



Havering Safeguarding Children Partnership
Annual Report
October 2021 – September 2022





Foreword: Reflections on multi-agency safeguarding in Havering over the last year



1. Welcome to our Safeguarding Children Annual Report 2021-22. This report heralds a change in our local safeguarding arrangements made in April this year.
2. I took over from Robert South, Director of Children's Services, as Chair of the Partnership on 1st April 2022. From 1st April 2022, the BHR (Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge LSCPs) Partnership formally dissolved and safeguarding responsibility has again fully reverted back to a borough basis. Havering has refreshed its dispute resolution protocol here <https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/home/professionals/guidance-policies-protocol-documents-2/> and its Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements to reflect these changes <https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/multi-agency-safeguarding-arrangements/>
3. The BHR Partnership continues to meet quarterly and brings close working with NEL CCG / ICB and Police across the three boroughs. During part of this time, the HSCP was led by Robert South, Detective Superintendent John Carroll and Mark Gilbey-Cross, Director of Nursing, NEL ICB.
4. This year's heat wave brought serious fires in Wennington, Rainham in July 2022 - 50 homes were evacuated, and two schools were closed. I am grateful for the work of the Fire Brigade, Police, Council, Havering Samaritans, utility companies, and those many voluntary sector organisations who stepped in to provide much-needed support. I am sorry for those families who have been so significantly affected.
5. Alongside significant structural changes, I can also see considerable workforce pressures and vacancies in many frontline services in health, social care and justice agencies. This brings considerable strain, particularly in concert with rising service demand and structure changes. Independent inspections show us a varied picture of sector and agency responses, see para 6 below. No local agencies are in special measures and all schools have good safeguarding results in their inspections.
6. This year has seen Partnership Team changes of staff, a new Safeguarding website, <https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/>, where this coming year, delegates will be able to book onto training, innovative ways of working and learning virtually, outreach to voluntary sector, community and faith groups, independent schools and to those Ukrainian refugees coming to Havering to



live. Our coordinator, David Waddington, has begun to develop a Safeguarding Young Advisors' Project to ensure we hear the voice and understand the lived experience of local children in order to inform our Partnership work and developments.

7. I am pleased to highlight our continued good multi-agency engagement in keeping children and young people safe. Most schools are signed up to the Operation Encompass scheme of Domestic Abuse Police call-outs. Following Partnership visits, two independent schools joined in summer 2022. Child Protection Conference attendance and engagement with strategy meetings are two areas of focus for our forthcoming year.
8. On a strategic level, a Memorandum of Understanding is being developed between local Strategic Boards (Safeguarding Adults' Board, Health and Wellbeing Board and Community Safety Partnership) and termly meetings began in September, which I chair; this will serve to share priorities and ensure no duplication of goals, but rather a joint approach to local challenges.
9. At the time of writing, the Partnership is considering the McAllister review of Children's Social Care and the National Panel's report into the deaths of Star Hudson and Arthur Labinjo-Hughes (Please see a summary here: <https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/home/proffessionals/>;) firstly taking forward the recommendation that Education becomes a fourth Statutory Partner in July 2022. Trevor Cook, Assistant Director of Education will attend the HSCP Executive and lines of accountability have been strengthened between the school leadership teams and the Education Strategic Partnership (ESP) in the autumn, we hope to close the last loop by identifying a lead in independent schools.
10. As a Partnership, we work in a strengths' based and systems' model and so this report will follow this format. The Statutory Partners join me in endorsing the hard work evidenced by so many professionals and volunteers who work so hard to care for Havering's families in truly exceptional circumstances.
11. As an Executive, the Statutory Partners meet with me and our Independent Scrutineer, Professor Jenny Pearce OBE, monthly and we have a quarterly Partnership meeting. Since April 2022, the Statutory Partners have been Robert South, Director of Children's Services, Detective Superintendent Lewis Basford, EA BCU Met Police, Korkor Ceasar, and Associate Director for Safeguarding Children, NEL ICB and more recently Trevor Cook, Assistant Director of Education. With them, I wish to conclude this introduction by thanking all those who work and volunteer with our families in Havering for helping to keep our children safe in such challenging days.

Brian Boxall
Chair of Havering Safeguarding Children Partnership September 2022

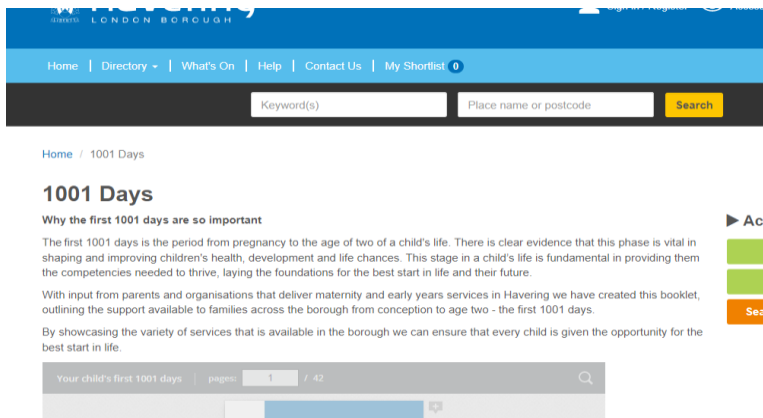


Executive Summary

12. This Executive Summary gives an oversight of the details outlined in the Annual Report below. I am required to provide a transparent safeguarding assessment each year to look at the strengths and challenges facing our Partnership.
13. As I write, we have the first Census 2021 results to help us understand our local demographic better. During the forthcoming year, the HSCP will consider the implications of being one of the fastest growing child populations in the country. This gives us an exciting opportunity to influence the youngest members of our community for good as they grow up and ensure they are as safe as possible. Cost of living and the impact of poverty is a key concern for our Partnership this year. In Havering, 3,004 children live in relative low income out of work families, about 28%, which is much as the England average.
14. This year has been a time of change - from July 2022, we have seen the development of the Integrated Care System across our 8 borough footprint, replacing the local CCGs, changes in frontline staffing due to significant pressures of work, and a rise in demand and activity in the child protection and mental health systems, in particular. In CSC (Children's Social Care), the MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) has been reviewed and moved location in summer 2022, and now has an excellent new portal for online referrals. Adolescent safeguarding services will be reviewed during the forthcoming months.
15. From a strengths' perspective, we have a well engaged multi-agency workforce, who have given considerable time to their own learning and development during this year, despite lockdowns and pressures. From our Business Plan, several initiatives have begun, such as complex case multi-agency reflections across several agencies, auditing of our MASH, JTAI (Joint Targeted Agency Inspection) preparation, a standing Case Review Working Group and a multi-agency audit of adolescent safeguarding. Find more detail regarding our Business Plan at 4 Priorities 2022-24 below.



16. We have seen a considerable Partnership effort in Havering this year in developing our Early Help multi-agency support. The 1001 days initiative was launched here: <https://www.havering.gov.uk/1001days>



17. The Early Help Strategy and Strengthening Families projects have new frameworks and over the forthcoming year we hope to chart a rise in Early Help or Family Help offered. Helen Harding, who has driven this work in Havering CSC has been nominated for the national Social Work Team Manager of the year awards. Under her leadership, our local

Children's Centres are finalists for The Early Years Award 2022 at the Children & Young People Now Awards.

18. We have very meaningful feedback and participation from our local children and young people, please read Para 34 onwards. As a Team, this summer we have begun to develop our Safeguarding Young Advisors' network.

19. Education is a protective factor for all children and we have very low school exclusion rates, which is noteworthy and a strong mutual managed moved system between our local schools. Whilst Elective Home Education has grown in Havering as it has nationally, during the last few years, we have good health and education support offered to local children and despite recent lockdowns, all have had an annual visit, plus a summer holiday visit. There is a sophisticated rag-rated system of need and vulnerability, including health support. The work of the Education Strategic Partnership (ESP) has been scrutinised by Prof Jenny Pearce this year in Para 137 below, noting a number of strengths and identifying areas of work for the future.

20. Over 440 people have attended our training courses this year, and in addition, over 100 people attended our Conference as Safeguarding Week began in November 2021. See Para 20 below. Our voluntary sector, community and faith engagement is growing through the support of Lynn Glancy, SAB Project Officer, and we hope with Healthwatch Havering to support children's participation during the forthcoming year, looking at child wellbeing with schools and the experiences of deaf and hard of hearing children and young people.

21. Again, this year has been challenging as we have experienced periods of lockdown for COVID-19 and rising MASH activity, demands on local staffing, and a reckoning of the impact of the pandemic on children's mental health and development. Demand has continued to increase in Havering. In the past financial year 2021-22, Domestic Abuse contacts to the Front Door have increased by 11%, Children's Mental Health by 52%, behavioural support by 113% and Child Sexual Abuse by 70% compared to last year. In October



2022, the EHM Portal was launched by Children's Social Care; an electronic portal for referrals to the MASH.

22. We have seen a rise in children subject to Child Protection Plans and a rise in referrals around Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) and to the CSA Hub, as we have wished to see. This is one of our priority workstreams. However, we have not seen the translation through to Child Protection planning for the risk category of CSA, and for Quarter 1 2022-23 there were no plans. We continue to prioritise our learning around CSA and have scrutinised some local cases this year with the BHR Partnership to identify learning for the future. Schools are undertaking Beyond Referrals self- evaluations through our focus on Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB).
23. We continue to contend with stubborn issues, such as the timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences, which have dropped by 7% this financial year (there is a statutory requirement for Child Protection Conferences to take place within 15 working days of a decision that they should be held). We continue to drive forward multi-agency invitations to Conferences. Inspections of our local agencies in Havering show a mixed picture, with Police and BHRUT working towards improvement but no school having any safeguarding concerns identified during Ofsted inspections. Children's Social Care (CSC) tracked improvements in a focussed visit in June 2021. See Para 126 below.
24. This year in Havering, we have seen a rise in Children in Care and we recognise the complex needs that have arisen as a result of the pressures of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis.
25. We have seen a local decline in school readiness. Tragically, we have had three deaths by stabbing of local young people. Deaths of Havering's children have remained low this year at 13 since January 2022. Condolences are expressed to family and friends on behalf of the Partnership. We publicised key issues around safety for the Tri-borough CDOP (Child Death Overview Panel), during Child Safety week in June 2022, namely the risk of drowning and the need for safe sleeping.
26. The Adolescent Safeguarding Board has reviewed its strategy to 2025, during the summer, taking into account our local landscape. We are working to respond to knife crime, serious youth violence, teenage conception rates, and repeat termination rates for under 25s, and Domestic Abuse data. During the next year we especially wish to raise the profile of the DV MARAC for ages 16 and 17, after a fall in referrals this year.
27. Knife crime remains a significant threat and we are working on our Transitional Safeguarding in relation to Serious Youth Violence, taking learning from a SAR (Safeguarding Adults' Review) published earlier this year. As a result of local learning from a Rapid Review, a Task and Finish Group has ensured that those educated outside the borough have strong links with their home borough and those children we welcome to Havering for school each day have equally strong networks. See Para 207 below.



28. Preventing the exploitation of children and young people continues to be a target of our work and we wish to bring Sexual Health supports in more closely. Havering in 2017 had the average teenage conception rate of 23 per 1,000. Today the national average is 13 per 1,000. In 2020, Havering had the third highest under 18 conception rate for London boroughs, which was 15.5 per 1,000.
29. Our Quality and Effectiveness Working Group regularly reviews multi-agency performance data, and we have assurance from most of our local schools and GPs this year in relation to their Section 11 (Section 175 Education Act) responsibilities. We hope to develop this assurance into Early Years, independent schools, sports settings and other statutory agencies during the next year.
30. We have identified a local rise in referrals around the Front Door with concerns for mental health for children and young people, and for their carers. This comes as we see a significant rise in CAMHS referrals. NELFT (North East London NHS Foundation Trust) has invested into support and triage and a new Mental Health team has begun this year to work with some local schools provided by the Thrive LDN initiative. One of our plans is to develop training with NELFT in making CAMHS (Child and Adult Mental Health Services) referrals. Led by Helen Harding, MASH Head of Service, and Lurleen Trumpet, Head of Safeguarding, Adults Social Care, the MASH has provided training in making MASH referrals and we can see the impact of this in the quality assurance we carried out in June 2022.
31. During the summer, we have audited our front door or MASH and responses to adolescent risk. The multi-agency MASH steering group has been reviewed. Our plan is to continue to encourage multi-agency escalations, appropriate involvement in strategy meetings, multi-agency plans, and strengthened risk assessments. (see Para 31 below)
32. This year we scrutinised the GP per capita rate for Havering, as it is one of the lowest in London. This could potentially reduce the capacity for safeguarding needs to be identified in primary care. The ICB has assured us that they are working to address recruitment and to mitigate against staff shortages they have employed additional Nurse Practitioners. See Para 123 below. Safety in maternity settings is a closely monitored matter and currently there is increased ICB / CCG oversight at Queen's Maternity Unit, following concerns. This combines with learning from the Ockenden Review, which we discussed earlier this year as an Executive. We have been able to take our objectives forward this year and they are outlined with progress this year in 4 Priorities 2022-24 below. I am particularly pleased regarding the fine work undertaken to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, led by Pippa Ward, Assistant Director, Safeguarding, and NELFT.
33. The HSCP Business Plan 202-23 can be found here:
<https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/hscp-business-plan/>



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Hearing the Child's Voice and understanding their lived experience.

34. One of our priorities as a Partnership this year has been to develop our understanding of what children and young people tell us about keeping safe in Havering- this drives our priorities. There are several points of contact where our partners hear feedback from those who are engaged with their services.

Safeguarding Young Advisors



35. Our Safeguarding Partnership Coordinator, David Waddington, organised a focus group with members of the Havering Youth Council at the Town Hall to get their views on how best to get young people in

Havering, interested in becoming Safeguarding Young Advisors for their local communities in July 2022. The role will be for those aged up to 25 years of age.

36. The members of the Youth Council who took part in the focus group. They provided input in regards to outreach i.e. how best to engage and communicate with young people, offering up helpful feedback to the recruitment materials our Safeguarding Partnership Coordinator has been developing. The focus group was an enjoyable collaborative session for staff and young people alike, and was an important step forward in the development of the Safeguarding Young Advisor role; a role which will add a new and exciting facet to our multi-agency partnership arrangements. Please see our film here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XkjuO-kzuhQ>



37. In August 2021, the Girls' Forum held virtual and face to face workshops to discuss the Sexual Harassment highlighted by the website Everyone's Invited. This involved the Youth Council Chair, Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair, and a Member of the Youth Parliament. The young people looked at the pyramid of sexual violence together. 82% of young women considered that sexual comments were often dismissed as "banter". All personally felt, or knew someone who felt that it was their fault they were harassed. 91% then modified their behaviour. The findings were shared with the Safer Neighbourhood Board in September 20.

Girls' Forum feelings on being blamed for Sexual Harassment.

