS that works directly with those delivering the Prevent agenda and ensuring that the agenda is embedded into the service delivery.
MARAC	The YJS also now attend MARAC operational meetings when Children and parents known to the service.
MAPPA	YJS management representation at MAPPA level 2 meetings where Children from the YJS are being discussed. All level 1 screenings/threshold forms are shared with the MAPPA administrator.
Troubled Families	There is representation within the Early Help Partnership Board which oversee the work of the Troubled family’s programme.
Gangs Programme	YJS representatives sits on Gangs Action Group panel and the Exploitation panel so that there is a link between these panels and the serious youth violence.
CAMHS and Substance Misuse	There is strategic partnership between CAMHS and substance misuse services where regular meetings take place to review service delivery. The YJS partnership management board have a good representative from the public health and health commissioning partners.
Community Safety and Early Help	Strategic leaders from the YJS sit on the Community Safety Partnership board and Haringey Early Help Strategic Partnership Board and contribute to the developments of the Youth at Risk Strategy and Haringey’s Early Help Strategy.



Evidence of Partnership Effectiveness on National Indicators

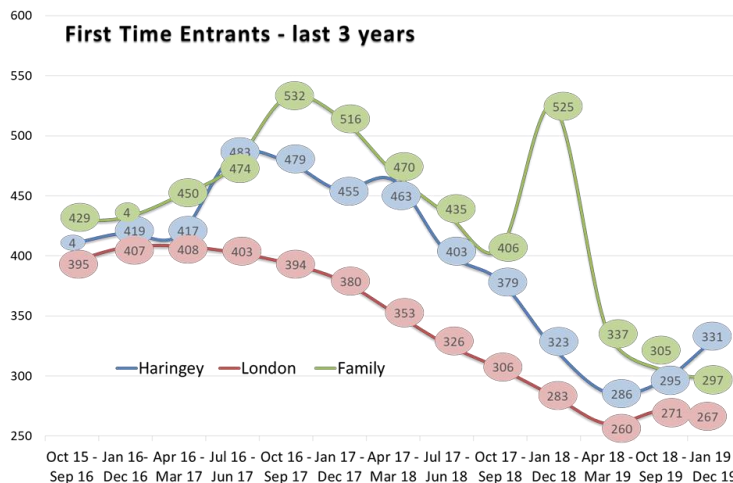
These are Haringey National Indicator data returns for q3 (Oct – Dec 20)

1) **First Time Entrants:**

The latest available period for FTE is January to December 2019 due to the unavailability of Police data. The pattern was that the number of children and young people becoming first time entrants was reducing prior to the pandemic albeit with a minor increase in the last two quarters. The expectation is that the decrease has accelerated due to the pandemic and ensuing reduction in offending. The most recent data indicates 331 per 100,000 ten to seventeen-year-olds entered the youth justice system. In terms of actual numbers this represents 82 children. There continues to be a focus on the whole family approach and partnership with the Police and Magistrates to consult on cases to ensure that where appropriate, Children receive Out Of Court Disposals. OOCs program have been successful, evidenced by a 24% re-offending rate which is far lower than the Haringey re-offending rate.

Risks to Future Delivery

- Increase in Police Resources (Stop and Search and Detection Rates)
- Increase in offending following easing of lockdown and social distancing measures.
- Spikes in offending (unanticipated trends ie civil unrest)



Haringey is higher than the family and London averages. Haringey is 8th best in family and 26th best in London.

Priorities for 2021-22:

There are a number of initiatives being undertaken in Haringey in order to further reduce the number of children and young people becoming first time entrants coming into the Youth Justice System. These include the following: -

- There will be further developments of the Youth Service partnership work with the out of court disposal.
- Development with the Operation Alliance diversion initiative with the police and Youth Services.
- Developments with the new Wood Green Youth Centre
- Continued focus on scrutiny panel for OOC to ensure that children that meet the criteria to get a Triage are being treated fairly.
- Embedding a multi-agency team around the family approach to address wider issues within the family to improve overall outcomes for children and young people.

2) **Reduce Use of Custody:**

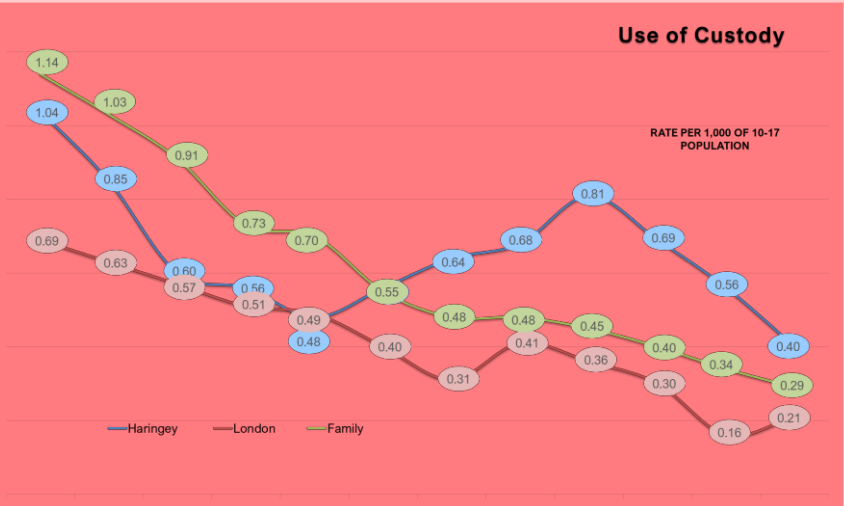
Haringey have improved performance over the last year. Numbers of custodies have declined steadily following a spike in 2019 where there were several serious incidents where custody was the only viable option.

Haringey also has a dedicated Intensive, Supervision and Surveillance (ISS) team of practitioners who provide a rigorous ISS programme. We had 13 children on ISS, our highest for at least five years.

In an effort to push a more child centred approach we amended our pre-sentence and breach report templates to discuss the child first, giving the court the opportunity to understand the context in which the child exists therefore offering mitigation before the court reads what offence they stand before the court. This hoped to support with unconscious bias within the court arena and to ensure that children are being sentenced proportionately.

Risks to Future Delivery:

- Increase in committal of serious offences, there have been a number of serious incidents in 2021 which could impact on the future numbers sentenced to custody if found guilty. 10 children were remanded to custody (20/21)
- Increase in offending following easing of lockdown measures.
- Media attention and pressure applied on courts for tougher sentencing.
- Ongoing tensions between rival group/gangs and revenge incidents.



Haringey has seen a marked decrease in the use of custody from 0.68 in 19/20 to 0.40 per 1,000 of population in 20/21, reflecting a 41% reduction. There were ten custodies in Haringey in 20/21. The rate remains higher than the family and London averages, however the gap is closing.

Priorities for 2021/22:

- The YJS continues to take a number of steps to reduce the need for custodial sentences. Firstly, via a proactive and positive relationship with Court staff and professionals through offering the courts robust alternatives to custodial sentence.
- Haringey will continue to facilitate PSR/ISS Planning Panels to ensure congruence between proposal and sentencing.
- A forecasting monitoring remand process has now been implemented to review remand costs.
- Development and use of the of the YJB London Accommodation Pathfinder to support in diverting children from custody (remand and sentence).
- Review national research around the ethnic disproportionality of those receiving custodial outcomes to identify best practice.
- Further development to utilise the Police station reporting mechanism, especially for those children subject to strict bail conditions and require weekend reporting to enhance our bail programme offer.

3) Reduce Re-offending

This measure has not been updated due to Police data not being unavailable. The latest available period is Jan to March 2018 tracked for one year.

The rate was 43.3%, average number of re-offences was 3.12 per re-offender, average number of offences was 1.35 per offender.

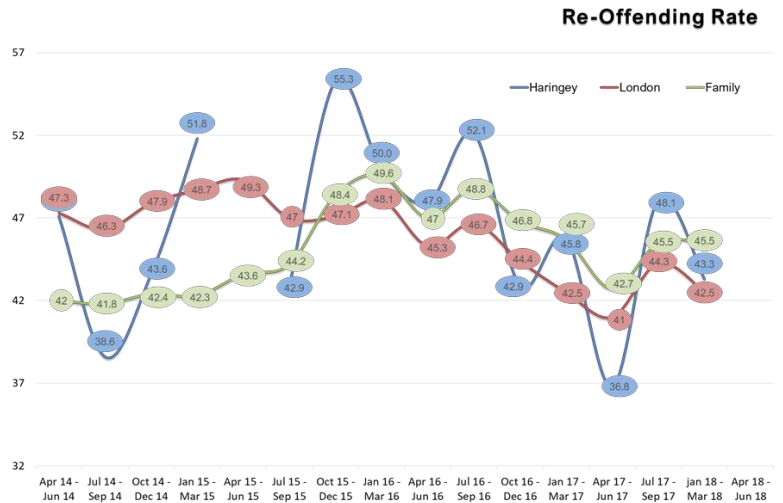
Haringey have been tracking the local position using the Live Toolkit which contains more recent analysis of re-offending.