Disgusted Repulsed
Quite violated and invalid Like a liar
Like a burden

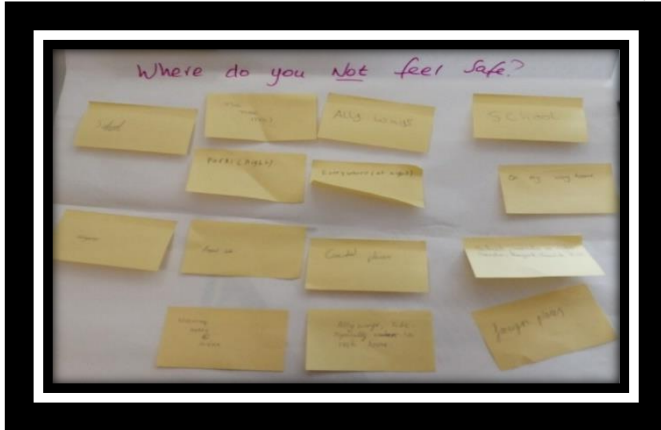
Angry

Disturbed Worthless Weak Upset
Suicidal Sad extremely angry
Like I didn't matter Helpless
Empty inside Dismissed

38. The Girls' Forum wanted to raise awareness about Sexual Harassment, mapping of local areas, and education for boys and young men. As a result, from the presentation the group was successful in a funding bid from MOPAC. The group has continued to meet regularly to plan an event on 29th July 2022, specifically linked to VAWG (Violence against Women and Girls) in response to the 'Me Too' movement and the murder of Sarah Everard. Local artists, musicians and speakers were present at the event, and themed workshops were delivered with stalls

from relevant organisations e.g. Hate Crime, Domestic Abuse.

39. Young people have also helped us respond to the tragic stabbings of young people that we have faced in Havering. Local young people had a workshop and met with the Safer Neighbourhood's Police, Insp Zed Asghar and the Police Engagement Officer in April 2022. They spoke of where they felt safe in Havering and gave recommendations about what could be done. Some did not feel safe in School, parks at night, alleyways, the Tube, everywhere at night, on their way home, crowded places, night time Romford, and Harold Hill. They said that they wanted to be listened to, to have mentoring in School, better lighting in public places, and help for children who are being bullied. Young people spoke about being desensitised regarding violent events, as they seemed to be a daily occurrence. They spoke about platforms where videos are shared regarding fights and aggressive behaviour. They shared experiences of being stopped and searched.



40. They were “trying to get on with their lives” and nearly all of them had seen a stabbing, been bullied at school, and had seen aggressive videos. The group spoke about the impact of social media and how it pulled young people in and targeted them for specific things e.g. media posts, videos etc. They said they felt caught between being part of social media or not; and if they were not involved with social media it was as bad as being part of it as they felt they were missing out. The group met to review the progress in July 2022.



2. Safeguarding in Havering



41. Spanning more than 122 square kilometres, Havering is the most north-eastern London borough. Since 2011, the population has grown by 10% to 262,000 in May 2021. The population of those aged over 65 years is 17.6%, which exceeds the London average of 11%.

42. Since 2011, Havering's population has altered significantly, with almost all age groups either declining or growing. The proportion of young children in Havering has increased at one of the fastest rates nationwide. We see more families moving into the borough.

43. Havering saw the second highest growth of all Local Authorities of those aged 0-4, and the 12th highest growth nationally and the 2nd highest growth within London for children aged 5-9. At the time of the 2021 Census, 24.3%, or roughly one in four people living in Havering, was aged under 19.

44. Havering is more similar to England as a whole than London in terms of ethnic diversity: in 2021, 75% of the local population identified as White British. However, there have been increases in diversity over recent years and this is predicted to continue: in 2011, 83% of the local population identified as White, and this is projected to decrease to 71% by 2030. Havering's current child population is more diverse than the all-age population: data from the January 2021. The Schools' Census indicates 70% of Havering pupils are White British. As second languages, the most prevalent for children are Romanian, Polish, and Urdu.

The Child's Journey

45. The Children's Commissioner has developed vulnerability profiles for every area in England. It outlines how many children are affected by key parental issues. This year we will be focussing on whether we know these Havering children yet?

Parental Vulnerability	Number of children / % in Havering
Parental Substance Misuse	2,200 (3.82%)
Mental Health Concerns	7,380 (12.82%)
Domestic Abuse	3,450 (6%)



Two vulnerabilities	2,450 (4.26%)
Three vulnerabilities	590 (1.02%)

46. On average, 35% of children in London live in poverty. In 2020-21, figures for children living in poverty in the borough ranged from to 31.3% in Hornchurch and Upminster (6,869 children) to 34.4.% in Romford (7,279 children) to 44% in Dagenham and Rainham (11,962). The HSCP is focussed on questioning if we know these local children and can we provide the supports they need this year to help their families stay safe and cope with the demands of the cost of living? In July, we circulated advice re financial support for adults and children.

47. All children will at some point experience ill health. About 42,000 children aged 0-4 and living in BHR attended A&E in 2017-18. The rate of A&E attendance for young children was significantly higher than the national average in all 3 BHR boroughs. In Havering it was 575 per 1,000 population in 2017-18 2019-20. (630 per 1,000 is the England average). Today, we see those figures continue with children aged under 4 attending A&E for illnesses. This may reflect the need for further GP support in the borough or parents who need more support around understanding childhood illnesses. We scrutinise these figures quarterly in the Children's Quality and Effectiveness Working Group.

Need, risk and demand

48. The following data on safeguarding children activity demonstrates comparative local levels of need, risk and demand over time. In the past financial year 2021-22, Domestic Abuse contacts to the Front Door have increased by 11%, Children's Mental Health by 52%, behavioural support by 113% and Child Sexual Abuse by 70% (2% compared to pre-pandemic times) compared to last year. We can see more young children have been accommodated into care this year, which could be a picture of rising risk for young children, such as around Non Accidental Injury or it could relate to the rising population of young children. We discussed this multi-agency picture in our July 2022 Quality and Effectiveness Working Group.

49. NSPCC Research published in May 2022, shows us that more than 1 in 7 children were noted to be children in need at least once in the past 8 years, and 1 in 52 children were "looked after" by their Local Authority at least once. Approximately 1 in 5 adults in England and Wales had experienced one or more forms of abuse before the age of 16 (ONS, 2020). Repeat episodes of CSC involvement were common for those who have had help or been accommodated. A small minority of children entered their Local Authority care unknown to other local services. This also mirrors our recent MASH audit, which reflected the Local Authority undertaking more "serious" activity compared to 2018, a drop in No Further Action (NFA) as an outcome and a rise in Early Help support.



50. In terms of disproportionality, Havering mirrors national research, with those of a Black Caribbean and Black African background, those living in more deprived areas, and those with low incomes being more likely to receive safeguarding children support. The Youth Justice Board has been supporting a subgroup to consider Havering's response to these issues. Our Independent Scrutineer will be addressing how these issues impact young people in the Harold Hill area, during the coming year.
51. We know that in terms of poverty and inequality, some members of our community will be affected more than others and the cost of living crisis will place further pressures on our most vulnerable families. This has been reflected in our local Rapid Reviews following serious incidents, where themes of poverty, and temporary accommodation out of borough have been identified. We are working with the Housing Team to consider issues of temporary accommodation and homelessness during the forthcoming year.
52. We have been working this year to ensure agencies work well together in identifying and responding to need and risk. The Information Sharing Task and Finish Group ran until July 2022, chaired by Dr Liz Adamson, Designated Doctor NEL ICB. This multi-agency group successfully clarified information sharing across the Partnership, including with GPs, ensuring they have lists of children subject to Child Protection Plans. A consent to share information document was produced. Henceforth we will be referring to the Pan London advice on information sharing.

Family Help

53. Family Help is one of the ways to support parental vulnerabilities and mitigate their effect on children in the home. Strengthening Families in Quarter 4 2021-22 saw a 44% increase in referrals compared to the last financial year and a 107% increase against the last financial quarter. This rise could be due to health needs, financial burdens or school attendance concerns as a result of the pandemic or cost of living crisis. During the financial year, the Project met its target of working with 235 families. It has begun its outreach to Ukrainian refugees. During the year, a Church undertook a parenting course and now it is providing that course using its own volunteers.
54. Resources around a baby's first 1001 days were developed during the year with a new webpage and a comprehensive multi-agency offer. This has been promoted across the Partnership and there will be a feature in Safeguarding Week.

Substance Use

55. The Council's Public Health Team is currently refreshing its all-age substance use strategy with a multi-agency working group. We know that during the year, Vaping has been reported in schools as a gateway drug and the Licensing Team has been publicising these risks and using mystery shoppers in local premises, including the Challenge 25 initiative. Wize Up as part of



CGL (Change, Grow Live) provides substance use interventions to young people in Havering.

56. Currently, Public Health is reviewing its Substance Use Strategy. As part of our Safeguarding Adults Board work (SAB), we will be taking forward Think Family work during the forthcoming year, particularly with CGL (Change Grow Live) our local substance misuse service provider..

57. Based on the Crime Survey for England, there are 14,032 people (7.6 %) in Havering aged 16-74 using illicit drugs. We know that the last few years, have placed significant demands on adults. The front door saw 262 referrals for parental alcohol use and 288 for substance use in 2021-22. The highest proportion of users is of those aged 16-24 (21%) equivalent to 5282 young people. Coming to Quarter 1 2022-23, there were 63 referrals to the MASH for young people around substance misuse, and 32 for child alcohol use. If figures continue this year, this will be a significant rise in child substance use concerns. This compares to 172 referrals to the MASH for child substance use and 27 for child alcohol use in 2021-22.

58. Some of our local learning has identified the risks around childhood obesity and NELFT has provided a care pathway and training. In 2017, Havering had higher figures for childhood obesity than the national average. In 2019-20, the National Child Measurement Programme recorded that 10.5% of children in reception class and 22.6% of children in year 6 were classified as obese. (England 9.7% and 20.4% respectively) A related issue is eating disorders, which have increased during the pandemic lockdowns. See Para 65 below re A&E attendance issues for mental health concerns.

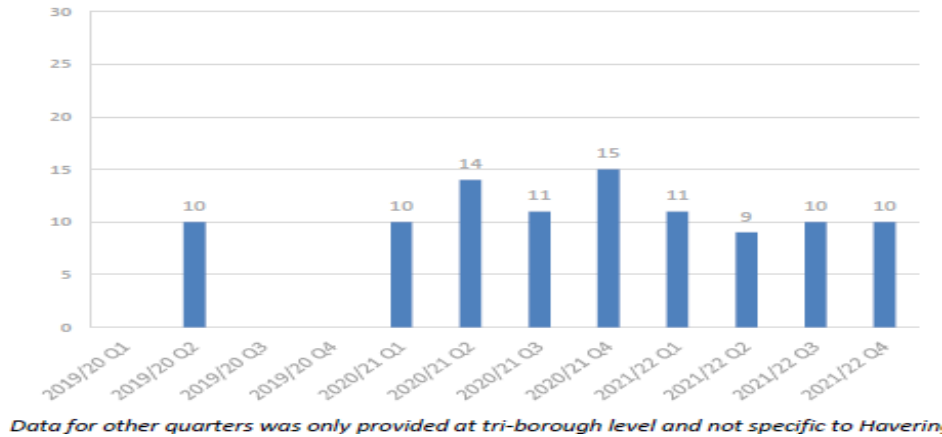
Risk Factor	Barking & Dagenham (PAF%)	Havering (PAF%)	Redbridge (PAF%)
Tobacco	10.57	11.79	9.18
Dietary risks	7.37	8.56	7.52
Alcohol use	3.82	3.59	3.82
Child and maternal malnutrition	3.09	1.51	2.23
Drug use	2.51	1.76	2.26
Low physical activity	0.95	1.20	1.01
Unsafe sex	0.46	0.32	0.40
Childhood maltreatment	0.34	0.25	0.35
Intimate partner violence	0.20	0.15	0.21
Unsafe water, sanitation, and handwashing	0.04	0.03	0.03
High body-mass index	6.24	7.48	6.87
High fasting plasma glucose	5.82	7.05	6.29
High systolic blood pressure	5.74	6.90	6.04
High LDL cholesterol	3.24	3.79	3.30
Impaired kidney function	1.20	1.47	1.36
Low bone mineral density	0.51	0.70	0.60
Occupational risks	3.94	3.90	3.19
Air pollution	2.84	3.11	2.61
Other environmental risks	0.47	0.45	0.36

59. This table is from 2017 and we know there is an impact on relationships and mental health from the pandemic lockdowns leading to rises in concerns for Domestic Abuse, mental health and eating

disorders. We can see particular risks in Havering as compared to other boroughs in the Tri-borough around diet and obesity. We have actions from a local learning review



Number of disclosures of domestic violence in maternity



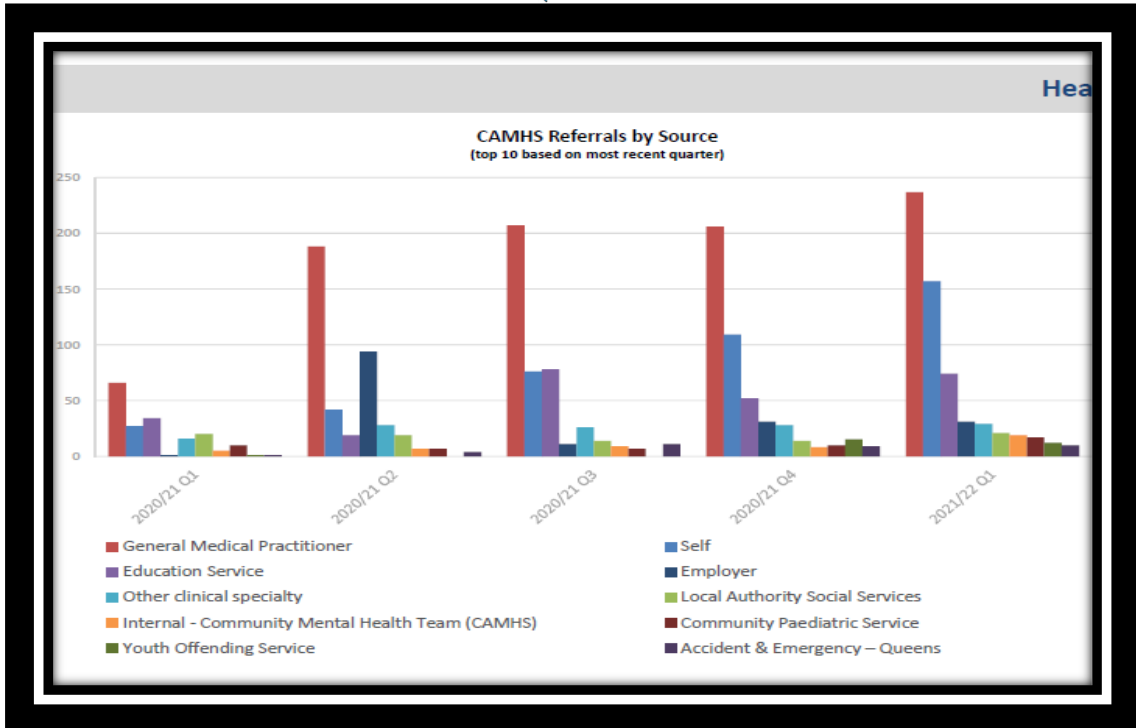
Maternity
60. Late presentations to maternity increased during the pandemic but have now returned to original levels. There is on average 10

disclosures of Domestic Abuse to the maternity team per quarter, again steady figures year on year. We can see peaks in Quarters 2 and 4 2020-21, which coincided with lockdowns.

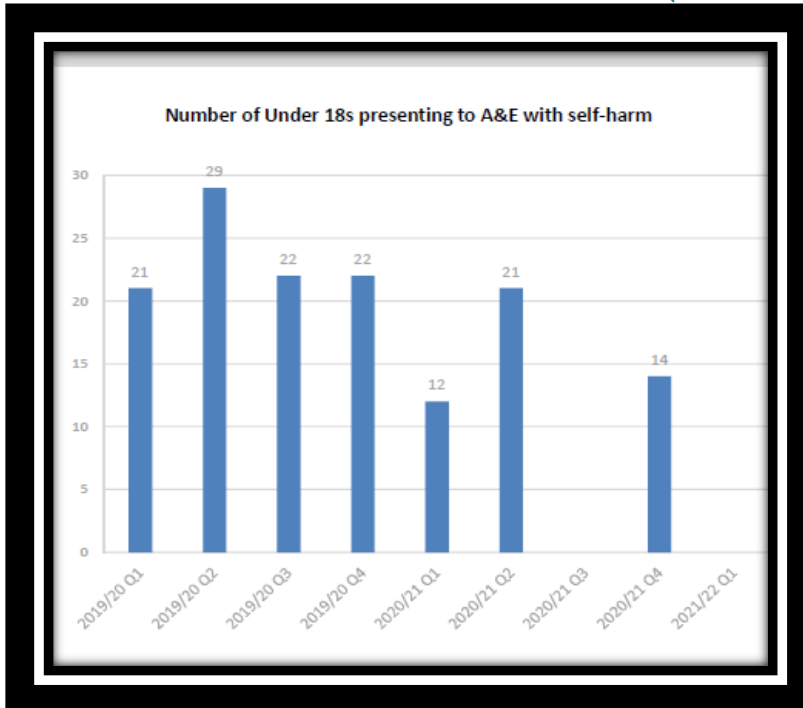
61. The great majority of pregnancies result in the live birth of a healthy baby. However, a small number end in stillbirth or neonatal death. In 2017, Barking and Dagenham and Havering had a higher rate of stillbirths, but have a lower rate of neonatal deaths. BHR CCGs are on the agreed trajectory for a 50% reduction in stillbirth, neonatal and maternal deaths and brain injury by 2025.

Child and Adolescent Mental Health

62. Into Quarter 1 2022-23, contacts to the MASH regarding child or parent / carer mental health have continued to be high as last year, and are the top assessment areas to date, with 212 assessments in relation to parents and 159 in relation to child mental health and 57 for child self-harm.
63. During the year, a new system for the frontdoor for CAMHS referrals has been developed in NELFT. We can see a significant rise of referrals to CAMHS, particularly by GPs, Education and by self-referrals. There is a training need about making CAMHS referrals. NELFT has employed a Triage Nurse to support those waiting for appointments this year and has a 5-day follow up for those who attend A&E with mental health concerns and there was a Home Treatment Team for young people. 6 week groups have been developed for those who have concerns of anxiety, depression and low mood. CAMHS has raised risks this year of children being in the mental health system longer. There are two mental health school teams in the borough with 16 staff.



64. Numbers of those presenting to A&E with self-harm concerns have fluctuated this year.



65. 38 young people presented to CAMHS in Quarter 4 2021-22, with concerns of self-harm; which is 42% of the children overall who presented. A further 17 presented at A&E with other concerns. Work is ongoing across the Tri-borough, led by the Public Health teams, to refresh the suicide prevention strategy.

Education

66. The take-up of funded early education places by eligible 2 year-old children in 2018 was 56% in 2017. Now the take-up of 3-4 year old places across the three boroughs is more evenly spread at 93% in Havering. About 1 in 10 children and young people have SEND; reported rates in LBBD (14.1%) LBH (9.9%) and LBR (11.6%) are lower than the England average (14.9%).
67. Over 1,000 pupils from Havering attend a number of schools in neighbouring boroughs and counties and they likewise send over 1,000 children to school in Havering. During the spring, a Task and Finish group led by Janet James, Admissions, Attendance and Inclusions Manager, looked at ensuring good information sharing regarding children attending out of borough schools or coming into our schools and the information sharing around the Fair Access Panel. The Assistance Director of Education, Trevor Cook, has reminded our neighbours to share information about school attendance and any difficulties.
68. There is a strong DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) Network which meets regularly online and met again in person after lockdown for the first time at CEME in July 2022; presentations were made on Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022, our Neglect Strategy and Harmful Sexual Behaviour. In the forthcoming year, the network will look at HSB, CSA and the themed findings of the local Section 175/157 self-evaluations for schools.



Managed Moves

69. Until recently, Havering had no children excluded from school, which is very positive as education is a protective factor. There are now three fixed term exclusions. There is a strongly developed system of managed moves of children between schools, as a method of avoiding school exclusions. This involves close oversight from Havering Education Services. Some of the fresh start narrative for Managed Moves requested by schools are as follows: Bullying, Smaller school setting suggested, Friendships are in other schools, Parent and school relationship has broken down, Siblings are in other schools, Location or Parents believe this to be a good step for their child.

2. **Managed Move referrals - Ethnicity**

Managed Move referrals - Ethnicity	Number of pupils
White - British	51
White and Black Caribbean	4
White and Asian	3
Black Caribbean	3
Pakistani	3
Other Black African	3
Any Other Black Background	2
Refused	2
Information Not Yet Obtained	1
Any Other Ethnic Group	1
White Eastern European	1
Any Other Asian Background	1
Any Other Mixed Background	1
Grand Total	76

70. From September 2020 to June 2022, schools referred 76 pupils for managed moves. Most schools made few requests but nine schools made 5 or more requests. There is some reciprocity between schools, but the higher referrers only received half of new referrals. Most children referred during this period were boys (51) and girls (25). Much

of the children were in Years 8-10.

71. The table below shows that the ethnicity breakdown of children facing managed moves. There is a strong preponderance for White British children, which is out of proportion to the school demographic. Of the 76 requests, there were 20 successful moves and 12 unsuccessful moves. 21 pupils had SEN support and two were subject to EHCPs (Education, Health and Care Plans).



Elective Home Education

Ethnicity	
Row Labels	Number of Pupils
White - British	105
Information Not Yet Obtained	103
White - English	7
Indian	7
Refused	6
Traveller of Irish Heritage	5
White and Black Caribbean	5
Any Other Black Background	4
White and Asian	4
White - Irish	4
Gypsy / Roma	4
Any Other Mixed Background	4
Any Other Ethnic Group	4
<unknown>	4
Other Black African	4
White and Black African	3
White Other	3
Other Gypsy/Roma	2
Bangladeshi	2
Pakistani	2
Black - Nigerian	2
Black Caribbean	1
White Western European	1
White Eastern European	1
Black - Somali	1
Any Other Asian Background	1
Turkish/ Turkish Cypriot	1
Italian	1
Grand Total	291

72. 83 children were subject to Elective Home Education (EHE) in 2018, with more from a secondary age group. During the pandemic, this figure has grown to 291 at April 2022, against 259 in April 2021. The main reason for EHE was given as the parents or children being unhappy with the education provided in the school. There has been a 33% increase in girls being referred for EHE; so currently we see 162 females and 129 males. From an ethnicity perspective, there is a high proportion of children from a White British background, 22 from a Traveller background and 6 from a Roma background. If the Team is unable to see these children, and can see no education is happening, those cases are reported to the Children Missing Education Team, for additional support.

73. As a result of lockdowns during the pandemic, annual visits to children educated at home were not possible, but all children have now been seen and have additional summer holiday visits. Currently, three children are rated red on the risk register (seen 3 monthly), 34 amber (seen six monthly) and 167 green (seen annually). Five warning letters were sent this year.

74. There are approximately 20 children who had been identified as being home schooled due to health reasons, with either physical or mental health issues. We want to continue to raise awareness of this cohort of children who are not being seen regularly. Often we can wrongly assume that children are in education.

Contacts and Referrals to Children's Social Care

75. A contact is made to the front door MASH if there are concerns for a child, and if it meets the criteria, it then becomes a referral. This year has seen a 17% rise in contacts – chief concerns are around Domestic Abuse, behavioural issues, Neglect and Physical Abuse. In total, this financial year there were 12,125 contacts. During 2021-22, 12,125 contacts were



received to Havering Children's MASH / frontdoor and 27% (3,304) went on to be referrals, against 10,326 contacts last year, of which 28% converted to referrals. 26% of contacts were MASHed against 19% last year, and 10% the previous year, which was more in line with 2018-19. Arguably, MASHing gives a better picture of the family's needs and leads to a better disposal, which perhaps explains the relatively high level of referrals and investigations in 2021-22.

Top Ten Contacts 2021-22

Domestic Abuse	2203	Parent / Carer Mental Health	608
Behaviour Support	1707	Early Help	604
Neglect	844	Police report	491
Physical Abuse	772	Sexual Abuse	399
Child Mental Health	675	Socially unacceptable behaviour	299

76. As at September 2022, the largest number of contacts was for Domestic Abuse (1132). This figure continues to rise and has influenced the topic of our Annual Conference in November 2022 being Domestic Abuse. In 2018-19, the same percentage of contacts became referrals (450 per 10,000)-evidencing today that a steady conversion rate of referrals to contacts has continued, despite increased demand, which also suggests a good multi-agency understanding of the threshold to refer to the MASH

77. Assessment rates have fallen in real terms in comparison to referrals - 31% of contacts became assessments in 2018-19 against 25% in 2021-22. But 36% of referrals became Sect 47 investigations (child protection) in 2021-22 compared to 19% in 2018-19. 92% of referrals then led to an assessment this past financial year; this compares to 87% in 2018-19.

Referrals to CSC from 2014 to 2022.

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
2,023	2,410	2,616	3,277	2,759	2,843	3,213	3,303

78. In this past financial year, 22% of referrals were repeat referrals, which is the same figure as last year, but a decrease from 2018-19. This could be explained, because agencies are referring children again to the MASH, as they are not being informed of case outcomes following referrals or that cases are not effectively assessed and closed prematurely. Havering's current repeat referral rate is slightly higher than the London average but lower than national or statistical neighbour figures.

79. We carried out a multi-agency audit of 6 MASH referrals in June 2022, which led to helpful learning around consent, including the voice of the child in referrals. We can see a growth in child protection activity this year. With the review of the MASH, we anticipate closer multi-agency working relationships and improved feedback to referrers.



Section 47 Enquiries

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
936	1,320	1,069	818	534	703	710	1,174

80. Figures for Section 47 child protection investigations have fluctuated over the years as evident above, but we see a significant rise for 2021-22. The rate of Section 47 enquiries (per 10,000 of the child population) is currently higher than it has been in Havering at any point since 2015-16 and a similar pattern can be seen in the rate of child protection plans, which, at 42 per 10,000, is the highest since 2016-17. At September 2022, there had been 702 Section 47 investigations. We wish to improve multi-agency attendance at strategy meetings and we will begin to scrutinise this in our Quality and Effectiveness Working Group.

Children subject to a child protection plans (individual children)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	March 2021-22
214	302	295	215	207	155	200	247

81. 24% of child protection plans were repeat plans during the calendar year, which is the highest figure since 2013 (when it was just over 5%). The proportion that are repeat plans within two years of a previous plan is far lower and within target, at 5%.

82. In a snapshot taken at the end of September 2022, the number of children in Havering who were the subjects of child protection (CP) plans had increased compared to the number at the end of March 2022 (247 children) to 313. 81% of Child Protection Conferences took place within the statutory requirement of 15 working days as at September 2022, an increase through the year. This has been a fairly consistent figure over several years and a stubborn issue for us to resolve. 100% of core group meetings held within timescales; a figure which has increased and improved through the year.

Child Protection Plan categories

83. In Havering currently, there are 110 children subject to child protection plans for the category of neglect, which is 46% of our child protection plans. This is above the London average where 40% are subject to a child protection plan under the category of neglect. Emotional abuse is a key



signifier in situations of Domestic Abuse and we will be encouraging practitioners to consider using the category for under 5s of the risk of physical abuse in those situations as the year progresses.

This table shows all child protection plans which started in 2021-22.

Category	Number
Physical abuse	5
Neglect	158
Emotional Abuse	148
Neglect and physical abuse	5
Child Sexual Abuse	2

Child Sexual Abuse

84. There are in Quarter 1 2022-23, no children subject to child protection plans for the category of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) and some of our local learning has highlighted multi-agency workers' struggles

to name CSA and to act on signs and indicators, instead of anticipating verbal disclosures. We can see some improvements in a growth in contacts and assessments over this year and we have a multi-agency learning event planned this autumn. Responses to CSA was added to our Risk Register in April 2022 as red, as there have been very few referrals into the CSA Hub or paediatrician involvement in Strategy Meetings to discuss individual children. Already this awareness raising has led to 6 referrals to the CSA Hub in Quarter 1 2022-23.

Child Sexual Abuse	Contacts	Assessments	CP plans
2021-22	399	150	2
2020-21	235	101	7

85. Police data shows us that in the 12 months up to December 2021, Havering had 79 child sexual offences, of which 64 were recent and 15 non-recent. This does not yet seem to have developed into active planning.

86. Havering's multi-agency Child Protection Professional Implementation Group meets quarterly and is the forum for involved operational leads to continually review systems and processes relating to CSA. We plan to develop a CSA Strategy as a Partnership and set up a Task and Finish Group to take this forward. The aim is to:

- Foster co-production with experts by experience (child & adult);
- Raise Awareness across the whole multi agency partnership;
- Provide targeted input for different stages of response & intervention.

87. CSA awareness training was delivered to multiagency partners with a particular focus to reach all Havering Schools – this was in partnership with the CSA Centre. This involved a Training Briefing on the NEL CSA Hub, Haven and Tiger Light. A Webinar was created and will be made available on the Partnership website. A joint initiative with CCG Barking and Dagenham, CSA Hub & NHS England has recruited to a 3 year post based at the CSA Hub twice a week, and to also work alongside social



care teams. The role is on offer to all 7 NE London Local Authorities with the aim to improve links between Local Authorities and the CSA Hub. Knowledge based guidance, training and consultancy is being developed and shared at local team level.