Risks to Future Delivery

- Increase in arrests for serious youth violence.
- Increase in Police resources would affect caseload as many young people have been released under investigation.
- Increase in use of Stop and Search.
- The number of children subject to statutory orders has significantly reduced over recent years. Whilst the cohort size has reduced, the YJS is now managing Children who invariably have very complex risks and needs. With the increase in serious youth violence there is a risk that this will directly impact on reoffending rates.

Priorities for 2021-22:

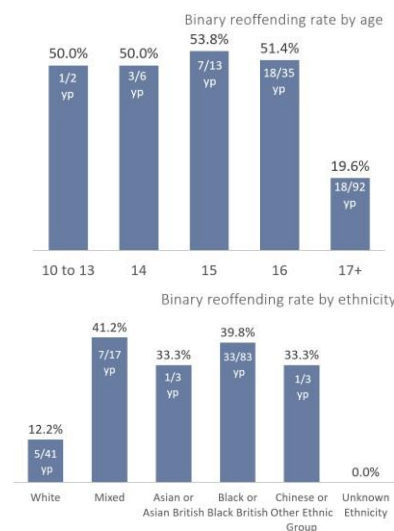
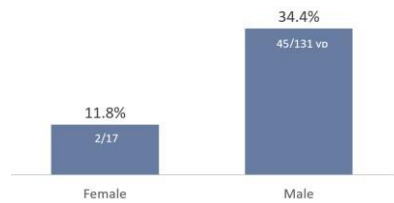
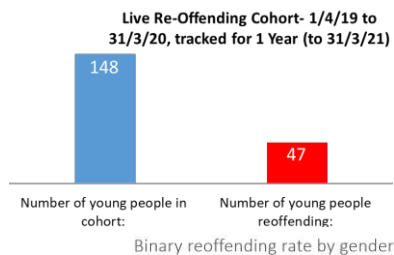
- The YJS is committed to reducing the overall numbers of Children reoffending. A core element of this is ensuring Children are engaged in full time education, training (ETE) as this is a protective factor.
- Tracking the re-offending cohort to further monitor and evaluate the reoffending of Children to enhance our understanding of the factors leading to reoffending and to ensure we are developing effective interventions that reduce this risk.
- YJS risk panels to monitor the risk factors of those most likely to re-offend and or assessed as high risk of serious harm.
- Improve the level of information sharing with the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Service. This is to ensure that there is a clear transition between the youth and adult provision for the most prolific offenders to effectively



Haringey was lower than the family average and higher than the London average. Haringey's rate was 15th best in London and third best in family.

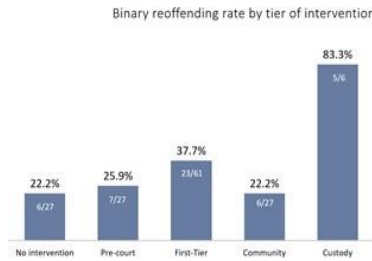
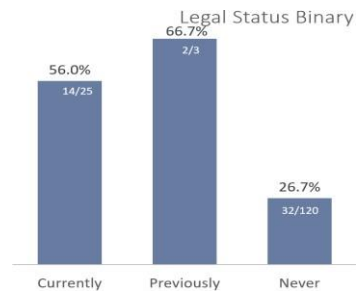
Live Toolkit

The cohort used was all young people sentenced/received a disposal between 1/4/19 to 31/3/20. They were then tracked for a year up to the end of March 2021.



- 47 (32%) from 148 young people re-offended
- Gender - Male re-offending rate is 34%, Female is 12%
- Ethnicity - Mixed re-offending rate is 41%, Black 40%, White 12%
- Ethnicity - Black re-offending frequency is highest (3.15 offences per re-offender), White 2.20, Mixed 2.00
- Legal Status - Currently LAC 56%, Previously LAC 67%, Never LAC 27%
- Intervention Tier - Custody 83%, Community 22%, First Tier 38%, Pre Court 26%, No intervention 22%. Concerning that Pre- Court and First Tier re-offending rates are higher than community (YROs)
- Intervention Tier - First Tier also has the highest number of re-offences (3.26) when a yp re-offends. Community 3.00, Custody 1.80, Pre-Court 1.77. Children with no intervention 3.67.

- manage the risk of serious harm and reoffending.
- Improve the health services available for Children to access throughout the criminal justice system. This includes liaison and diversion, MST, sexual health etc.
- Utilising the development of the London resettlement pathfinder will be key to supporting young people being released from custody.
- Ensuring that the YJS continues to have meaningful and creative one to one and group work interventions which meet the children's needs.
- Mobilizing the intervention and services offered to children and their parents/carers in their local area. Developing our partnership with the library services is critical for this to be achieved.



- Original Offence Type - Theft and Handling has the highest re-offending rate 50% followed by Robbery at 44%
- Time to First Offence - of those that re-offended 52% committed their first re-offence within the first three months.
- YOGRS - The re-offending rate increases with the YOGRS score as expected. 60% of those with a high YOGRS score re-offended.
- Seriousness - 15% re-offended at a more serious level. 31% re-offended at a less serious level



Performance Management – Overview

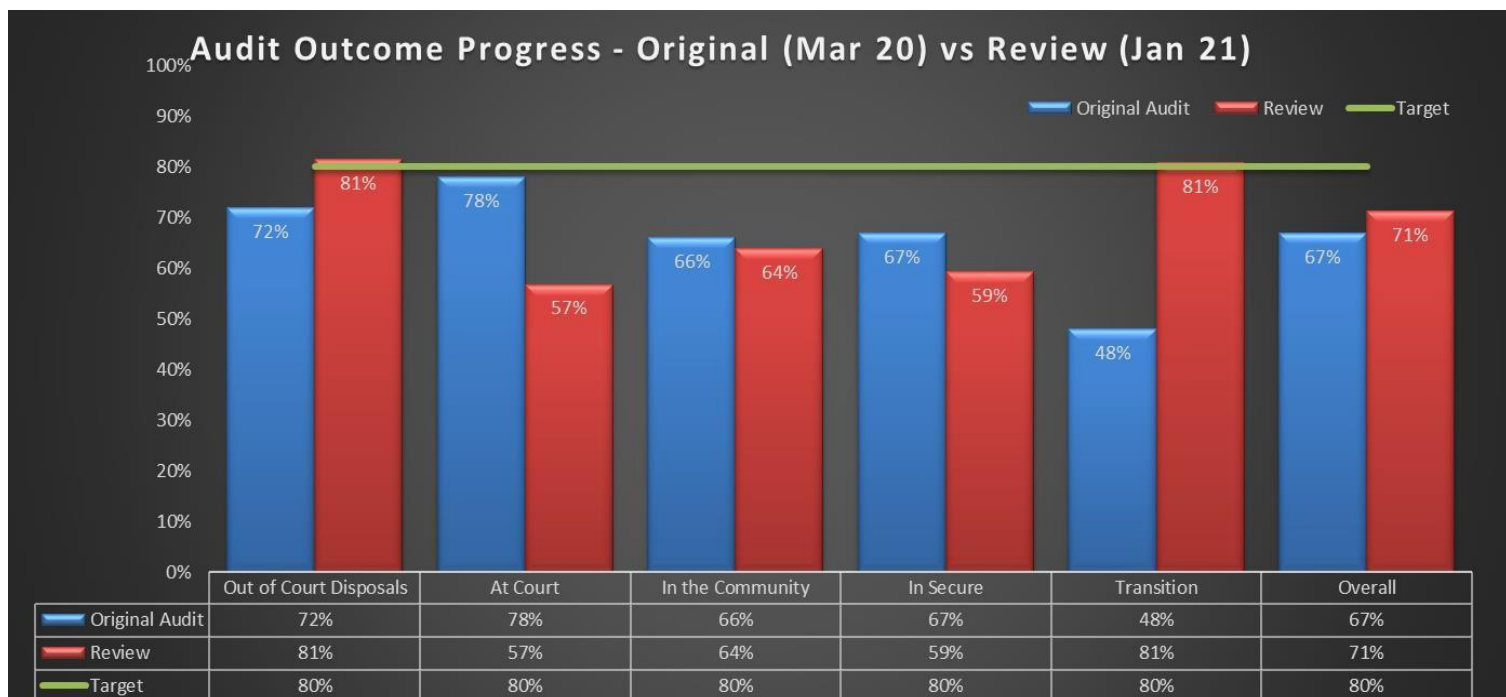
<p>What is working well in Haringey?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the fortnightly new ‘Personal Performance Reports’ (PPR) for staff, which supports with monitoring and targets around timeliness of assessments, home visits, young people’s plans and data cleansing. This has had a real positive impact and is starting to impact on driving individual performance and overall performance has already improved by 28% since April 19 when we commenced the Reports and 4% since last year. □ The YJS data analysis is comprehensive which support the management team and partnerships joint data sets. 	<p>What are our key areas for improvement?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The YJS to be part of the multi-agency practice week audits. • The YJS key performance indicators embedded as part of the children services QPN performance review meetings. • National Standard Audit to be reviewed every year to evidence impact, show direction and travel and inform future planning and delivery.
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PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