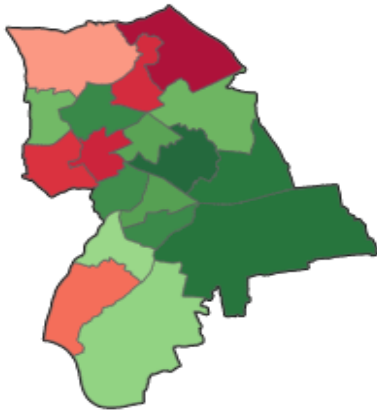
88. A training event took place in July 2021, which is on the Partnership website. A training video has been shared with 37 local schools so far. A Dip sample audit took place in February 2022 to establish the baseline practice. This will be subject to a re-test planned for 2023. The BHR Safeguarding Partnership audited two Havering cases on CSA, using the SCIE (Social Care Institute of Excellence) learning together model in September 2022 and a moderation meeting will take place later this autumn. A further multi-agency dataset will be developed around CSA and a flow chart has been provided regarding medicals.
89. A capabilities' framework has been developed by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health and the Faculty of Forensic Medicine but has not yet been ratified by the NHS Education and Improvement body. This will be open to non-medical clinicians. The Partnership has an interest in encouraging both doctors and other clinicians to:
- (a) get involved in the CSA work; b) make sure they have the appropriate level of skill.
90. The Task and Finish Group will consider starting a multi-agency complex case discussion forum for cases which are going well and for 'cases which are stuck' during the autumn. This fits in with our local learning regarding Family K (see Para 182 below).

Domestic Abuse

91. There were 1,209 recorded incidents of Domestic Abuse (DA) in Havering in Quarter 1 2022-23; this represents a 7% increase on the same period last year (difference of 76 incidents). The volume incidents in Havering was on par with the London average in Q1, with London averaging at 1,205 reports per borough for the quarter. However, Havering saw a 7% increase compared to the same period as last year, and London as a whole saw a 1% reduction in incidents.
92. Police record their DA cases by wards with Gooshays in the north of the borough having the highest incidence. Our Tri Borough is the fourth highest for DA referrals in London Met Police, though Havering has the lowest DA referrals of the three boroughs.
93. Demand for the Havering DV MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) has increased as result of lockdowns and financial stress. At the start of COVID-19, MARAC meetings were increased from fortnightly to weekly dealing with approx. 8 cases per week. This has now increased to 12-14 per week with the cases being much more high risk with higher



levels of violence. The IDVAs (Independent Domestic Violence Advisors) are now co-located back at Romford Police station. The Community Safety Partnership is working closely with victim support and the DV lead to provide training to the police to raise awareness of how to refer to the DV MARAC. Referrals coming into the DV MARAC have risen by 46% which has had a knock on effect to all safeguarding partners. The Director of Housing has stated that he will provide funding next year for an additional IDVA. Safer Lives guidance states that at least 6 IDVAs are required to cope with the number of referrals being received.



94. Police recorded 4,622 Domestic Abuse offences in Havering for the calendar year-number 19 out of 32 borough highest in London (highest Croydon 8,184, lowest Richmond 1,870. Highest prevalence was in Gooshays Ward. 580 sexual offences recorded by Police in Havering (24th position in London- highest Westminster 1,587 and 360 offences in lowest Richmond). Ward Romford Town eighth highest in London with 107 offences recorded. 13% increase in DA in Havering against 6% rise in

London as a whole. Increase April to August 2021 and then a steady decrease. There has in particular been a rise in referrals for those of an Asian ethnic background. This map shows the prevalence by wards in the borough; with higher concerns for Domestic Abuse coinciding with other vulnerabilities, such as deprivation. This map shows the prevalence of DA incidents (red most prevalent, light green least prevalent in Havering).

Havering MARAC referrals

Havering MARAC Data				
	2020-21 (Apr-Mar)	2021-22 (Apr-Mar)	% Difference	2022 (Apr to Sept)
Referrals	438	540	23.3%	240
Victims 16-17 year olds	5	8	60%	2
Perp 16-17 years old	4	8	100%	2
Victims over 60	38	36	-5.26%	13
Repeat Referrals	130	169	30%	80
Children Impacted	635	753	18.6%	376



95. The end of year data (March) 2021-22 highlights a fairly significant increase of 23.3% in referrals that have met MARAC threshold, and this goes forward into the first half of the new financial year to September 2022. This is second financial year where the community safety team have been responsible for delivering the DA awareness training. Through the attendance and feedback of the HSPB training, a number of agencies have approached the community safety team to deliver in house, bespoke training to a number of organisations. This includes the East Area Met police, Safeguarding Adults Team, probation and more. Some more organisational specific training is already planned for the next financial year.
96. Feedback from DA training has been extremely positive. We have seen a higher number of school staff take up training, supporting the VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) strategy's proposal to have a champion within every school in Havering. The community safety team has delivered training to a total of 570 delegates, some of which is provided through the Partnership. This figure accounts for 40 police officers, 15 Early Help workers, 27 Probation Officers and 120 Social Workers in Adults Social Care.
97. Havering Women's Aid held a total of 578 drop-in sessions, with 427 people accessing the service for advocacy and support. This is important for children as family members are getting advice on being safer in their relationships. This meant that 73.9% of women accessing the service for a drop in, received ongoing support. 62 support groups have been delivered and this has led to support 319 individuals. 177 women have been supported through counselling services and 53 men have been supported through MENDAS.
98. The Havering IDVA team received a total of 352 new referrals and this lead to the active support of 238 victims, of which 38% were BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) victims, 7.6% were male victims, 8.2% were disabled victims, 9.6% victims over 60 and 1.7% under 18. This meant that 67.6% of referrals received triggered IDVA intervention. 16.7% of victims declined support, 5.4% disengaged from services and 12.7% IDVA's were unable to establish contact. A total of 371 Clare's Law requests were made to the Police BCU. There were at total of 215 requests made in Havering, 94 in Barking and Dagenham and 62 in Redbridge. Havering accounts for 58% of the referrals made in the BCU.
99. Due to a shortage of staff in the BCU Clare's Law Team, a number of Clare's Law requests are being allocated to the Officer in charge of the case to conduct the disclosure. There have been concerns raised around the timeliness of the disclosures made and these being outside of statutory time limits and also the time frame for MARAC actions. This could place



children at more risk. The relevant senior officers have been made aware of these concerns.

Perpetrators

100. DVPN/Os (Domestic Violence Protection Notices / Orders) are aimed at domestic abuse perpetrators who present an on-going risk to victims, with the objective of securing a co-ordinated approach across agencies for the protection of victims and the management of perpetrators.

The table below highlights the full financial year's data in regarding the DVPN/O's. Havering accounts for 35.7% of the DVPN's and 37.4% of the DVPO's obtained by the BCU. This highlights an 85.8% success rate in obtaining the full protective order of the DVPO.

BCU DVPN/O Data 2021-22 (Apr-Mar)		
	DVPN	DVPO
Havering	78	67
Barking and Dagenham	74	56
Redbridge	66	56
BCU total	218	179

101. There have been a total of 67 referrals made to Men and Masculinities Project this year, with a total of 38 men fully engaging in programme. There is a 56.7% course retention rate.

102. In regards to RESTART and the other elements of the programme, 44 social workers have accessed the introductory training with 37 booked onto the core training. 12 case consultations have been conducted with the safe and together lead. The programme provides early intervention for perpetrators causing harm in families working with Children's Social Care and Early Help, to prevent continued abuse. Where needed, to access to accommodation may be provide for the perpetrator to increase family safety and space for action.

103. In regards to RESTART and the other elements of the programme, 44 social workers have accessed the introductory training with 37 booked onto the core training. 12 case consultations have been conducted with the safe and together lead. The programme provides early intervention for perpetrators causing harm in families working with Children's Social Care and Early Help, to prevent continued abuse. Where needed, to access to accommodation may be provide for the perpetrator to increase family safety and space for action.

Serious Crime

104. In Quarter 1 2022-23, Havering Met Police received a 19% increase for notifiable offences against 9% for London as a whole, compared to the



same quarter last year. Havering has seen the highest increase in reported offences within the Tri-borough of 19%; there has been an increase of 3% in Barking & Dagenham and a decrease of -1% in Redbridge compared to the same period in 2021/22. There have been noticeable increases in Knife Crime and Knife Crime with Injury, Burglary and Sexual Offences. Reductions have been seen in Gun Crime, ASB and Robbery.

105. There were 64 recorded incidents of knife crime in Havering in Q1. This represents a 68% increase on Q1 2021-22 (a difference of 26 incidents). This greatly exceeds the increase seen by London as a whole, which saw a 6% increase in knife crime during this period. There were 8 incidents of knife crime with injury in Q1 2022-23, compared to 5 in Q1 2021-22. This represents a 60% increase in incidents, whereas London overall saw a much smaller rise (4% increase). It should be noted however, that knife crime offences overall are very low.

106. Many incidents are centred on Romford Town Centre. Police support to the area has recently been doubled and it has been chosen as one of 12 Met-wide locations of concern, as part of new Police Operation Nightingale, meaning it will have further strategic support and oversight. Marshalls are also active in the area on Friday and Saturday nights.

	Q1 2019-20	Q1 2020-21	Q1 2021-22	Q1 2022-23
Domestic Abuse Offences	653	621	671	777
Domestic Abuse incidents	1046	1151	1133	1209
Violence with injury	286	196	308	329
Sexual Offences	125	78	152	182
Knife crime	71	47	38	64
Knife crime with injury	19	17	11	26
Gun crime	9	4	8	7
ASB	1356	4036	1804	1291

107. The rise in Sexual Offences represents a 20% increase compared to Q1 2021-22 (difference of 30 incidents). London as a whole saw a 5% increase during this same period, but still has overall lower average figures for London boroughs. Across Quarter 2022-23, there has been a slight increase in rape offences (8%) and a more significant increase in other sexual offences (27%). London as a whole saw a 3% reduction in rape, and a 9% increase in other sexual offences, during this same period.

Hate Crime, Radicalisation and Extremism

108. Between August 2020 and July 2022, there were 265 incidents of hate crime in the borough. This figure is lower in comparison to other London boroughs. As a Partnership we want to ensure learning around cultural competence for volunteers and staff and ensure we better understand



issues of disproportionality and can encourage key strategic bodies to address these.

109. The Community Safety Partnership oversees the Channel Panel, which considers risks of extremism and radicalisation. In December 2021, there were press concerns for far-right radicalisation in Havering, stemming from the pandemic and groups accessed online; Havering was one of 52 high profile areas in England. As can be seen below, this may explain the number of racist and religious crimes recorded compared to other hate crimes. Groups including Patriotic Alternative, Identity England and a resurgent National Front have been active. Schools have a proactive approach, workshops have been offered to local parents through some schools, and Havering Community Hub provides training for all local professionals.

2021 – 22 Havering Hate Crime Police notifications.

Crime	No
Disability hate crime	31
Anti-Semitic	3
Faith hate crime	37
Homophobic crime	90
Islamophobic crime	16
Racist & religious crime	784
Transgender crime	10

Female Genital Mutilation

110. There are few children identified as at risk of FGM (Female Genital Mutilation) in Havering and the Education Strategic Partnership was reminded of risks in its July 2022 meeting. 24 children were identified at risk in the last financial year and 20 in the previous year 2020-21. There have been no local prosecutions.

Looked After Children

111. As at March 2022, there were 262 children in Local Authority Care- 152 became looked after this year, including 26 via Police Powers of Protection. 16 were Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers. And at September 2022, there were 261. This is an overall figure lower than the London average and statistical neighbours. At March last year, there were 217 children in care. 34 children are placed more than 20 miles from home, the majority in Essex, and the majority with agency foster carers. 56% are accommodated for reasons of abuse and neglect.

112. There have been delays in Initial Health Assessments (IHAs) being undertaken for children coming into care by some months. This is due



to a delay in paperwork being submitted. This was added to the HSCP risk register as red in April 2022 and is closely monitored.

Immunisations' rates have fallen to 68% over the lockdown period for looked after children. Currently, leaders are working on recording issues in order to understand the present picture. However, Reviews and Personal Educational Plans are at 100% timeliness.

113. This summer, Havering Council won the Low Budget Campaign of the Year Award for their fostering recruitment campaign. Since its launch in December 2021, Havering Council's Fostering campaign has increased the take-up and interest shown in becoming a foster carer, averaging 13 enquiries a month, when previously there were sometimes just one. Seven families have been approved as Havering foster carers.
114. There are currently 206 children the Council is aware of, who are from other Local Authorities and in care in this borough. There were 379 at the same time last year. This is a significant drop. These young people are significantly at risk of exploitation and going missing and we will be working to strengthen information sharing and the use of the Transitions Panel for adolescents placed in Havering from other boroughs, following local learning for the SAB.
115. Children's Services confirmed in the summer, that it uses no unregulated placements for children aged under 16 years. All its placements are regulated by Ofsted, which provides an assurance of the quality of support provided to children. For the Partnership's reassurance the Children's Services Senior Leadership Team are now monitoring the use of semi-independence for 16-18yr olds in their monthly dataset. In June 2022, they had 3 x 16yr olds and 31 x 17yr olds in unregulated placements. Havering CSC are reviewing all of these placements via HARP (Havering Access to Resources Panel) to ensure the children are not in placements that should be registered as a children's homes and therefore are not closely regulated.

Transitions

116. The Transitions Panel has been running in Havering since 2018. This Panel considers children who are approaching transitions to adulthood from a number of arenas (SEND, Exploitation, Youth Offending, Mental Health, and Leaving Care). During the year, the Multi-agency 117. Transitions Panel met ten times and considered on average 4 young people each meeting. We are planning a Transitions Summit during our Safeguarding Week in November to consider the work of the Panel and its multi-agency support, as well as quality assurance work during the autumn. We have relevant recommendations to review from the



SAR (Safeguarding Adults Review) regarding Q and Y. These were local young men, with care and support needs who sadly died. Multi-agency attendance from some agencies has fallen during the year and we will be working together to strengthen this as we go forward.

Agency	Attendance 2021-22	April-October 2022
Met Police	0%	14%
Adults' Social Care	100%	100%
Housing	40%	71%
Children's Social Care	100%	100%
Care Resources	50%	71%
Virtual School	50%	57%
Youth Justice	60%	71%
Probation	0%	0%
Dept Work & Pensions	80%	43%
Joint Commissioning Unit	90%	71%
NELFT	60%	86%
CGL	0%	0%

Local Inspections

117. In terms of competing a safeguarding assessment, this report will consider the work of local agencies in Havering and their inspection findings. This will give some indication of their work with local families. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) judged that London Fire Brigade (LFB): 'required improvement' at effectively keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks; and 'required improvement' at looking after its people. There had been significant improvements since the last inspection in 2019, but there was more to do, including prioritising the home fire safety visits and ensuring safeguarding training took place as required.
118. The London Ambulance Service (LAS) was rated good overall when it was inspected in March 2022 by the Care Quality Commission (CQC). However, the category of "safe" required improvement; this related to emergency operations, staffing, learning from incidents, and safeguarding training. The CQC inspected Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust (BHRUT) in autumn 2019. The Hospital Trust was found to require improvement for "safe"; and to "require improvement" over all.
119. Within services for children and young people, the inspection found that there were no provisions or adjustments regarding the care of adolescents on their ward and in children being seen in other areas of the hospital. At the time there was a backlog of non-urgent clinic letters waiting to be sent to children's GPs. The Trust was asked to consider how to improve the Did Not Attend (DNA) rate for children being seen on an outpatient basis, which was higher than the national average; improve waiting times; and consider how to improve support for



children with mental health needs.

120. In Queens Hospital, services in maternity and paediatrics were rated good across the Board except for “safe”, which required improvement; this was the same result as the inspection in 2015. Staff understood how to protect children from abuse and managed safety well, assessing risks to children and acting appropriately. Most staff worked well together for the benefit of children, advised them on how to lead healthier lives, and supported them to make decisions about their care. Staff treated children with compassion and kindness, respected their privacy and dignity, took account of their individual needs, and helped them understand their conditions. They provided emotional support to children, young people and families, and met their individual needs. NEL ICB is monitoring the birthing centre and only local women can give birth there currently. It was found that learning from serious incidents was not always fully shared with staff and compliance with training varied.
121. The Trust was required to ensure that the paediatric Emergency Department was staffed by sufficient numbers of suitably qualified paediatric trained staff.
122. NELFT (North East London NHS Foundation Trust) was inspected by the CQC in summer 2019. Services were generally found to be good, except for the indicators on safety and leadership, which required improvement. Practice was found to be outstanding for specialist community mental health services for children and young people, including CAMHS wards and Urgent Care was good.
123. National news led us to scrutinise our local GP surgery per capita this summer (2022). Due to a number of retirements in Havering, the CCG currently has one full time equivalent (FTE) GP responsible for around 2,544 patients, compared to the London average of one FTE GP to 2,275 patients. Havering has a target to recruit an additional 5 GPs this financial year. The ICB are expanding their GP training pilot and their GP fellowship programme. They are securing national funding to support recruitment and allocating funding over the next 5 years to support GP recruitment and retention, through peer to peer support and mentoring programmes, locum schemes and leadership development.
124. Alongside this, the ICB noted that Havering Primary Care Networks now employ an additional 30+ people to work alongside GPs to provide services including nurses, clinical pharmacists and other allied professional health colleagues. Two GP surgeries have been rated by the CQC as requiring improvement for the indicator of “safe” in 2020



and 2021 respectively. Changes have been made in both settings and they are awaiting review at this time.

125. Ofsted inspected Havering CSC in 2018 and the outcome was good, except for the grading of the experiences and progress of children who need help and protection, which was found to need improvement. The Inspection particularly noted the range and depth of support available to care leavers at the Cocoon, a one stop shop for care leavers, as highly impressive. A number of partners very effectively provided an umbrella of support, including help with education, employment advice, emotional health support and access to physical health provision and housing. One young person described their experience: 'Workers have helped improve my life. The workers here work with me, not to me. It's like having a massive family who care.'

126. CSC in Havering had a focussed visit by Ofsted in May 2021. The Inspection was complimentary in terms of leadership during the pandemic and the work of the MASH. The council made significant financial provision for these families, including financial support during school holidays for families of 7,000 vulnerable children eligible for free school meals. The challenges of recruiting and retaining social workers were recognised and continue at the time of writing this report. Social workers and other practitioners have played an integral role in the council's response to safeguard children during the pandemic. Improvements were requested around:

- The quality of analysis within assessments;
- The rationale for decision-making when stepping down to early help services;
- The quality of supervision notes including the rationale for decisions, which was noted at the Inspection in 2018.

127. All 12 Havering Schools inspected by Ofsted between September 2021 and July 2022 retained their existing Good or Outstanding grading. While recommendations for improvement in other areas were made, Safeguarding Concerns raised in Inspection reports were at 0%. The last Havering school to fail an Ofsted Inspection as a result of Safeguarding Concerns was a Secondary School in June 2015.

128. We await the findings of the Probation Inspection in 2022. Youth Justice Services were also inspected in Havering in summer 2022. We await the report but indications are that the inspection went well.

129. Complaints can also give us an indication of safeguarding concerns. The number of Corporate complaints regarding services to children in Havering Council significantly increased within the year, with many



complaints relating to schools. Overall complaint response times have declined slightly with 65.3% being responded to within timescale compared to 68% in 2020-21, however, the number of complaints received has almost doubled from 29 in 2019-20 to 75 in 2020-21. There have been zero Ombudsman enquiries for 2021/22 compared to 1 maladministration during 2020-21.

130. Two compliments were recorded for Education in 2021-22.



	Corporate Complaint	Enquiry	Total
2021-22	26	49	75
2020-21	7	32	39
2019-20	22	35	57

	Education & Schools	School Admissions	Children & Adults with disabilities	Early Years
2021-22	37	3	3	5

131. Enquiry outcomes are shown below with 40 being 'information given' to advice of the correct process, 8 were withdrawn and 1 not upheld. Half of the enquiries received were Ofsted enquiries mainly in relation to safeguarding concerns, these enquiries are sent on for the attention of the Assistant Director for Education Services, and some resulted in follow-up enquiry with the school or academy.

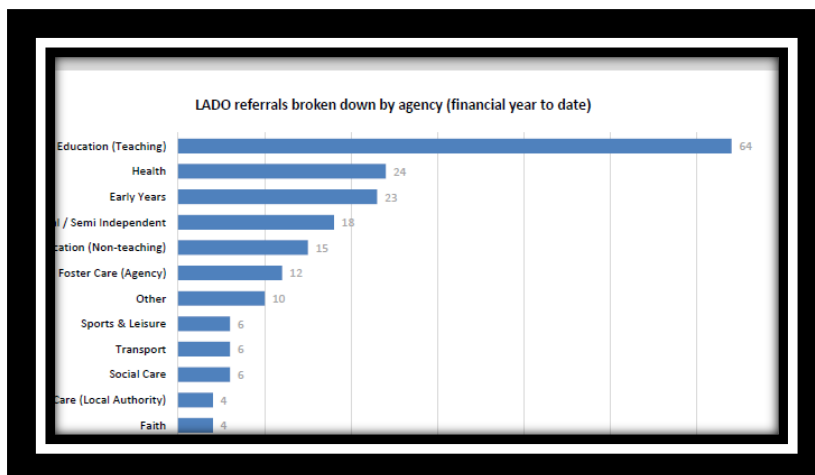
132. Metropolitan Police was placed under heightened scrutiny in June 2022 by the HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services). This was discussed at the July HSCP Executive Meeting. This step was taken in relation to a Met wide failing on recording crime and making errors on stop and searches, liaison



with victims, a backlog in online investigations and performance in handling emergency calls. In Havering, as part of the EA BCU, concerns arose in the Stephen Port investigation into the deaths of some young men in Barking and Dagenham. Learning and recommendations from the Independent Office for Police Conduct, Her Majesty's Coroner and the Met's LGBT+ Independent Advisory Group of community members have led to Police making a range of improvements. As a result, a new death investigation policy was launched in June and the BCU are recruiting a full time LGBTQ officer in liaison with our community. The HMIC is now carrying out an investigation into how the Met responds to and investigates death. If the IOPC reinvestigation make further recommendations for improvements, the Police plan to consider those very seriously, in addition to any misconduct matters that may arise.

Workforce

133. Safeguarding activity has increased across the workforce alongside in the demand for services. The Partnership monitors agency engagement: for example, police capacity to attend Child Protection Conferences has been affected more recently. This was an issue on the LSCB Risk Register in 2016, and was resolved in 2018 when the Police CAIT team moved to sit in the MASH; it is disappointing that this is again an issue. We are working to ensure Paediatricians are involved in strategy meetings about alleged CSA and information sharing to MASH referrals takes place within 24 hours.



134. The LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) oversees investigations into concerns raised about those who work or volunteer with children. There were 196 referrals in 2021-22, 41 of which concerned children with disabilities. So far in Quarter 1 this year, there have been 69 referrals,

which is high. Most referrals as expected were from teaching, health and early years. Compared to last year, this is a 26% rise (155 referrals). Last year's LADO Annual Report was presented to the HSCP in February 2022, and will be presented during the forthcoming year.



135. Over-time there seems to have been a drop in LADO referrals. In 2018-19, there were 246, of which 13 concerned children with disabilities. There were 157 LADO referrals in 2019-20, 151 in 2020-21. The LADO wishes to engage more with faith groups and independent schools in Havering. With DfE funding, an Out of Schools Settings worker has been employed to work with the LADO, which has had an effective impact in promoting safer recruitment and safeguarding in community, faith and voluntary sector groups in Havering. Most LADO concerns relate to allegations of physical abuse. The LADO Service had provided training to leisure centres and investigations were effective; the service also acts as the Responsible Authority for licensing applications.

Section 11

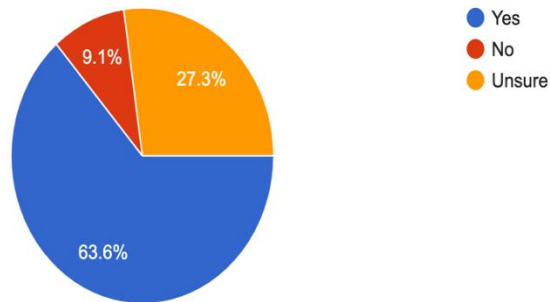
136. Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 offers an assurance tool to Partnerships to develop a picture of the safeguarding landscape in individual agencies and organisations. In Havering, we are working to develop this tool in an efficient way, recognising that many of our Partners work across the Tri-borough footprint. This year, the Named GP and Named Nurse have had responses from 33% of local GPs across the tri-borough footprint as a means of evaluating practice (33 practices).

137. All practices had safeguarding leads and had good knowledge of the ICB safeguarding leads. There is a BHR Primary Care Safeguarding Handbook, which 66% of practices found helpful. 12% had taken part in Partnership multi-agency audits. All had records of vulnerable children and families, but not all met at the recommended 8 weekly intervals to review those families' needs- 24% of practices never met and 36% met sporadically. 36% of practices were unsure about linking records for family members. All practices had a safeguarding children and chaperone policy in place but some were working on other policies. Most staff had DBS checks as required and a safeguarding induction. An action has linked the LADO with the plans for GP training across the region, as awareness required support, and to support Level 3 safeguarding training. 21% of practices did not know how to contact the LADO and 3% were unsure about consent issues in providing information. We will be keen to develop responses further from more GP practices in Havering and see them further engaged with the ICB GP Forum, as 15% did not attend.



Are you aware of the role of the LADO (local authority designated officer)

33 responses



138. Havering Education Services (HES) has a long-established process of gaining Section 175 assurance (Education Act 2002) from Schools. Schools are advised to undertake an internal audit annually and involve HES in this once every three years. During the 2021-22 academic year, 27 schools commissioned HES to undertake this assurance work with them. Strengths outlined included the development of entire school safeguarding cultures, using strong systems to report concerns, and safer recruitment systems. The following are common areas of development: reinstating a safety-focussed pupil voice through school surveys, including consideration of sexual harassment and HSB in single-sex groups; updating training to include all school staff; and raising awareness of reporting and recording low level concerns regarding staff members.

School Type	Total	LA Maintained	Academy
Primary	20	16	4
Secondary	7	0	7
Special	0	0	
PRU	0		
Independent	0		

139. Going forward, we plan to establish a capture tool for frontline staff as part of the Section 11 process this autumn 2022; the Section 175 process for our 9 independent schools, under Section 157 of the Education Act. Find more information on our website here <https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/safeguarding-evaluations/>.

140. This year, the Partnership Team has met all independent schools, including academies offering Alternative Provision, and plan to have a meeting with them as a group later in the autumn to talk about the unique issues they face, such as working with affluent families. They are part of the DSL network and receive the Local Authority communications; this autumn we had a small virtual meeting to talk about their unique needs



Review of local multi-agency safeguarding activity

Havering Safeguarding Children Partnership Meetings

141. A new HSCP Executive Meeting was established in April 2022, chaired by Brian Boxall. It meets monthly and engages only the Statutory Partners, Robert South, Director of Children's Social Care, Detective Superintendent Lewis Basford, EA BCU Met Police and Korkor Ceasar, AD for Safeguarding Children NEL CCG. The HSCP Partnership meets quarterly. Attendance is outlined at Appendix 3 below. The Partnership receives regular reports from the following strategic and operational groups:

Adolescent Safeguarding Strategic Board

142. Havering Children's Services launched its [Integrated Adolescent Safeguarding Support \(IASS\) Service](#) and the Partnership's Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy in September 2020. The IASS is made up of Havering's Youth Service, Adolescent Safeguarding Team and Youth Justice Service, as well as Social Care and Health professionals.

143. The IASS has a focussed piece of work at Harold Hill, Love the Hill, as it is an area with high youth violence concerns. Love the Hill is a MOPAC funded piece of work. The funding has been extended to March 2023. Surveys were carried out in February 2022 and a few key things emerged regarding the environment, for example dog fouling, littering, fly tipping, public substance misuse and not enough provision for children and young people.

144. MyPlace, the community centre in Harold Hill, hosted a community engagement event in May and brought in people who don't normally use the centre. A full programme was advertised to new members with new opportunities for communities to engage.

145. A Junior Citizens' fortnight took place in June 2022, organised by the Community Safety and Enforcement Team with over 2,000 students from Year 6 with Police Officers, London Fire Brigade, Wize Up, in attendance and went very well. They learnt how to travel safely on public transport, about illegal substances to avoid and how to respond to emergency situations.

146. A discretionary SAR (Safeguarding Adults' Review) was completed by Professor Michael Preston-Shoot regarding two young people known to adults and children's services, who both sadly died; this is referred



to as SAR Q&Y. There were issues of mental health concerns and substance use. The review identified joint issues for the SAB and HSCP, with recommendations about developing a joint vision of Transitional Safeguarding. (see Para 114 above)

147. This was a thematic review of the effectiveness of how services work together with young people as they approach the transitions from children's to adult's services. The SAR included learning around amending SAR referral processes, training developed around executive capacity, legal literacy, self-neglect and hoarding, cultural and economic diversity, suicide prevention, the exploitation of vulnerable adults, interventions and motivations. A comprehensive training plan has been put in place as a result. The SAR asked for assurances around transitional safeguarding and the training of the workforce in trauma informed practice.
148. The review strongly advocated drawing on the resources of all agencies to support transitions. The SAB and HSCP are planning a Transitional Safeguarding summit during Safeguarding Week. Prof Preston-Shoot advised that we should be developing a local culture of routinely seeking legal advice, thorough risk assessments and strong information sharing regarding young people who approach 18 years of age; preparing a Section 42 Care Act audit; a flow chart outlining inter-linking panels such as MARAC and Community MARAC, and developing a place where complex vulnerabilities and dual diagnoses, such as Learning Disability and Substance use issues or Mental Health concerns, can be heard, including complex and "stuck" cases.
149. There is a current refresh of the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy for 2022-25, led by Justine Wilson-Darke, Head of IASS, YJS and Virtual School, Havering CSC. The integrated Adolescent Safeguarding and Support (IASS) Service works both directly with, and through a network of trained and supported lead professionals, to identify and support young people aged 10 to 18 years old (up to 25 years where there are SEND), who require additional support to enable them to make informed choices and maintain positive pathways.
150. Their purpose is to support young people through the transition from primary education settings into a positive young adulthood, acknowledging the impact of adolescent, the interplay between extra-familial risks and harm and those within the family/home and the need for autonomy and individual growth. In IASS there are 3 teams: The Youth Justice team, the Specialist Adolescent Team and the Youth Support and Participation Team.