National Standards Audit 20/21



Section	Original	Review	Change	Latest Rating
Assessment	68%	80%	↑ 12%	Outstanding
Planning	71%	79%	↑ 8%	Good
Children/Parent Involvement	70%	83%	↑ 13%	Outstanding
Effective Relationships	80%	89%	↑ 8%	Outstanding
Out of Court Disposals Review	72%	81%	↑ 10%	Outstanding
At Court Overall	78%	57%	↓ -21%	Requires Improvement
Engaging Children	89%	78%	↓ -11%	Good
Managing the Court Order	63%	30%	↓ -33%	Inadequate
Supervision and Oversight of Orders	73%	62%	↓ -11%	Requires Improvement
Assessments	67%	73%	↑ 6%	Good
Planning	58%	59%	→ 2%	Requires Improvement
Reviews	63%	40%	↓ -23%	Inadequate
In the Community Overall Review	66%	64%	↓ -2%	Requires Improvement
Post Sentence	48%	52%	→ 3%	Requires Improvement
Planning	72%	57%	↓ -15%	Requires Improvement
Intervention and Delivery	78%	72%	↓ -6%	Good
Post Release	80%	100%	↑ 20%	Outstanding
In Secure Settings Overall	67%	59%	↓ -8%	Requires Improvement
Transition to Probation	53%	74%	↑ 22%	Good
Resettlement	46%	84%	↑ 38%	Outstanding
Transition and Resettlement Overall	50%	81%	↑ 31%	Outstanding
Overall Score %	67%	71%	→ 4%	Good

The original NS Audit commenced in March 2020 and a review took place in January 2021. We audited 75 cases in total. The overall performance score of the original audit was 67% and this increased to 71% for the review audit. Particular improvements were evident with OOCs (10%) and Transition and Resettlement (31%). Conversely, reductions were evident in At Court (21%) and In Secure (8%) sections. In many cases, despite work being undertaken it was not evidenced on the case management system. The Audit will again be reviewed in September 2021.



National Standards 21/22 Road Map

National Standards Audit Roadmap 21/22





PANDEMIC RESPONSE

Responding to the pandemic and recovery from COVID-19

What is working well in Haringey?	What were some of the challenges?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The YJS has responded positively during all three stages of lockdown. The YJS office has remained opened two days a week with the staff working in ‘bubbles’. We have a comprehensive service rota that helps manage this. • Comprehensive PPE for all staff members available for office, court, home visits, prison visits etc. • Virtual and face to face meaningful interventions (one to one and group work) and contacts have been ongoing since the initial pandemic • Good use of Food Banks for food parcels where required • Regular meetings with the YJB and YCS about issues the service faces • Community Reparation sessions were completed virtually and face to face • Virtual workshops for parents • Lateral flow testing available next door to the YJS office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations of monitoring and surveillance for Children subject to intensive disposals for public protection purposes • Backlog at court and charging decisions from police • Increased poverty for families • Children receiving a lack of education and lack of educational facilities at home • Staff well-being and increased sickness levels • Restriction to visiting and communicating with children in custodial establishments • Decrease in home visits and focus on only doorstep visits • Seconded staff redeployment • Lack of facilities and buildings open to see young people • Liaison and Diversion work in police custody has been impacted due to restrictions to staff going into custody and lockdown measures • Children mental health needs have increased with limited resources to meet their needs • Limited information from education providers during periods of lockdown

What next?

The YJS are expected to have a reduced caseload for the first half of the year due to the backlog in police charging decisions and in court hearing/trials. However, it is expected that the cohort will increase especially in the out of court disposals. The complexity of the YJS cohort still remains very complex and the service will continue to mobilise services to ensure that resources are supportive of the children and young people's identified needs.

Road map to recovery for operational delivery based within Haringey.

- 12th April 21 – The YJS building open three days a week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
- 17th May 21 – The YJS building will be open four days a week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday)
- 21st June 21 – The YJS building will be open 5 days a week (Monday to Friday)

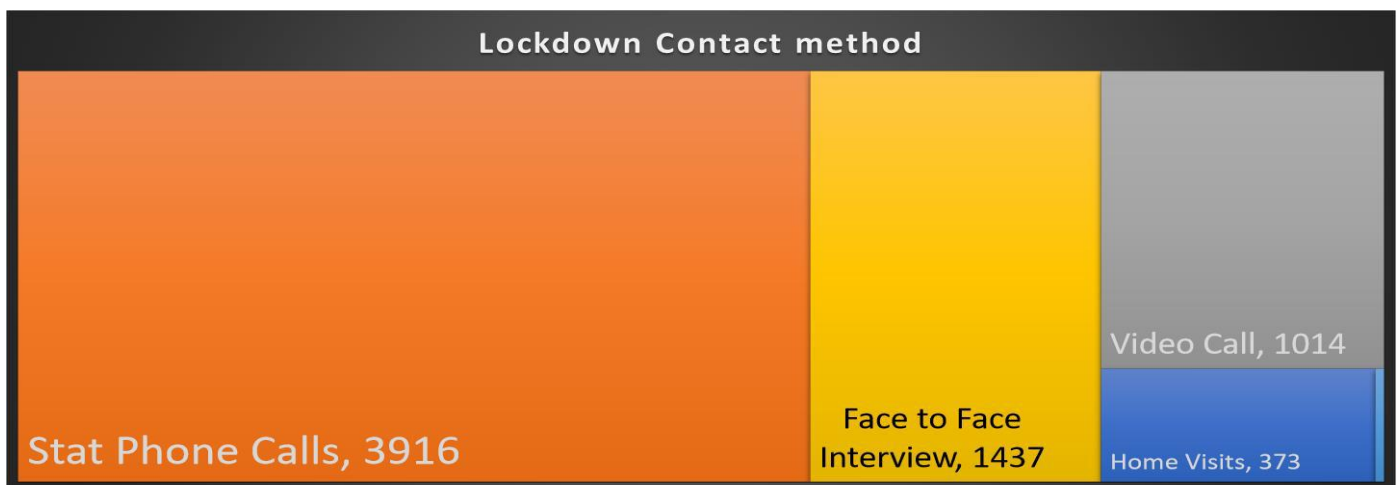
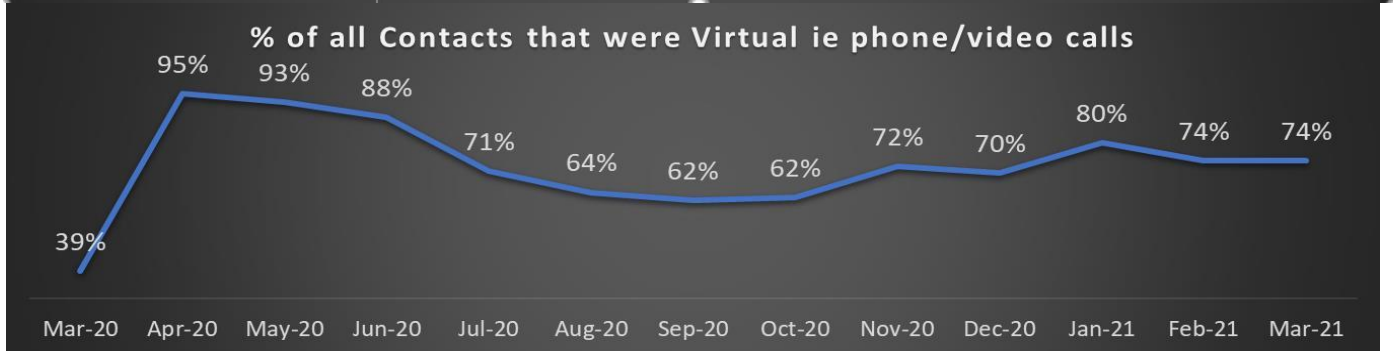
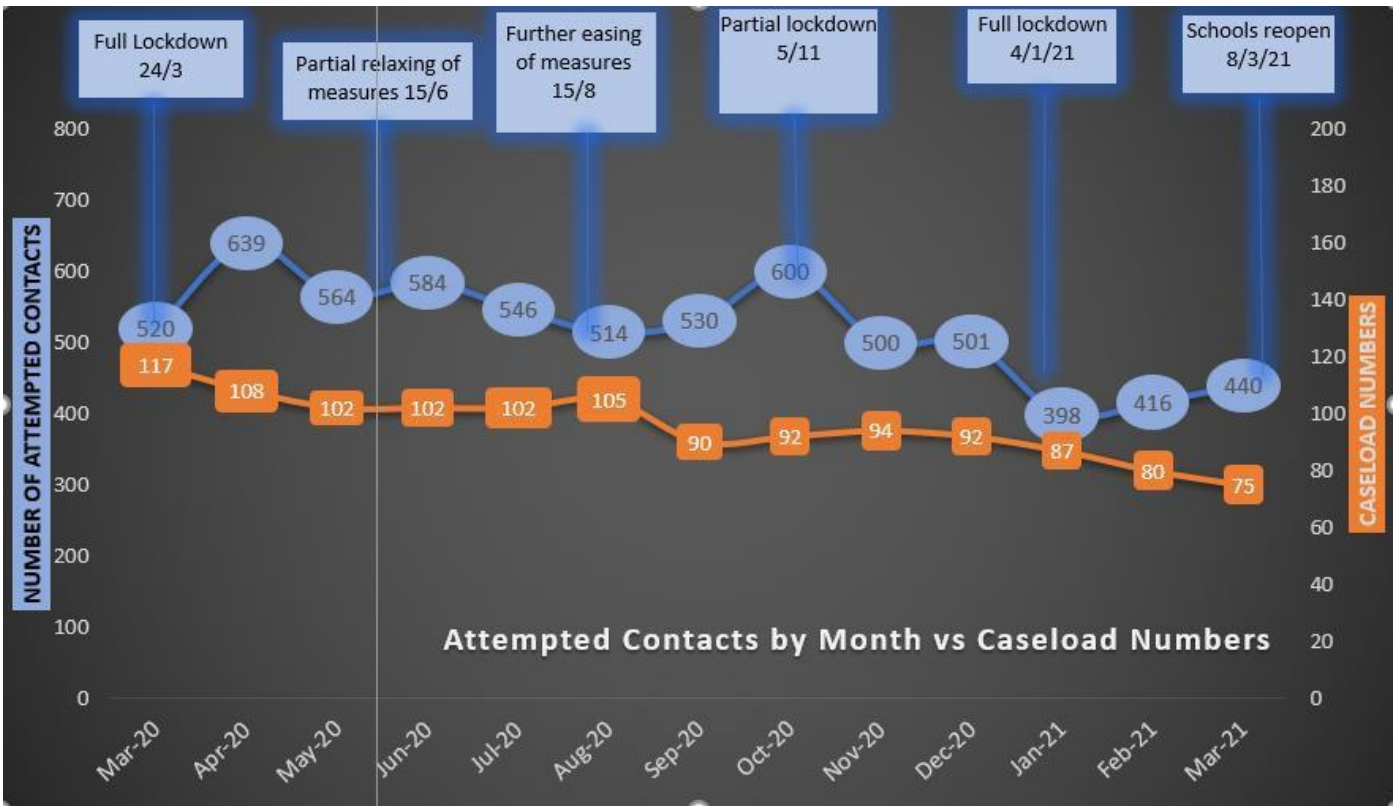
Mobilisation of services:

- Library services, arrangements have been agreed that YJS can use the library services as hub spaces across the local authority, meaning that one to one and group work sessions can be facilitated in local areas. The RO panels can be remobilised within the community and that our reparation projects can be enhanced by supporting with the regeneration of spaces in and around the library services.
- Health services, the schools nurse offer will be extended and remobilized to the Tottenham Hale area as well as continuing to offer the service in Wood green. This is hoped that the children within the east of the borough will not need to travel across the borough and can access physical health screening's more locally with the view of increasing the physical health screenings within the service.
- Interface with prisons, custody establishments, youth service and social care will continue to be maintained and regularly reviewed to ensure that our partnership arrangements are focused on delivering outcomes for children and young people.



JYS Contact with Children during Lockdown

We have been tracking client contacts since the beginning of lockdown in March 2020.



- We attempted an average of 519 contacts with children per month across the service. An average of 120 per week.
- The highest number of attempted contacts we had in a month was 639 in April 2020 and lowest in January 2021 (398)
- The caseload has reduced by 36% since the start of the pandemic.
- Client contacts have reduced by 15% since the start of the pandemic.
- Breakdown by type of contact is 58% statutory phone calls, 21% face to face, 15% Video calls, 6% home visits.
- Average number of home visits attempted per month is 29, Phone calls 301, Video calls 78, Face to face 111
- The % of all face-to-face contacts (home visits, office, prison visits) was increasing each month up to 38% in October 20. However, since the second lockdown the number reduced to 20% however it is risen up to 26% following the recent easing of measures.
- The % of virtual contacts currently stands at 74%.
- Attendance rate for March 2021 was 74%. This is an increase from December (66%) and more in line with previous months.
- Home Visit contacts had the highest attendance rate (85%), followed by Phone Calls (79%) and Face to Face (69%) Video calls (60%)

RESOURCING, VALUE FOR MONEY AND RISKS

Finance/Budget



Agency	Payment in Kind	Other delegated funds	Total
Police and Crime Commissioner	£150,000		£150,000
Probation	£35,208		£35,208
Health (Clinical Commissioning Group)	£55,000	£18,000	£73,000
Local Authority		£1,102,274	£1,102,274
YJB		£545,652	£545,652
Other (NHS England L&D post)	£56,000		£56,000
Total	£296,208	£1,665,926	£1,926,134

YOS Partnership contributions are essential to the effective running of the multi-agency Youth Offending Service.

Budgetary Summary for 2021/2022	Value for Money
<p>The YJS Partnership will fund the Youth Offending Service for 2021-2022 as detailed above, with the changes summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding (payments in kind) from the Police, Health and Probation will remain 	<p>The YJS marginally came within budget during 2021/22. The commissioning aspects of the workshops and programmes for young people for this year has most been funded through last year's budget.</p>

<p>the same this year. These are strictly staffing costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCG contribution has remained the same for this year. • The entire YJB grant was used on staff salary costs and the increase to service areas such as business support and management team. In total three new posts were created last year. • There has been a big commitment to ensuring that the YJS has appropriate and relevant interventions and group work programmes that meet their needs. The commissioning aspect has mostly been paid of last year budget. • The Youth Justice Board grant has increased to £545,652 for 2021/2022. This is around a 10% uplift and enabling the YJS to use the extra funding to priority areas of need such as contribution to health services. 	<p>Haringey has adopted a range of partnership initiatives to ensure the YJS can demonstrate value for money.</p> <p>These include the following: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Gold at risk strategy commitment to intervene at the earliest available opportunity, to reduce the likelihood of escalation into high-cost acute services in the future. • The borough has and will be utilising a number of accredited and evidence-based programmes such as Multisystem Therapy (MST). • The Youth Service has restructured to increase the teams in prevention and diversion, particularly around the exploitation and whole family work offer. <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited scope to respond to any unexpected financial demands. There will be additional costs incurred in relation to the commissioning further posts especially agency costs. • Additional pressure on services in Haringey including the YJS will be difficult to manage within the climate of reduced budgets. • Serious youth violence has devastating consequences for too many Children in Haringey. Haringey has the 3rd highest volume of Serious Youth Violence in London over the past 12 months.
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Haringey Youth Justice Budget Plan

Expenditure Category	Description	£
Staffing	Salaries	1,313,274
Accommodation	Premise's maintenance	1,750
Overheads	Support Service Costs inc. IT/HR etc	265,100
Equipment		2,052
Activity costs	Supplies & Services	83,750
Total		1,665,926



Management Board Signature

Signed on behalf of Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board

Name and Role	Signature
<p>Ann Graham Chair of YJS Partnership Board</p>	

Appendix A – YJS Training Plan 21/22

Training Requirement	Learning Objective/Outcome	Target Audience	Group size	Timeframe	Specialist course Y/N	Training Provider
Court Practice	Internal workshops to increase best practice at court, Breaches, Bail and Remand, Report writing	YOT ops managers and case workers	8 - 10	On going	Yes	Internal YJS Workshops
Risk assessments, Desistance, Analysis. (using assetplus)	To ensure staff are effective at analysing and effectively managing risk based issues	Case managers and social workers and managers	10-15	Within 3 months	Yes	www.wardellassociates.co.uk
Restorative Justice Practices	To understand the RJ principles and how to apply these to direct work with young people and victims	YJS, TRT and Early Help	Up to 25	Within the next 3 months	Yes	www.restorativenow.com
Exploitation	To understand the signs and symptoms of exploitations and professional curiosity	All YJS		Dec 2021	Yes	Haringey Council LSCB course
Gangs	Gangs awareness training	All YJS		Dec 2021		Haringey Council LSCB course
Attachment and Relationship-Based Practice	Understand and appreciate how to bring knowledge of attachment research and trauma-informed approaches to teams and services	A one-day course for social work managers		Dec 2021	Yes	Haringey Council

	Be more confident when applying relationship-based practice with team members.					
Disproportionality	training x3 around Adverse Childhood Experiences within BAME communities, Trauma/Aces for BAME families and Relationship building with BAME families. Training for staff will highlight cultural and community competence, conscious and unconscious bias and a return to an understanding of institutional racism and how it impacts on individuals and communities.	All staff	30		Yes	Haringey Academy
Trauma Informed Practice Refresh	Refresh and continuation of three day training in 2018.	All		TBC	Yes	Icon
Chronologies Training	Facilitated by Bev Hendricks, Assistant Director Safeguarding & Social Care and Sarah Pike, Principal Child & Family Social Worker Safeguarding, Quality, Improvement & Practice	Social Workers and Managers	Virtual	Dates: 2021 13th April 27th April 11th May 25th May 8th June 22nd June	Yes	Haringey Workforce Development Programme

Practice development Training – Young People’s Plan	To discuss key elements of how we can introduce diversity, absent fathers to the plan and be more strengths based (use guidance available)	All case managers	Virtual	TBC	Yes	YJS Service manager
Practice development Training – Absent Fathers	To discuss how we can engage absent fathers from Assessment, Plans and Interventions. Key aspects of Referral Order Panels and compliance meetings also need to be discussed.	All Case managers	Virtual	TBC	YES	YJS Service manager
YJB Inset training	Working with young people who display Sexually Harmful Behaviour (Aims 3 Training) Disproportionality and Youth Justice Effective risk practice to promote the safety of young people and others Effective practice to support children and young people’s desistance Improving Court Skills & Confidence Challenging Behaviour: working with young people in distress Social media and Young People – Risks, Safeguarding and Challenges Effective Transitions for children & young people in youth justice AssetPlus Quality Assurance, Fast & Effective QA of AssetPlus Stages AIM3 for Supervisors	All YJS Staff and managers		Various		Youth Justice Board Inset Training programme.

	<p>Unconscious Bias Coaching for Managers Children and young people using violence and abuse in close relationships. Trauma Informed Practice- an introduction Contextual Safeguarding for Youth Justice Practitioners</p>					
Unconscious Bias – Social Graces	<p>Support staff to gain a systemic lens to unconscious bias – support them with clear evidence based strategies to implement this tool in assessment and intervention. Support them to learn about the young persons live4d experience whilst looking at their own and understanding how their "Graces" will impact the young people we work with</p>	All YJS Staff and managers	Virtual	TBC	Yes	TBC – possibly Haringey WFD
Reflective Practice and Decision Making	<p>Support staff to utilise reflective practice – with a focus on assessment deskin making and supervision</p>	All YJS Staff and managers	Virtual	TBC	Yes	Haringey WFD or YJS Interim Service Manager TBC
Youth Mental Health First Aid	<p>Accredited course to support staff to increase their knowledge and skills around emotional wellbeing and mental health of young people</p>	Social Workers and Senior Pracs	Virtual	10 staff	Yes	Public Health – London Mayor

REPORT TO:	Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel 23 September 2021
SUBJECT	Missing Children
REPORT LEAD	Bev Hendricks, AD Safeguarding and Social Care
BRIEF OVERVIEW	This paper provides a description of the performance and practice involved in working with missing children and young people. It also describes actions taken to improve interventions for children and young people missing from home or care.

1 Purpose of the report

- 1.1 The report seeks to update senior leaders and Members about the work undertaken to address the vulnerabilities of children and young people who are at risk and who go missing from home or care in Haringey.

2 Overarching Principles

- 2.1 Haringey's multi agency safeguarding partners understand that children and young people who run away from home or from care are particularly vulnerable and at serious risk of harm.
- 2.2 Haringey partners and agencies have adopted the following principles in relation to identifying and locating children who go, or may be at risk of, missing from home or care:
- The safety and welfare of the child and young person is paramount.
 - Locating and returning the child to a safe environment is the main objective.
 - Child Protection Procedures will be initiated whenever there are concerns that a child who is missing may be at risk of significant harm.
 - Police will act on all missing notifications as defined by the parameters of the missing definition.
 - The completion of a full risk assessment is paramount to guide collaborative working and sharing information with the police.
 - Every 'missing' child who returns will be offered, a return to home or care interview by someone other than the direct carer.
 - Where the child is known to Children's Social Care or meets the criteria for referral to Children's Social Care, the Local Authority will ensure that there is a range of service options to address the child's needs when they return

- Preventing children from going missing can be achieved by providing effective support and interventions, including good information sharing, multi-agency assessment, planning and performance management. Intervention will include a consideration of risks for each individual child and a focus on reducing repeat missing episodes.
- Working in partnership with children and their families is a key part of this process and children's views and concerns will be taken seriously.

2.3 Established partners have all have adopted the Haringey Missing policy and definitions:

- Missing - the whereabouts of the child / young person cannot be established and where the circumstances are out of character, or the context suggests the person may be subject of a crime or at risk of harm to themselves or others
- Absent - child / young person (aged 13 or over) is not at a place where they are expected or required to be - whereabouts unknown.
- Unauthorised absent - the child's, whereabouts, are known but the child or young person is not where they are expected or required to be and their whereabouts are unknown or could be established.

2.4 Positive working relationships have been established with our partner agencies. These include schools, voluntary sector organisations and outreach to community spaces through Bruce Grove, who have accommodated the conduct of return home interviews (RHIs) within their respective settings.

2.5 Discussions with schools, health and police continue to identify concerns which are addressed in the RHI and enable the development of prevention plans.

2.6 Summary of achievements to date and actions to be taken:

Below is a summary of achievements by children's social care and partners and further actions to be taken to make further improvements.

- The Missing Protocol for Haringey and its partners has been updated and was relaunched in July 2021. It highlights how we prevent and respond to children and young people at risk of missing from home or care (see appendix 1).
- The Haringey Children's Academy and the Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership (HSCP) is rolling out the Children at Risk of Missing from Care or Home training and the 'first chance', return home interview, training to social workers, Early Help workers, School DSL's , Housing officers, designated Faith Leaders to support the RHI (Return Home Interview) offer. This programme of training will be led by the Missing Co-ordinator, supported by the AD for Safeguarding & Social Care.
- The HSCP is developing a C&YPS Missing App- an alert and self-reporting tool for Haringey young people at risk of Missing from home or care, activating support from across the partnership for young people to self-report and request an RHI.

- Missing Co-ordinator to widen the quarterly reporting from designated partners analysing the key themes and issues in relation to children who go missing and for this to inform the wider understanding of child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation.
- Integrate with the police missing lead, the weekly missing network meetings to track and respond to concerns regarding missing young people.
- Repurpose the Family Network meetings, (FNM /FGC) to provide opportunities for children who are looked after to develop their care plans and shape their contact arrangements safely.

Collectively, partnership efforts have also seen improvements in the following areas:

- I. Recording and Compliance
- II. Management of missing and high-risk cases through the monthly Vulnerability, Violence and Exploitation Prevention Panel (VVEPP) meetings
- III. Monthly MACE meetings consider the intelligence around the problem profiling victims, offenders, locations, and themes (VOLT), mobilizing police activity in the community.
- IV. The Virtual School lead for Haringey will receive the missing daily data and will also be routinely invited to all missing strategies for looked after children. This will embed and co-ordinate the routine notifications system to include colleagues from education wherever the looked after child attends a school setting and ensure RHIs are offered at the first opportunity.

3 OVERVIEW and PROFILE

3.1 The cohort of missing children in Haringey mirrors the national picture that 99% of children and young people across Haringey who are reported to the police as missing are aged between 10 – 17. A comparative review of Haringey's Top 10 missing children reported to VVEPP indicates a concentration of young people missing from home and care from around the age of 15. Further analysis has identified the following trends for Haringey over the last year:

- i) Children Looked After (CLA), are likely to be those most **at risk** of missing
- ii) Children reported missing are likely to be involved with county lines and local lower-level drug distribution
- iii) Disproportionate percentage of young people that are reported missing are from ethnic minority communities.