Below are some headlines from their work from October 2021 to August 2022.



151. The caseload in Youth Justice has declined from 123 children in October 21 to 65 in August 22, demonstrating the great work done at a community and prevention level to keep young people out of the criminal justice system; On average each month 121 children attend an IASS group; they reached out to 375 children through our detached youth work offer, many of these in and around the Romford area, but also across Gooshays, Havering Park, Heaton, Mawneys, Brooklands, Squirrels heath, Elm Park and South Hornchurch wards.
152. Custody numbers and reoffending rates remain low, although there is still an overrepresentation of Global Majority children in these numbers; The number of children becoming first time entrants to Youth Justice remains low and diversionary interventions (triage) is also static at around 4 cases a month.
153. We have just finalised a new Data Sharing agreement across the local authority, health, police, education and the voluntary sector to improve the identification of adolescents in need of support earlier. We have recently rolled out our new Havering Adolescent Risk Management (HARM) Panel under the MACE to respond to the top children of concern, both emerging and open, to ensure joined-up support to act on escalation. Our new Risk and Vulnerability Tool (HaRVA) will be introduced in the autumn, alongside a refreshed Exploitation Protocol.

Children's Quality and Effectiveness Working Group

154. The Children's Quality and Effectiveness (Q&E) Working Group is chaired by the Detective Superintendent and Head of Public Protection at the Metropolitan Police's East Area Basic Command Unit, Lewis Basford and receives representation from many other agencies across the local multi-agency partnership.
155. During the year, the Group has considered Elective Home Education, local performance data, Police data, the implications of the pandemic and children not being seen, the findings from tri-borough multi-agency case audit on the theme of adolescent suicidal ideation, Operation Encompass, and workforce issues. In autumn 2021, there was a Tri-borough multi-agency case audit on the theme of adolescent suicidal ideation. Five cases of adolescent suicidal ideation or intent were followed through the system to evaluate professional responses and knowledge. Each borough audited 5 cases. The multi-agency group identified that risks had been appropriately identified and were managed by all agencies working in the partnership. Assessments were seen to be good and parents and siblings were signposted to support services where needed. It was noted that mothers were included in the young person's planning assessment, however, fathers were often missing from their assessment and had less impact on the planning. There was a number of occasions where support was



reduced by CAMHS due to non- engagement. It was noted how hard it was to engage our harder to reach young people who had been hospitalized as voluntary patients or had been required to be sectioned. There were 4 recommendations.

156. A multi-agency Adolescent Safeguarding audit was undertaken in Spring 2022, led by Candice Stephens, Children's Outcomes and Audit Manager, Havering CSC. This audit looked at five young people, and followed an audit in July 2021 looking at 16 young people.

157. **Strengths**

- Adolescents at risk of CSE were promptly safeguarded by agencies
- Agencies used a variety of risk assessments and safety plans to keep adolescents safe
- There was acknowledgement of "risk taking" as a normal part of adolescent development
- Prompt response to mental ill health concerns where an adolescent attempted to take their own life, with good coordination and information sharing with other professionals.

158. **Areas for development**

- Schools hold a lot of information; however, their role in the multi-agency safeguarding of adolescents at risk was not always clear
- School nurses not always invited to CIN/CP/ CLA meetings
- SEN/ Mental Ill Health needs are often dealt with in isolation by the agency viewed to have the expertise
- In some cases, the mental health and learning needs took priority over the CSE risk

159. Themes emerging from the audit above:

160. **Multi agency working**: There was a direct correlation between good joint working and improved outcomes for children. In addition, the more complex the case, the larger the number of agencies involved and the harder it is to have a robust plan that is well coordinated.

161. Police and CSC work closely with one another in cases where there is CSE, CCE, and Missing.

162. School and CAMHS have good links and undertake joint working through the school nurse.

163. **Transition**: Transfers from one service to another, and transition to adulthood: How can we make it a smooth? What are the features of a good transition? In case 5, there was evidence of the adolescents'



behaviour changing as they approached 18, but this did not lead to any single or multi-agency transition planning.

164. **NEET**: For the cases where adolescents were not engaged in education employment or training. There was little coordination with education and/or virtual school.
165. **Referrals**: Agencies do not always take responsibility for the referrals that they make. Referrals are sent but then there is no ongoing sharing of information.
166. **Supervision**: What is the role of supervision for cases that are challenging, where multi agency working is challenging?
167. A multi-agency MASH audit of six children took place in June 2022. The audit group felt that two of the six referrals made to MASH were appropriate. Two referrals could have been highlighted as information sharing alone. Most referrals were timely and the Partnership could be assured of this. More understanding of thresholds of need could help to clarify the purpose of making the referral. Meeting members found the complexity of responding to referrals illuminating and realised how important the background information and purpose of the referral were. As a result, the MASH have already prepared two exemplars of good early help and statutory referrals to aide local agencies.
168. We know anecdotally that the timeliness of MASH responses to referrals have been affected by the rise in demand. In our audit, we found there was more to do to ensure that the Working Together 2018 guidance of feedback to the referrer within 24 hours is taking place. The MASH is working to improve the timeliness of its responses back to referrers. The MASH multi-agency team will be auditing one case a week going forward.
169. There has been good engagement in providing training about MASH and MARF referrals to all agencies. The training has been well received and a podcast and FAQs are being developed. We can see the impact of this training for both children's and adults' Police Merlins going to the MASH, for example and an improvement in their focus.
170. The current MASH is being restructured to meet demand this autumn. The MASH team moved to Havering Town Hall in August and a portal and electronic pathway is being considered. MASH contacts have grown by 46% and referrals by 20% since 2018-19. There has been some growth in MASH capacity from NELFT. It is not yet clear if there is sufficient multi-agency capacity within the MASH to meet children's needs promptly.
171. Police Stop and Search data has been considered by the HSCP Executive in April 2022. An audit was undertaken by Detective



Superintendent Lewis Basford of all intimate Police stop and searches in Havering from 2019 to date. No concerns were raised for the searches and all took place in custody with consent and an Appropriate Adult, as required.

172. As a means to prepare for the JTAI (Joint Targeted Area Inspection) we carried out a live online multi-agency audit in July 2022 of four adolescents. This helped us to refine our multi-agency audit form. We identified a need to strengthen our strategy meeting, escalation and information sharing processes. Three out of the four cases were escalated following the meeting and we will reinforce our themes of information sharing and ensuring strong strategy meetings as the autumn progresses.

Independent Scrutiny

173. During this reporting year, we have one Independent Scrutineer, Prof Jenny Pearce OBE. In August 2022, Prof Pearce reported on her independent scrutiny of the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy and Education Strategic Partnership (ESP). The work placed particular focus on School exclusions, managed moves and the use of alternative school provision. The work followed an agreed action plan which included scrutiny of six foci, including leadership and ownership; engagement with relevant agencies, engagement with children and young people; quality assurance and information sharing; learning from national and local reviews and training and workforce development.

174. Prof Pearce found that the ESP, ASS and related IASS each have strong leadership actively engaging with key safeguarding partners and relevant agencies. There were clear lines of accountability into and from the leadership roles and post holders. Within these bodies of work, the leadership of work on school inclusion, including the individual School based activities, Fair Access Panel, Alternative Provision (specifically KORU) and data control and management was effective and consistent

175. The report was accepted by the Statutory Partners. An action plan with the 17 recommendations has been developed and shared with leads. The report can be found here:

<https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/independent-chair-independent-scrutineer/>

Early Help Partnership Board

176. The Early Help Partnership Board (EHPB) has been in operation since January 2018 with the aim of providing strategic buy-in and oversight of the 0-25 Early Help offer across the partnership. In late 2020, the EHPB signed off the new strategy for the [*Delivery of Early Help Services in Havering*](#). The strategy outlined the partnership priorities



for the following 18 months (December 2020 to June 2022) and the actions that would be undertaken to achieve progress in five areas:

- School Readiness
- Education Transitions
- Pregnancy and Newborn Support
- Oral Health, Diet and Nutrition for Children Under Five
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

177. Havering's [Young People's Mentor Service](#) remained active as part of the partnership's response to the escalating need of young people experiencing mental ill health in the borough. To ensure an early intervention approach, referrals were being targeted to families working with an Early Help Family Practitioner or families at the 'front door' being referred through the MASH. In line with government and local guidance, and as face-to-face contact with young people had resumed, Mentor volunteers were offered Covid-19 vaccination and careful risk-assessment was underway.

Education Strategic Partnership

178. The membership of the Education Strategic Partnership (ESP) is drawn from senior leaders across all of Havering's schools, colleges, early years providers and other education settings. The group usually meets termly and is chaired by the Local Authority's Assistant Director for Education Services, Trevor Cook, who represents Education now as the fourth statutory partner. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the group has met much more frequently to provide strategic direction to the local authority's response to support education and childcare settings. The group feeds back on experiences in educational settings in Havering and is now working to identify representation from the independent school sector.

Learning and Improvement

179. This section explains how the HSCP has learnt from serious incidents and applied the learning in order to improve services, and also through the delivery of training and workforce development across the local multi-agency partnership. From September 2022, we are developing a standing Case Review Working Group to consider serious incidents which will be run jointly with the SAB. The Terms of Reference has been revised, and this will be chaired by Designated Nurse, Paul Archer.



Rapid Reviews

180. This year, HSCP completed four Rapid Reviews¹ to consider the circumstances surrounding serious incidents involving local children, identify learning and improvements required and to determine whether Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (LCSPR) were required.

181. Tragically, this year saw three deaths involving knife crime and we carried out two Rapid Reviews. As a result of our learning, we reviewed our local practice in relation to national learning, developed our Transitional Safeguarding further, including a new HARMs panel, worked to review processes around education for children either living outside our borough but attending our schools, or attending schools out of borough; and promoted more work around Cultural Competency.

See our SYV 7 minute briefing here:

<https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/7-minute-briefings/>



182. We reviewed a historic situation about Child Sexual Abuse in June 2022, which has led to our use of the CSA Centre resources, further work around multi-agency meetings and information sharing, and a relaunch of our Escalation Policy. This review was not sent to the National Panel, as it did not meet the criteria. This autumn we carried out a learning event regarding recognising signs and symptoms of CSA and reviewing the Family K, which involved 25 practitioners, who were well engaged. Several local Havering agencies were also involved in a Rapid Review in July 2022 regarding historic CSA, led by our neighbouring borough Barking and Dagenham. As a result, Barking

¹ In accordance with guidance in Chapter 4 of [Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018](#) (pages 84-90).



and Dagenham LSCP will be carrying out a LSCPR, including some of our local agencies.

183. In the summer we reviewed a tragic accidental death for a family living temporarily in another borough. We identified learning around Elective Home Education and information sharing across borough boundaries. The National Panel ratified our decisions not to undertake LCSPRs as proportionate in the circumstances except for one situation of knife crime. In August, the HSCP met with the London representatives for the National Panel to discuss this. Therefore, the Partnership has reviewed its decision and decided to commission independent scrutiny of the Harold Hill area in Havering, including a consultation with practitioners around adolescent safeguarding and Contextual Safeguarding during Safeguarding Week .

Child Deaths

184. Our links with the local Tri-borough CDOP (Child Death Overview Panel) are strong and the CDOP Annual Report 2021-22 will be presented to the HSCP this coming year, as last year. The CDOP Manager is a member of our new Case Review Working Group.

Havering deaths	
2020-21	12
2021-22	15
April –Nov 2022	11

185. Between January and September 2022 there have been 13 deaths notified to the BHR CDOP for children resident in the London borough of Havering. This compares with 11 deaths for the same period last year. This does not form clear statistical significance, as the CDOP would expect year on year fluctuation due to the low numbers reported. Most were from a White British background, and were young babies, with issues around prematurity these cases have not yet been reviewed and join. There are currently 29 deaths to be reviewed.

LeDeR

186. The Learning Disabilities Mortality Review Programme (LeDeR) reviews deaths of those with a learning disability and / or autism aged over 4 years of age. Since the start of the programme in 2015, 53 notifications of deaths have been received for Havering. The target was to complete 75% of cases, six months from the date of death. Havering completed 87%.

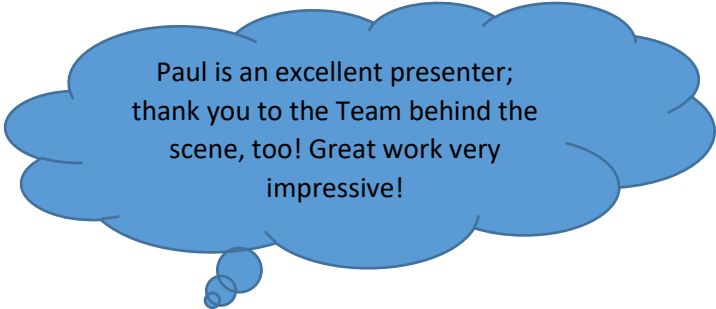


187. The 2020-21 annual report setting out the findings of the LeDeR Programme was published in June 2022, and recommendations are as follows:

- Improving the quality of annual health checks for those aged 14-17;
- More timely referrals for dysphagia and desensitisation;
- Increased awareness of STOMP/STAMP (stopping the over medication of people with a learning disability);
- Greater provision of reasonable adjustments;
- Support for weight management;
- Greater support in accessing support with dental care;
- Improvement in recording of DNACPR;
- Improvement in hospital discharge planning.

Multi-agency safeguarding training

188. The HSCP provides a comprehensive training and workforce development programme, free at the point of access, for all professionals and volunteers across the local partnership. This consists of both live webinars, podcasts and elearning, hosted on our website. Training impact and evaluations are recorded: We know most delegates found out about the courses from their Manager or email promotions. 72 delegates provided evaluations for this year. In our new training programme, delegates will need to complete their evaluation to gain their certificate. For example some feedback from the Neglect Strategy launch in May 2022.



Paul is an excellent presenter;
thank you to the Team behind the
scene, too! Great work very
impressive!

189. The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) is an area for learning and as Liberty Protection Standards come into place in 2023, we recognised a need for multi-agency MCA Champions across Havering as this will apply to anyone aged 16 years or older. Next year, we are beginning a series of events for the identified Champions to raise our understanding. 443 people attended our live webinars this year.

190. We can see stronger attendance at our multi-agency training for some agencies and sectors than others this year. We appreciate how hard it is for Police to access training during shift work and so prepare briefings for them to share. During the year we have experienced a 20% cancellation rate, which has led to us reinstate cancellation fees



from September 2022, if delegates do not come to training and do not cancel in advance. This year we plan to do more to encourage secondary schools, Probation, BHRUT, and CAD in engaging with our learning and supporting ASC and CSC around cancellations.

Attendance and Cancellations 2021-22

Agency	Registered	Cancelled	% cancelled
CSC	86	20	25%
ASC	99	7	9%
Housing	62	8	10%
NELFT	30	4	5%
Voluntary	31	4	5%
Other	59	10	13%
CCG	6	1	1%
Learning & Ach	12	1	1%
Police	0	0	0%
Primary Schools	51	4	5%
Secondary Schools	4	1	1%
Colleges	13	1	1%
LBH Other	32	4	5%
Probation	2	0	0%
Public Health	5	0	0%
BHRUT	2	0	0%
CAD	2	0	0%
LBH - Other	13	1	1%

191. The Partnership Neglect Strategy was launched in May 2022 with presentations. Please find the full Partnership Learning and Development Annual Report here <https://safeguardinghaverling.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HSP-Training-Report-2021-22.pdf> During the forthcoming year, we have offers in kind to support our delivery of training from our Partner members, for which we are very grateful.

Communications

192. In August, we published our first monthly Children's Partnership newsletter. In April we developed a twitter feed on our website, which now has 65 followers.

193. As a Partnership, we have agreed with Barking and Dagenham and Redbridge to share key communications across the tri-borough footprint with the NEL ICS and Police. We began this in June 2022 with Child Safety Week, where we promoted the local CDOP themes of



drowning and safe sleeping. We plan one theme a term going forward, with mental health in autumn 2022, backed by a supportive local radio broadcast with MIND, to emphasise suicide prevention and mental health days.

3.3. Havering Safeguarding Week 2021

194. Havering Safeguarding Week 2021 ran virtually 8th-12th November, beginning with the annual Safeguarding Conference and continuing throughout the week with learning events and briefings delivered to staff from across the local multi-agency partnership on a wide range of current and emerging issues around adult and child safeguarding. Presentations ranged from learning from case reviews, mental health, and child safety for young children, Youth Mental Health First Aid, substance misuse, Domestic Abuse and the impact of COVID-19.

195. Over 100 people attended the opening Conference, and in total there were 259 bookings.

196. Evaluations of events during Safeguarding Week 2021 completed afterwards by participants included the following feedback about what was the most useful:

"It was good to hear of the new changes coming into force and how Havering will be working implementing those changes and what role various services will play in supporting".

"Overview of what is happening across services in Havering. Online version was useful as this allowed me to use my time effectively with no need to be out of school longer with travelling etc".

3. Independent scrutiny of Havering's multi-agency safeguarding arrangements

197. This section, authored by Prof Jenny Pearce, Independent Scrutineer, considers this annual report, and the Partnership management of serious incidents and thematic scrutiny undertaken this year. Prof Pearce challenged the outcome of the review of one serious incident regarding CSA in summer 2022 and has suggested amendments to the Terms of Reference of the new Case Review Working Group.



**Independent Scrutiny:
Jenny Pearce: HSCP Independent Scrutineer**

Introduction:

198. I have felt very privileged to be able to work with colleagues from Havering Local safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) to scrutinise developments in Havering safeguarding children policy and practice. I am grateful to Brian Boxall, Chair of HSCP and Elisabeth Major, Partnership and Learning Manager for their invaluable support to the scrutiny process.

199. Working Together 2018 notes that scrutiny needs to :

- Provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of multi-agency arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area,
- Be objective,
- Act as a constructive critical friend and promote reflection,
- Consider how effectively the arrangements are working for children and families as well as for practitioners.

200. My approach to scrutiny addresses the above from Working Together 2018 while following the Checklist for Independent Scrutiny <https://www.beds.ac.uk/media/bzul2oep/independent-scrutiny-checklist-final.pdf>

201. I aim to work with colleagues to identify what is working well safeguarding children and young people living in Havering as well as areas that present challenges and need future development. I regularly attend the HSCP Executive Meetings and a number of other meetings from HSCP working group activity as appropriate. I attend and present at the annual 'Havering Safeguarding Children Week' providing an update on the reasons for, and outcomes from, independent scrutiny.

Areas of scrutiny 2021 to 2022.

HSCP Executive leadership

202. Following collaboration with safeguarding lead representatives from Barking and Dagenham and Redbridge, it was agreed that each of the three boroughs develop their own local safeguarding children partnership with separate scrutiny arrangements. This has been put in place for 2021 to 2022 and my work as Havering Independent Scrutineer includes scrutiny of HSCP leadership.



203. My 2021 to 2022 scrutiny of the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy (ASS), its Integrated Adolescent Safeguarding service (IASS) and its Education Strategic Partnership (ESP) recommended that a lead representative from Education joins the HSCP Executive leadership group. The MacAlister Independent Review of Children Social Care (2022) also recommends including Education as a fourth executive partner for LSCP leadership. This has been addressed and the strategic lead for education is now a member of the HSCP Executive. Scrutiny of the work of the leadership Executive shows clear lines of communication into and from the executive. The oversight of the flow of information from and into the executive is enhanced through the role of the Chair of the HSCP and through the focused work activity of the Partnership and Learning Manager.

204. Scrutiny will continue to look at effective executive leadership activity 2022 to 2023.

Strategic HSCP Engagement with children and young people

205. Scrutiny of HSCP activity noted good practice in engaging with individual children and young people across the Partnership, with child centred practice interventions taking place on a one to one and group work level.

206. It was identified that there is room for improvement in the engagement with children and young people in the strategic direction of HSCP activity. This would involve working with children and young people to identify their experiences of safeguarding activity and to ensure that their views and opinions are included in future planning and implementation. To reach this end, a specific piece of work was developed to recruit and train 'Young Safeguarding Advocates'. Preparation work was done to develop an animation explaining the scheme and resources are being developed to put the Young Safeguarding Advocate Scheme in place. Scrutiny will continue to assess progress with this work and gain insight into children and young people's experiences of safeguarding activity.

Case Review Working Group

207. Scrutiny identified number of strengths in understanding and using approaches such as 'contextual safeguarding', 'think family' and 'signs of safety' across HSCP. However, it was identified that there needed to be additional work to ensure that scrutiny of local Rapid Reviews and safeguarding children practice reviews took place, and that learning from these, as well as from national reviews and research, was being fed back across the partnership. In response to this concern, a new Case Review Working Group has been established to oversee reviews



and to direct learning back into the partnership. Scrutiny will continue to review progress in this work and assess impact of learning across the Partnership.

Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy and Education Strategic Partnership

208. HSCP requested Independent Scrutiny of its Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy (ASS), its Integrated Adolescent Safeguarding service (IASS) and its Education Strategic Partnership (ESP). The work followed an agreed action plan which included scrutiny on leadership and ownership; school exclusions, managed moves and alternative provision; questions of disproportionality and engagement with children and young people as safeguarding advocates or scrutineers.

209. A methodology was agreed that included data analysis; interviews and focus groups with practitioners; review with children and young people where appropriate; and analysis of relevant minutes of meetings and documentation.

210. Essential findings included positive outcomes noting that :

- the ESP, ASS and related IASS each have strong leadership actively engaging with key safeguarding partners and relevant agencies,
- targeted work is in place to address serious youth violence with the Youth Offending Service and Targeted Youth Service being closely linked to support children affected by youth violence,
- there is strategic planning in place for identifying schools that have higher fixed term exclusion rates and managed moves. These schools receive targeted work on school inclusion activities. The Virtual School heads work closely with other strategic leads,
- the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) network is effective and proactive, with a range of activities in and outside schools working to advance school inclusion,
- the fair access panel is well developed and provides an excellent overview of actions for children experiencing problems in school. There is good cross referencing with the Community Safety Panel with a focus on information sharing on individual cases.

211. The work noted that ongoing challenges include:

- Ensuring that school academies are consulting current policies and procedures when wanting to initiate the managed move of a child from one school to another;
- Ensuring that academics are making full use of the early help provisions available to Havering schools;



- Trying to address at a local level the impact of the national shortage of preventative services for children experiencing problems with mental health and drug and alcohol use;
- Recognition that there is a disproportionately higher number of black African Caribbean children experiencing serious youth violence and school exclusions and that this needs to be addressed in planning early help services for children affected;
- The need for continued support for detached youth workers and the locations they work in. This should be informed by, and share knowledge with, housing providers and local private sector businesses;
- The need for investment in data analyst time to help identify and track new and emerging patterns.

212. Seventeen recommendations emerged from the scrutiny. These have been collated into an action plan which is currently being implemented. Scrutiny is continuing and will be incorporated into scrutiny tasks for 2022 to 2023.

Future plans for scrutiny 2022 to 2023

213. As noted above, scrutiny will continue to focus on

- the effectiveness of HSCP leadership through the HSCP Executive including annual reporting processes,
- the working and impact of the Case Review Working Group, including the content, process and impact of rapid reviews and Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews on the HSCP as a whole,
- the development of strategic engagement of children and young people with HSCP activity,
- the implementation of the action plan arising from the review of the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy and Education Strategic Partnership.

214. In addition, scrutiny will focus on contextual safeguarding and early help approaches to working with children, young people and their families from the Harold Hill area. This responds to findings from Rapid Reviews of serious incidents involving children and young people from the Harold Hill area. It also responds to findings from the 2021-2022 scrutiny of the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy and Education Strategic Partnership which noted a high number of incidents of serious youth violence and a disproportionate amount of children and



young people experiencing problems with school attendance from the Harold Hill area.

215. I look forward to my continued scrutiny activity and thank HSCP staff, children and young people and families for all that it done to help work on improving the safety and wellbeing of children living in Havering.

Jenny Pearce



4. Priorities 2022-25

Our HSCP Business Plan can be found here

<https://safeguardinghavering.org.uk/childrenpartnership/hscp-business-plan/>

Objective	Leads	Actions
<p>1. Mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on the physical and psychological wellbeing of children and families by addressing known impact and seeking to prevent any further negative impact</p> <p>Development of new support services to address lower level psychological adjustment difficulties so that only high-threshold cases are being formally referred to CAMHS, for which demand is likely to overtake supply</p>	<p>Pippa Ward Louise Dibsall, Trevor Cook, Ian Elliott, , Penny Patterson, Helen Harding, Janet James, Lee Clegg & multi-agency partners</p>	<p>Children & families can directly contact the CAMHS triage team or access a consultation with the PMHT (Primary Mental Health Team). Further work on the front door is underway & the CAMHS triage process has been reviewed</p> <p>NELFT provides a range of mental health support to schools, including Primary Mental Health Workers offering consultations to professionals & children & providing brief interventions where appropriate; STAR workers & School Nurses jointly working with schools to providing Emotional Health and Wellbeing drop-ins for children & their families.</p> <p>Mental Health School Teams - 2 teams are live & rolling out offer to schools involved in Phase One, providing early intervention and support.</p> <p>Referral pathway into PMHT/CAMHS -Referral Form being further developed.</p> <p>Suicidal ideation audit. 10 cases selected from each of the three participating local authority areas in BHR. Audit tool focusing on risk of suicide and suicidal ideation distributed in May. Round-table discussion event to analyse findings to be arranged.</p> <p>MHST commenced in the allocated schools in Havering & will provide increasing support as EMHP training progresses & will be extended to additional schools. PMHT offering consultations & group offer for low level presentations e.g. anxiety</p> <p>From May onwards the Adolescent Safeguarding Team, including its clinical NELFT lead, are now providing systemic case consultations using a reflective team model to professional networks around young people with assessed or emerging mental health need where this overlaps with concerns in relation to adolescent safeguarding.</p> <p>Butterflies perinatal peer support programme is in place, and a Perinatal Champion role has been established within NELFT's 0-19 Team. Perinatal specialist HV role & 2 perinatal champions in place, extended to Elm Park in April 2022.</p>
<p>2. Maximise direct professional access to children & their</p>	<p>Paul Archer</p>	<p>Health & local authority services are using a blended model approach whereas staff are working remotely & well as going into office spaces. Access to children is</p>



<p>families, & mitigate the impact of any continuing limitations to professional access to children (for example, due to virtual health service consultations or children not returning to school) on the ability of the multi-agency partnership to recognize & respond to indicators of persistent neglect</p>	<p>Candice Stephens</p>	<p>predominately face-to-face with some limited access via video/telephone calls.</p> <p>Given that health & social care services now have an increased level of access to children face-to-face, the ability to recognise & respond to indicators of persistent neglect should be greatly increased.</p> <p>Regular obesity pathway meetings continue to take place. Safeguarding obesity screen tool has been developed, NELFT standard operating procedure has been updated in relation to obesity, the obesity pathway for children has been developed, obesity has featured as a section in the HSCP neglect strategy which was signed off in February 2022. Briefing sessions have been run for the schools safeguarding meeting as well as a session delivered as part of HSCP Safeguarding Week in November 2021.</p> <p>Neglect Strategy was signed off in February 2022 & officially launched in May 2022</p>
<p>3. Understand how effectively the multi-agency safeguarding system is reaching & affecting Black & minority ethnic communities in Havering, & explain or address any disproportionalities</p>	<p>Tara Geere Lucy Goodfellow Helen Harding Paul Archer Daniela Capasso & Adam Seomore Gordon Henderson Pippa Ward</p>	<p>Children's Centres cultural planner & associated activity continues to take place. This has been strengthened & celebrated via a newsletter that is now published to both internal & external audiences.</p> <p>The EH service is also including greater reflection on diversity in its quarterly reports, which will influence actions & service development going forward.</p> <p>To support the development of the offer and partnership between YJS and the FGC team, a FGC practitioner is now based on a Rota within the YJS service. There have been 4 referrals for FGC from YJS this year.</p> <p>Custody numbers did reduce in the year, with 4 children being sentenced.</p> <p>The Disproportionately Working Group is now established & has met several times, with good attendance by all partners. An audit of current cases has been completed, involving all multi-agency partners, & including the feedback of the young people & their families.</p> <p>A disproportionality action plan for the YJS is in progress. Disproportionality is a standard agenda item at both the Youth Justice Management Board & the Adolescent Safeguarding Strategy Board. Data is provided to ensure reviewing & planning for improved outcomes.</p> <p>Children's services have continued with deep dive QA exercises. There is now a disproportionality question in all audit activity</p> <p>CS explores the use of 'Factors recorded at the end of assessments' using a disproportionality tool developed for this purpose.</p>