3.2 Generally, the problem profile confirms that the numbers of CLA reported missing remains high amongst the 15-17 age group (see performance report below). The numbers of missing episodes represent the same cohort of young

people regarded as frequent missing persons. In short, the demand is generated from known young people.

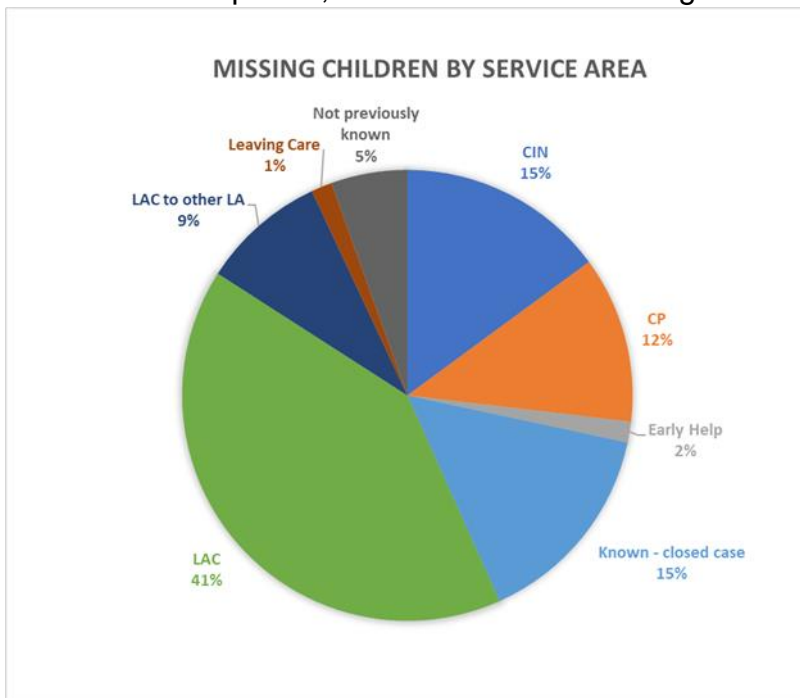
- 3.3 Haringey's police and social care performance figures for the period April 2020 – March 2021 record that the total 806 missing episodes involved 190 children over the 12-month period. This represents 82 CLA who are the responsibility of Haringey and 18 CLA who are the responsibility of other local authorities but are placed in Haringey. The remaining 90 are children missing from their family homes.
- 3.4 The police data and RHIs also allow a clearer understanding of behaviours from Haringey CLA, placed out of borough. The most frequent reason for going missing was returning to see friends and family. There are 172 young people who are looked after over the age of 15. Of the 172, 138 are placed outside of Haringey for a range of safeguarding reasons.
- 3.5 The Top 10 children and young people who were identified as having repeat missing episodes were equally split among male and female. Of the 190 children that went missing in April 2020 - March 2021 just 3% (6 children) of Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers (UASC) were reported as missing from their placement. Haringey shares this experience with other Local Authorities. The most frequent age of UASC CLA who had a missing episode was 17 years old and their most frequent ethnicity was White (Other).
- 3.6 Young people aged 15-17 are the most frequent of those who went missing. In the six months up until April 2021, there has been a sharp increase in the number of boys that went missing aged 15 compared to girls and there is an even proportion that went missing between the ages of 16 and 17. The 2020/21 data suggests Black/African/Caribbean/British are the largest cohort missing for both genders at 54%. The second largest cohort are children from White British and other ethnic backgrounds at 19%, with White females making up 27% as opposed to boys who are at 14%. This is generally low for boys compared to the overall number of children in LAC at 29% suggesting white boys were less likely to go missing.
- 3.7 Black Caribbean females are the single largest cohort of missing at 12%, closely followed by White British females at 10%. Black Caribbean for the boys is also the highest missing cohort at 19% compared to White British boys which is low at 5%. Generally Black/African/Caribbean/British form the highest missing children at 54%. The figure for White children is 19%, Mixed at 17% and Asian 6%. The ethnic breakdown of missing children is highly diverse, mirroring Haringey's youth population.
- 3.8 The 2020-21 data highlights disproportionate numbers of missing females from Asian/Asian British backgrounds. Female children from Asian communities represents 6% of missing children over the 12 month period, however, 12% of

these children are missing. The data for Asian males on the other hand shows that there was 3% missing and they represent 6% of children in care.

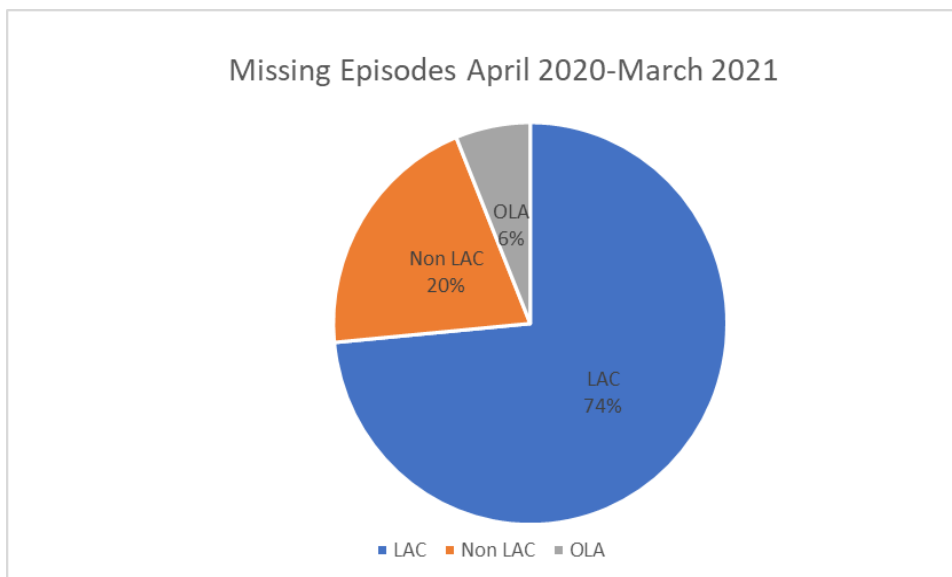
3.9 The same is evident in the case of Black/African/Caribbean/British boys. They represent 43% of children in care, however the number missing is 62%. There are clear challenges identified in the data with a higher number of this ethnic group going missing in relation to the numbers in care.

4 PERFORMANCE DATA

4.1 The service area which has the highest number of young people reported missing is the children looked after teams, at 41% (82) of missing individual children for this period, which reflects national figures.



4.2 The 82 looked after children having multiple episodes make up the 74% of occasions where young people go missing. This is in line with national trends, as CLA tend to go missing more frequently.



2020/21 Return Home Interview Performance

4.3 In the period March 2020 – April 2021 the number of RHIs offered was 109 (details below), with an acceptance rate of 59%. Further analysis of this performance data helped to identify gaps in terms of what is needed to drive up the engagement and acceptance rates.

Number of YP	YP Offered RHI	RHI Accepted	% of RHI Accepted
172*	109	64	59

(*Numbers excluding other Local Authorities’ Looked After children as they are responsible for the RHIs).

Factors to take into consideration include the following:

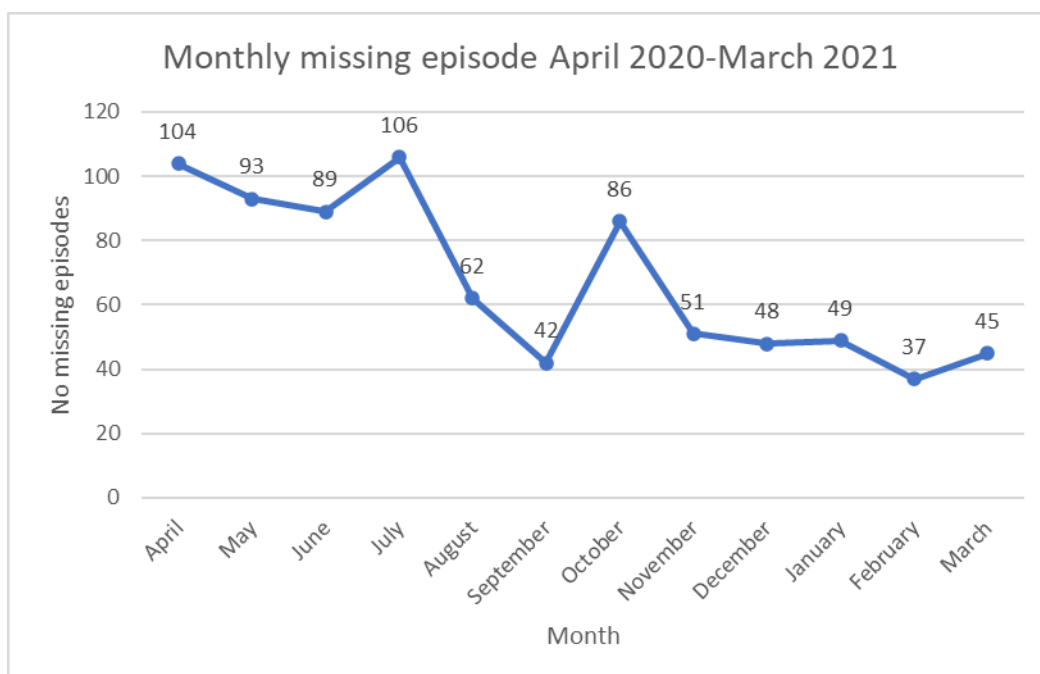
- ♦ Repeat missing child/young person – reported missing again before RHI conducted.
- ♦ Priority given to child/young person categorised as high risk.
- ♦ Child/ young people absconding from their locations to avoid RHI
- ♦ RHI refusals from 17 year olds.
- ♦ Parent/carer refused RHI – this appears to be when a young person is reported missing from home . The local authority and its partners have no

legal powers to insist on the conduct of an RHI unless the risk of significant harm is suspected.