		<p>In addition to the on-going focus on race / ethnicity, CS is exploring the over-representation of boys in key datasets (e.g. requests for EHC Assessments), & considering this in the context of the prevalence of speech, language and communication disorders in boys open to the Youth Justice Service.</p> <p>CS completed an exercise using Annex A data (info requested by Ofsted at inspection) as at 30th Sept 2021 & applied a relative rate index to identify disproportionality at key points in the child's journey.</p> <p>The ICB has developed a number of initiatives to address underrepresentation within the workforce. These have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of staff networks for LGBTQ+, disability, women, & BAME • HR are working to ensure compliance towards the Workforce Race Equality Standards (WRES) • BAME champion training <p>HSCP providing training on culture, race and diversity as part of its programme and during Safeguarding Weeks.</p> <p>A piece of work to identify cultural leaders to go into communities and raise understanding of EH services is planned in 2022-23 which will also plan to increase numbers of BAME foster carers alongside the work re EH.</p> <p>Partnerships Team has begun outreach to the Interfaith Forum & Ukrainian refugee support</p> <p>Partnership website page is developed re cultural competency</p> <p>SEND area developed on HSCP website (XX hits)</p> <p>Development of the standing Children and Adults' Case Review Working Group, chaired by Paul Archer, Designated Nurse.</p> <p>CP Conference area developed on HSCP website</p>
<p>4.Support children in Havering to return to school, including a strategy to maximise school attendance & engagement in education</p> <p>Early Years & Nurseries to collaborate on proactive strategies to encourage the attendance of under-5s</p>	<p>Trevor Cook Janet James Caroline Penfold Celia Freeth Tara Geere</p> <p>Louise Dibsdall/ Sedina Lewis</p>	<p>Task & Finish Group met during summer 2022 looking at out of borough school attendance & information sharing re risk</p> <p>The attendance team has been moved into the Admissions & Inclusion Service, which is enabling the processes & workflows to be streamlined to avoid duplication and/or gaps.</p> <p>The focus on school attendance continues, with a programme being developed to target those children with attendance below 80%.</p> <p>Independent Scrutiny of safeguarding & education took place summer 2022</p>



<p>Regular review of the Mental Health Transformation support programmes, identifying & addressing any gaps in provision</p>		<p>Wellbeing for Education Return' programme, updated with an enhanced training & support offer. This programme has been integrated with the wider range of mental health & wellbeing programmes available, & is being promoted via the CYP Emotional Wellbeing Group</p> <p>The behaviour support team has been moved into the CAD Service, which is enabling the processes & workflows to be streamlined to avoid duplication and/or gaps, & ensure that support is prioritised to the relevant schools/families.</p> <p>Improved contact & engagement with schools via senior Social care staff attendance at primary & secondary school clusters. Escalation routes are also regularly shared with schools.</p> <p>There is an ongoing focus on encouraging 2-year-olds to attend an Early Years setting, promoting the benefits, in particular on school readiness. Close working with the EY admissions team continues, & attendance for 3/4 year-olds is now stable & numbers have almost returned to normal.</p> <p>The CYP Emotional Wellbeing Group continue to meet regularly, & the various programmes are evaluated and reviewed, including direct feedback from early years providers and schools</p> <p>The policy of removing the Elective Home Education (EHE) cohort from school roll has been suspended, & work done with Havering Schools & parents on individual cases to explore the reasons behind decisions for EHE, with review periods for this work extended</p> <p>EHE policy has been finalised, & notifications of a parent considering to EHE their child is followed up with the team to ensure that the parent understands their responsibilities</p> <p>Havering Education Services are working with NELFT on identifying any crossover in the EHE cohort & children known to health services</p> <p>Development of borough Mental Capacity Act Champions project & MCA training</p>
<p>5. Support staff in the three statutory partner agencies & across the multi-agency partnership to manage the changes in the demand on services, in terms of both volume & complexity</p>	<p>DCI Daniel Thompson</p>	<p>Pilot schemes are being carried out in schools on LBH around mental health & wellbeing.</p> <p>Local support offer for health & social care staff Get your free wellbeing box available to all health and care staff in NE London. The box will be filled with all the goodies you need to focus on your 5 ways to wellbeing! Sign-up to get yours now https://keepingwellnel.nhs.uk/support-available/for-individuals/</p>



		<p>Joint training delivered around revised threshold document to coincide with the move to Romford Town Hall in August 2022 between LBH and the MPS.</p> <p>Dr Liz Adamson leads Information Sharing Working Group which clarifies local pathways & feedback from the MASH</p> <p>MASH steering group begins again June 2022.</p> <p>Transitions Summit in Safeguarding Week disseminates local learning from reviews re SYV</p> <p>SYV 7 minute briefing disseminated July 2022</p> <p>Havering Mind delivered presentation during the Safeguarding Conference Nov 2021</p> <p>EA BCU HQ department has been working to identify how best to deliver training to new & current officers. This includes awareness around safeguarding thresholds</p> <p>Proactive planning took place around the end of the furlough scheme and the lifting of the ban on evictions; & the impact of this on employment, homelessness, domestic abuse, mental health, & on the business that provide Early Years child care</p> <p>NHSE have commissioned an online <u>wellbeing hub</u>, hosted by NELFT, offering Health and Social Care staff in Havering support with occupational health, wellbeing & talking therapies.</p> <p>Complex case review reflection, taken forward by a Working Group</p>
<p>6.Improve the recognition, & response to, sexual abuse.</p>	<p>Kate Dempsey</p> <p>Shakira Gordon</p> <p>David Waddington</p> <p>Paul Archer</p>	<p>CSA task and finish group meets quarterly to look at practice around CSA</p> <p>CSA Page developed on the Partnership website & CSA Centre Films disseminated</p> <p>HSCP September newsletter re CSA</p> <p>HSB briefing to DSL Forum July 2022</p> <p>All agencies use Brook Traffic Light & PSHE uses the same language</p> <p>HSCP CSA Case Review takes place June 2022</p> <p>14 practitioners involved in the case attend a learning event October 2022</p> <p>Partnership Escalation guidance is refreshed Aug 2022 & 7 minute briefing prepared</p>



		<p>Consideration of new multi-agency supervision principles that could be disseminated across the local partnership to include aspects of complex presentation, which could include covert indicators of CSA.</p> <p>Refresh of Strategy Meeting and CSA Pathway highlights involvement of Paediatrician in CSA strategy meetings</p> <p>As a result of low CSA Hub referrals, CSA work placed on HSCP Risk Register May 2022- we see 6 referrals then made in summer 2022</p> <p>Guidance on Police NFA results in CSA investigations are circulated to Partnership (Aug 22)</p> <p>CSA Statement published by Partners autumn 2022</p> <p>We plan a learning event across the Tri-borough regarding CSA in Winter 2022.</p> <p>Awareness training was delivered to multiagency partners with a particular focus to reach all Havering Schools in July 21: this was in partnership with the CSA Centre- Webinar was created</p> <p>CSA added to risk register spring 2022- We see a rise in CSA Hub Referrals</p> <p>A joint initiative with CCG LBBB CSA Hub & NHSE recruited a 3 year post based at the CSA Hub</p> <p>HSCP Newsletter re CSA September 2022</p> <p>Multi-agency case reflection & supervision groups begin Oct 22</p>
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Appendix 1:

Finances

- Both the Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) and the Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) rely on partner contributions and contributions in kind to run the Partnership and Board. The team is hosted and managed in the Principal Social Worker's Service. Thank you all. This is seen in financial contributions as outlined the tables below plus the chairing of meetings, resources to support audit work, provision of meeting and training venues in the past, and personnel who provide training etc.

SAB & SCP Contributions April 2021 – March 22

Partners	SAB	SCP
NELFT	4,778.33	4,778
CRC		250
NPS		800
BHRUT	4,778.33	4,778
CCG	30,000	28,706
MOPAC	5,000	5,000
Havering Council (incl Education)		Total £142,000
LFB	500	500
TOTAL		£231,369

Expenditure 2021-22

SAR (Safeguarding Adults' Reviews)	£21,619
Staffing	£164,000
Staff mentoring	£958
Independent SAB & HSCP Chair	£16,387
Independent Scrutineers (HSCP) Keith Ibbetson – to Oct 2021 Jenny Pearce	£29,385
Website Development	£15,000
Learning & Development	£26,664
TASP Membership (Children)	£450
TOTAL	£274, 524



Appendix 2:

Partnership Team

1. Maria Laver, Business Support Officer and Lynn Glancy, Programme Officer work part time; other team members work full-time.
2. Martin Wallace, Manager and Gloria Okewale, seconded Training and Development Officer left the Team in December 2021. David Waddington seconded Partnership Coordinator joined the Team in November 2021. Shakira Gordon, Training and Development Officer returned to the Team following a two year secondment in January 2022, and Elisabeth Major, Manager, joined the Team in April 2022. Shakira left the Team in September 2022, and David in October 2022. The team meets weekly with the HSCP Chair.

Appendix 3:

Attendance at HSCP Meetings 2021-22.

Agency	Membership	2021-22 % SCP attendance
Children Social Care	<p>Robert South Director of CSC</p> <p>Kate Dempsey Principal Social Worker & Head of social Care</p> <p>Helen Harding Head of Service Mash , Early Intervention & Edge of Care.</p> <p>David Waddington Safeguarding Partnerships co-ordinator.</p> <p>Justine Wilson – Darke Head of IASS & YJS & virtual School</p> <p>Martin Wallace (left Dec21) Partnership & Learning manager.</p> <p>Gloria Okewale Partnership Training & Development officer (in post until Dec 21)</p> <p>Tara Geere Assistant Director of Children Services</p> <p>Steve Andrews Group manager Youth Offending Service.</p>	<p>Nov 21 : Robert South , Kate Dempsey , Helen Harding, David Waddington, Justine Wilson-Darke , Martin Wallace , Gloria Okewale , Tara Geere, Steve Andrews,</p> <p>Feb 22 : Robert South , Kate Dempsey , Shakira Gordon, Helen Harding,</p> <p>May 22 : Elisabeth Major , Robert South, David Waddington , Shakira Gordon, Helen Harding , Justine Wilson – Darke, Tara Geere, Steve Andrews.</p> <p>Sept 22 : Robert South, Helen Harding, David Waddington, Justine Wilson-Darke , Tara Geere, Steve Andrews, Elisabeth Major, Shakira Gordon</p>



	<p>Elisabeth Major (in post April 22) Partnerships & Learning manager</p> <p>Shakira Gordon (seconded back Jan22)</p>	
CCG / iCB	<p>Mark Gilbey-Cross Deputy Nurse Director (no longer in post)</p> <p>Paul Archer Designated Nurse , Safeguarding & LAC</p> <p>Korkor Ceasar Associate Director for Safeguarding Children.</p> <p>Elizabeth Adamson Consultant Paediatrician Designated Dr Children</p> <p>Dr Richard Burack Named GP Lead Children Services safeguarding.</p>	<p>Nov 21: Paul Archer, Mark Gilby – Cross, Elisabeth Adamson.</p> <p>Feb 22 : Richard Burack.</p> <p>May 22 : Richard Burack, Paul Archer, Elisabeth Adamson.</p> <p>Sept 22: Richard Burack, Paul Archer , Elisabeth Adamson</p>
NELFT	<p>Irvine Muronzi Integrated Care Director Havering (Replaced Carol White)</p> <p>Pippa Ward</p> <p>Ass Director , Children Services NELFT</p> <p>Justine Yearwood Children's Safeguarding Nurse Advisor</p> <p>Helen Chesterton Children's Safeguarding Nurse Advisor</p>	<p>Nov 21: Pippa Ward , Justine Yearwood</p> <p>Feb 22 : Justine Yearwood,</p> <p>May 22 : Justine Yearwood, Irvine Munronzi,</p> <p>Sept 22: Pippa Ward,</p>
BHRUT	<p>Gary Etheridge Director of Nursing, Patient Experience and Engagement & Safeguarding Director</p> <p>Daniela Capasso Assistance Director Safeguarding & Named Midwife / interim Dementia Lead</p> <p>Adam Seomore Named Nurse Safeguarding Children</p>	<p>Nov 21: Adam Seomore</p> <p>Feb 22: 0</p> <p>May 22: Daniela Capasso , Adam Seomore</p> <p>Sept 22 : 0</p>
Police	<p>DS John Carroll EA BCU</p> <p>Detective Superintendent Lewis Basford EA BCU</p>	<p>Nov 21 : DS John Carroll</p> <p>Feb 22: DS Lewis Basford.</p>



		May 22 : DS Lewis Basford Sept 22 : 0
Probation	Steve Calder Head of Service Probation Lucy Satchell Day (RCR)	Nov 21 : 0 Feb 22 : Steve Calder May 22 : Steve Calder Sept 22 : Emma Akazarah
Housing	Patrick Odling-Smee Director Housing Darren Alexander Asst. Director Housing Demand Samantha Babb Housing Solutions Specialist Manager	Nov 21 : Patrick Odling- Smee Feb 22 : 0 May 22 : Darren Alexander , Sept 22 : Patrick Odling-Smee , Samantha Babb.
Public Health	Louise Dibsdall Acting Consultant for Public Health Mark Ansell Director for Public Health	Nov 21 : 0 Feb 22 : Louise Dibsdall May 22 : Louise Dibsdall Sept 22 : Louise Dibsdall
Performance (Children's)	Lucy Goodfellow Policy and Performance Business Partner	Nov 21 : Lucy Goodfellow Feb 22 : Lucy Goodfellow May 22 : Lucy Goodfellow Sept 22 : Lucy Goodfellow
Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	Laura Anderson Safeguarding Lead (no longer in post) Jakir Hussain Partnership Manager	Nov 21 : 0 Feb 22 : 0 May 22 : 0 Sept 22 : Jakir Hussain
Community Safety Partnership(CSP)	Diane Egan Community Safety and Intelligence Manager	Nov 21 : Chris Stannett , Feb 22 : Diane Egan May 22 : Diane Egan Sept 22 : Chris Stannett
Education Services	Trevor Cook Ass. Director for Education Services Carol Rockey Safeguarding Advisor schools	Nov 21 : Trevor Cook , Carol Rockey Feb 22 : Trevor Cook , Carol Rockey May 22 : Trevor Cook , Carol Rockey Sept 22 : Trevor Cook , Carol Rockey



CAFCASS	Mihaela Lonescu Louise Jones	Nov 21: Mihaela Lonescu Feb 22: Sent Deputy May22: 0 Sept 22: 0
Primary / Secondary schools & Early Years (pre school)	Claire Lakin Playdays preschool Emilie Darabasz Frances Ardsley Secondary School Nicole Jethwa Abbscross Secondary School	Nov 21 : Claire Lakin Feb 22: Claire Lakin , Emilie Darabasz May 22: Claire Lakin , Emilie Darabasz Sept 22 : Emilie Darabasz , Nicole Jethwa, Bev Nicholls
Voluntary Sector	Pastor Dave Chuck	Nov 21: 0 Feb 22 : 0 May 22 : 0 Sept 22 : 0
Lead Member	Cllr Robert Benham (until June22) Cllr Oscar Ford	Nov 21 : Cllr Benham Feb 22 : 0 May 22 : 0 Sept 22 : 0



Appendix 4:

Havering Safeguarding Children Partnership organogram