- ♦ All missing children and young people who return to placement are offered a RHI within 72 hours . This is supported by written communication and offers of support to both the carer and the young person.

4.4 Over a third of the missing episode were by the top 10 most frequently missing children, all were looked after for at least part of the year.

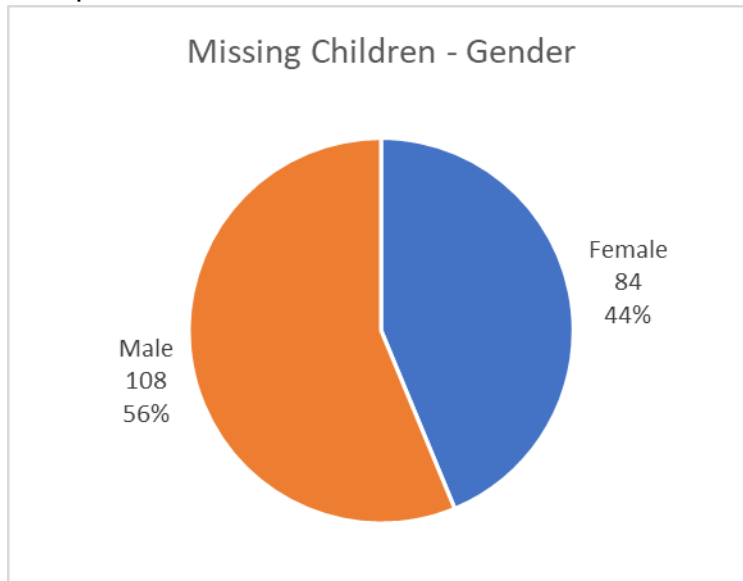
Child/Young Person	Gender	No: of episodes for this period	Number RHI Offered	Number RHI accepted	Modal time missing
1.AB	F	43	7	1	24-48 hours
2.BC	M	41	31	5	12-24 hours
3.CD	F	38	29	6	12-24 hours
4.DE	M	30	22	3	12-24 hours
5.EF	F	29	14	5	12-24 hours
6.FG	M	28	18	7	12-24 hours
7.GH	M	25	19	3	12-24 hours
8.HI	F	24	18	3	12-24 hours
9.IJ	M	21	14	4	12-24 hours
10.JK	F	18	15	1	12-24 hours



4.5 The number of missing episodes appear on a downward trend with sharp fluctuations during the summer months reaching a peak at 106 in July and falling rapidly to 42 by September. This increases by October and then follows generally a downward scale for the following half of the year to March 2021.

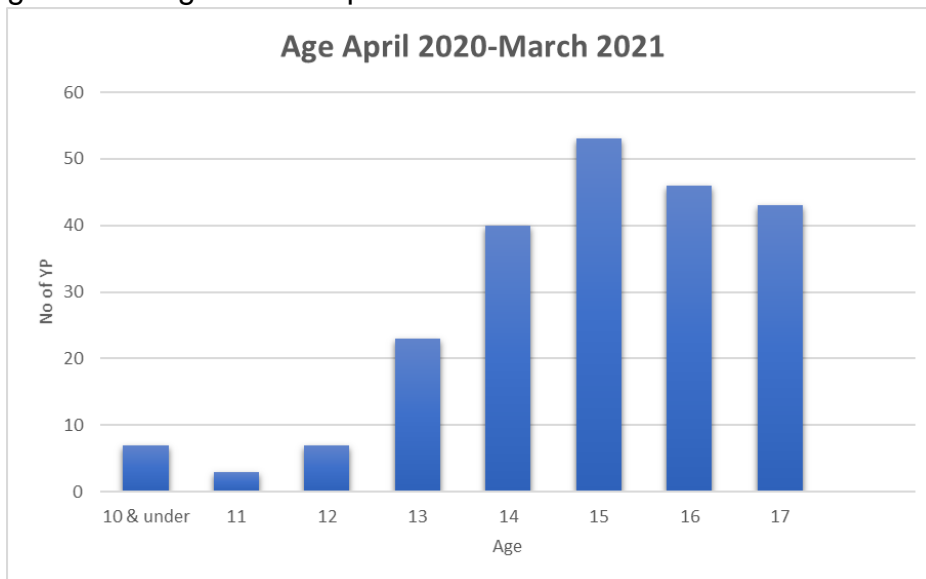
There is a correlation between the lockdown measures and the reductions of the, night-time economy.

4.6 Gender April – March 2021



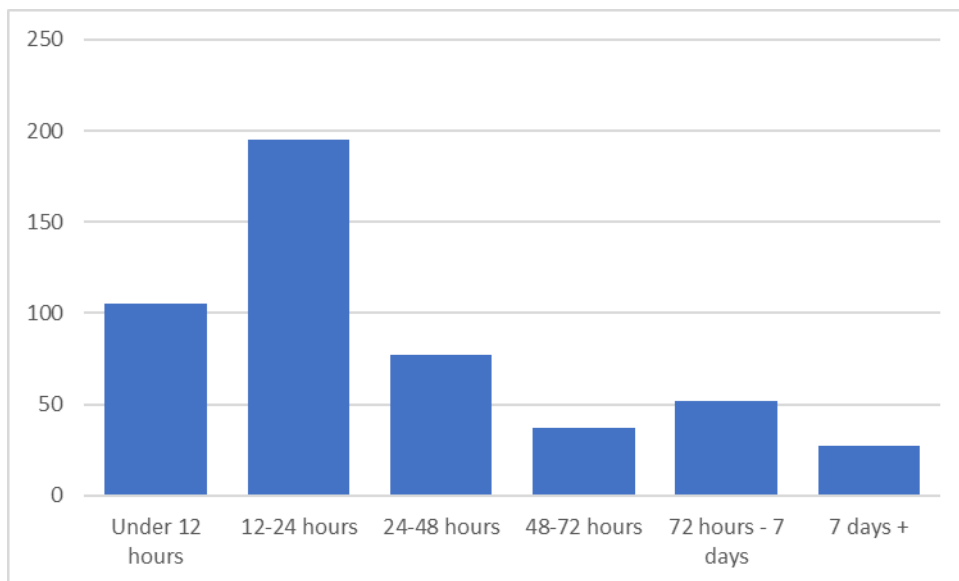
The majority of child/young people reported missing are male

4.7 Age of missing children April – March 2021



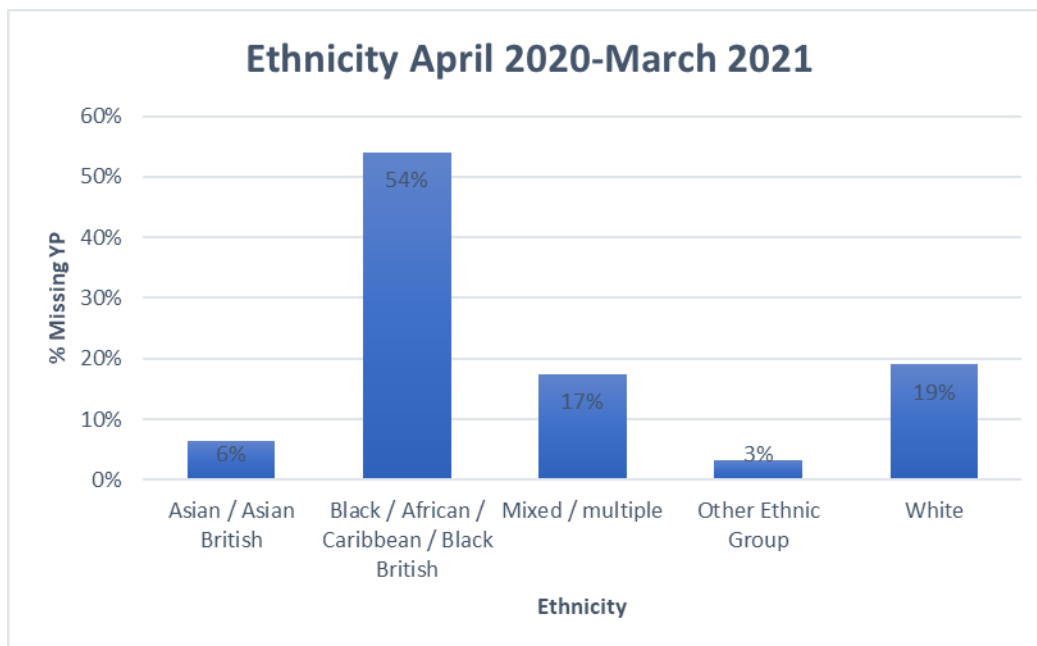
The majority of child/young people reported missing are aged 15 -17 years old.

4.8 Length of each missing episode



The majority of young people missing for less than eight hours and over 48 hours are (OLA / CLA) travelling back to their Local Authority areas or are Haringey’s most frequent missing believed to be involved in county lines.

4.9 Ethnicity



The majority of missing children are from the Black/African/Caribbean/Black British group 54%, with White being the second group at 19%, mixed ethnicity comprises 17%, Asian 6%. All other ethnic groups are 3%.

Case studies and direct prevention work:

- 4.10 A return interview is only effective if appropriate follow up support is offered to the young person to help them address the issues that has caused them to run away or they experienced while they ran away. Information obtained can assist and advise workers to help put a plan in place to address any issues identified during the return interview.
- 4.11 This may include a reassessment, initiating a team around the family or a referral to specialist services such as CAMHS or involvement of colleagues from the voluntary agencies. For the young people we are most worried about their needs and intervention plans are considered at the Edge of Care Panel, with psychologist and other clinical leads.
- 4.12 Partners can identify 'hot spots', areas where children are going missing and individuals who may target children for sexual exploitation. The collaboration with the police can potentially lead to prosecutions.
- 4.13 Case example of the benefits of an RHI**

RHI officer identified that there was a group of young girls aged 13 – 14 who had multiple missing episodes linked to another young person who was known to another LA. A complex strategy meeting was arranged and lead to joint working with another LA as well other agencies and services to disrupt and put in place actions to safeguard all three young people. The RHI and the role of the Missing Co-ordinator was critical to triangulating the risks and planning the disruptions with the police. The analysis of the missing data identified the locations generating vulnerabilities in the community and informed the police response to prevent harm to other young people.

Report for: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 23 September 2021

Title: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: Work Programme 2021-22

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

Lead Officer: Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer
Tel: 020 8489 2921, E-mail: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 To note the draft work plan for 2021-22 and agree any amendments or additions for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Panel considers its draft work plan, attached at Appendix A, and whether any amendments are required.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The work programme for overview and scrutiny was approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 8 June 2021. Arrangements for implementing it have progressed and the latest plans for the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel are outlined in **Appendix A**.

4. Background

- 4.1 Following the completion of the Overview and Scrutiny work plan for 2018-20, work began on the development of work plans for 2020-22. An on-line survey was undertaken in February 2020 and a Scrutiny Café consultative event planned but the process was disrupted by the Covid pandemic. The priorities and suggestions from the survey were incorporated into the work planning process for 2021-22. In addition, the Committee and its Panels each undertook consultative meetings during March with a range of community and voluntary sector organisations relevant to areas within their terms of reference.
- 4.2 The consultative meetings looked at and prioritised a range of suggestions that had come from the following:
- Responses to the on-line scrutiny survey undertaken in early 2020; and
 - Outstanding matters from current work plans.

- 4.3 There was also the opportunity to add additional issues. Following these, the Committee and its Panels each met informally to finalise their proposals. Relevant Council officers were invited to these meetings to provide feedback on proposals. Each scrutiny body was asked to prioritise issues and consider if there were any additional matters that also should be included in work plans. There is finite capacity within work plans and it will not be possible to cover everything within them in depth, hence the need to prioritise.
- 4.4 Each scrutiny body was asked to decide on the following:
- A suitable topic for a scrutiny review. Whilst this is not obligatory, it will enable scrutiny bodies to look at an issue in detail. A key consideration in selecting issues is the extent to which reviews may be able to deliver tangible outcomes. Any review will need to have completed receiving evidence by the end of this calendar year to ensure that its final report is approved before the end of the current administration;
 - Items to prioritise for one-off items at scheduled meetings. Space for such items will be limited. It is recommended that sufficient space is allowed on each agenda for a meaningful discussion of issues selected by avoiding overloading agendas; and
 - Which item(s) to select for the agenda for the first meetings of 2021-22.
- 4.5 Local elections are due to take place in 2022 so it is essential that all outstanding work is completed before the end of the year. In particular, all reviews should be finalised in good time so they can be approved by the Committee. It is therefore advised that all evidence gathering activities as part of reviews be completed before the end of the calendar year. If a review is not finished before the end of the administration, it may be difficult to carry it over to the new administration due to the loss of continuity. An earlier deadline will need to be factored into work plans if Members wish their review reports considered by Cabinet before the end of the administration.
- 4.6 In terms of scheduled meetings, the current programme for the forthcoming year is set out in the workplan attached as Appendix A. There is a need to ensure sufficient time for each agenda item so that there can be meaningful discussion in order for scrutiny to be effective and produce tangible outcomes. It is therefore recommended that agendas are not overloaded with items.
- 4.7 There are a number of proposed items that have not been allocated to a specific meeting yet. These are:
- SEND Strategy;
 - SEND Transport; and
 - Kinship Care.
- 4.8 Consideration will need to be given as to where these can be fitted in. It may not be possible to fit them all in without overloading the agendas for the remaining meetings of the year and, if so, the Panel will need to prioritise items.

- 4.9 The Panel has been undertaking an in-depth review on schools. The final evidence session of this took place on 7 September and the final report is now being drafted for submission to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 4.10 The Panel has also agreed to undertake a review on Child Poverty and a scope and terms of reference now need to be drafted. This will be undertaken after consultation with the Chair and relevant Council officers. A draft will be circulated to Panel Members for comment before it is submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for approval.

Forward Plan

- 4.11 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.
- 4.12 To ensure the information provided to the Committee is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:

<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>

- 4.13 The Committee may want to consider the Forward Plan and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

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

6. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

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

Legal

- 6.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 6.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 6.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.

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

Equality

- 6.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 6.7 The Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
 - Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
 - Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
 - Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.
- 6.8 The Committee should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: Work Plan for 2021/22

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2021 - 22

<p>1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e., ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Priority
Schools	<p>There are now a range of different types of school within the borough. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community schools; • Foundation schools and voluntary schools; • Academies; • Free schools; and • Faith schools. <p>The resulting fragmentation presents challenges for local authorities. These include ensuring that all schools are providing a good standard of education and the planning and co-ordination of school places. In addition, schools are subject to varying degrees of local democratic control.</p> <p>The review will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to identify the different categories of school that there are within Haringey and their characteristics as well as the diversity of curriculum and ethos offered by individual schools; 	In progress

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the ways that might be available to the Council to influence schools within the borough and, in particular, facilitate school improvement and co-ordination of school places most effectively; and • Look at practice in other local authority areas and what appears to have been most effective. <p>The review will then focus on how the Council might best respond strategically to the significant surplus in school reception places that there is within Haringey. These have serious budgetary implications for many primary schools due to the way in which schools are funded. Demand for school places is subject to fluctuation and there will also be a need for sufficient places to be available to accommodate future any increases in demand for places. As part of this, the review will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role the Council has in working with schools to effectively manage the reductions in school rolls; • How a balanced range of school provision across the borough might best be maintained; and • What could be done to mitigate financial pressures on schools and ensure that any adverse effects on schools are minimised 	
Child Poverty	Scope and terms of reference to be determined.	

<p>2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.</p>	
Date	Potential Items
2021-22	

<p>20 July 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for the forthcoming year • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Covid; Impact on children and young people • Youth Services
<p>23 September 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Monitoring • Annual Youth Justice Plan • Missing Children • Support to Refugee Afghan Children
<p>4 November 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Haringey Children’s Safeguarding Partnership – Annual Report • Children’s Social Care; Annual Report • Whittington Health Estates and Services Reconfiguration – Implementation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health and Well-Being
4 January 2022 (Budget Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget scrutiny
7 March 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Engagement with Young People

TBA
 SEND Strategy
 SEND Transport
 Kinship Care