

The Safeguarding Learning Forum

25 Jan 2023

Agenda

- SSCP updates
- SAB updates
- Domestic Abuse updates
- **Break**
- Findings from All Age
- Exploitation Audits
- Focus on housing

Mirror good multi-agency practice by:

- * Knowing this is about safeguarding
- * Respecting each other as people; those in the room and the stakeholders who are not here
- * Listening to each other
- * Trying to understand views that are different to our own
- * Challenging constructively if we disagree



**Listening, Learning and
Improving Outcomes for
Children and Young People**

RESPECTFUL CHALLENGE • ACCOUNTABILITY • LISTENING • LEARNING • INCLUSION

Right Help, Right Time, Right Response

‘We work together so that children and young people in Solihull are safe from harm and neglect, are heard and have the opportunity to thrive’

[AA_Thresholds_Guidance_25Nov22.pdf \(safeguardingsolihull.org.uk\)](#)



**Listening, Learning and Improving Outcomes
for Children and Young People**

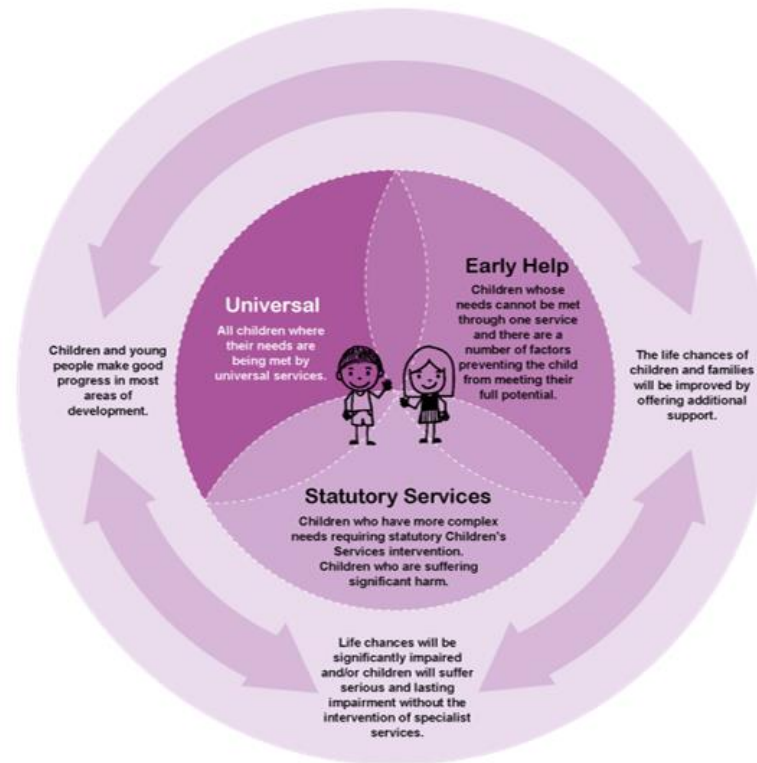
Vision

'Listening, Learning and Improving Outcomes
for children and young people'

Values

- Respectful challenge
- Accountability
- Listening
- Learning
- Inclusion

Response to Need



Neglect Strategy



Neglect Toolkit

Guidance for Practitioners



*Graded Care Profile 2



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2TZf5H5hKg>

Course	Date/time
*An Introduction to Safeguarding Children for the Voluntary & Community Sector	3.2.23 13:00-16:00
*Module 1 Early Help	1.2.23 9.30-12.30
Module 1b – Early Help- Recognising and supporting parents in parental conflict	15.3.23 9.30-16.30
Module 2 – Child Protection; an introduction to multi-agency working	7.3.22 1.12.22: 9.30-16.30
Module3- Child Protection; the challenges of multi-agency working	8.2.23 9.30-16.30
Module 4- Child Protection: Analysis, judgement and leadership in partnership working	18.3.23 9.30-16.30
*Module 5a – All Age Exploitation Awareness	1.2.23 9.30-12.30
*An Introduction to Contextual Safeguarding	9.2.23 9.30-12.30
*Working with Parents as partners in Child Exploitation	22.3.23 9.30-12.30
Module 6c Neglect; Graded Care Profile 2	15.2.23 14.3.23 9.30-16.30
Module 7- Physical Abuse	14.2.23 9.30-12.30
Module 8 – Emotional Abuse	9.3.23 9.30-12.30
Module 9 Sexual Abuse	22.9.22 & 29.11.22 9.30-16.30
Managing Allegations Against Staff	16.2.23 13.00-16.00
Welfare return interviews	16.2.23 13.30-14.00

SSAB updates / resources:

- Quarterly Newsletter, sharing local updates, national news and published reports
- New Training Offer for 2023/24
- Cost-of-Living rises resources
- Whorlton Hall, abuse uncovered
- Safeguarding Information leaflets
- Safeguarding Risk Screening Tool - updated
- Safeguarding Adults in Solihull - What Does Good Practice Look Like?

Safeguarding Adults Risk Assessment and Threshold Tool

Example Harm Descriptors – To help to determine level of harm



	Abuse Safety Type	Physical	Psychological	Neglect	Sexual	Financial	Discriminatory	Organisational	Domestic Abuse	Self-Neglect	Modern Slavery
NOT SAFEGUARDING	<p>"I am currently safe"</p> <p>There is MINIMAL harm to the person or others and there is no indication that the harm will re-occur.</p>	Minor injury with explanation that does not require a skilled medical response e.g. surface wound, bruising.	No psychological harm.	Single omission, not impacting on overall safety and wellbeing.	Single incident with no lasting emotional or physical harm.	Sum of money lost, no lasting impact on wellbeing.	Single incident with no lasting emotional or physical harm.	Single incident concerning more than one individual, but not impacting on overall safety and wellbeing.	Isolated incident which does not amount to a pattern of coercive or controlling behaviour.	The person has unmet care and support needs or risky behaviours, but these can be met via information and advice, signposting or assessment, care and support planning.	Not applicable – indicators of modern slavery are serious and will always require police intervention.
	<p>"I am currently quite safe"</p> <p>There is LOW harm to the person or others. There is some indication that low-level harm may re-occur.</p>	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	Intermittent psychological distress linked to individual incidents but not causing persistent impact on wellbeing.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	As minimal harm but with a risk of re-occurrence or emergence of a pattern which causes concern.	Not applicable – indicators of coercive and controlling behaviour will always require safeguarding consideration.	Behaviours that result in risk to wellbeing, but this risk is not considered significant. The person may be accepting of limited support.
SCREEN FOR SAFEGUARDING – Refer/press to Happiness/Safety Matrix	<p>"It is not currently certain whether I am safe"</p> <p>There is MODERATE harm to the person or others, either one-off or with some indication that harm may re-occur in future.</p>	Injury requiring a skilled medical response (possibly requiring an inpatient admission)	Psychological wellbeing	Several omissions causing distress and having impact on overall	Emotional or physical harm requiring	Sum of money lost, impacting negatively	Emotional or physical harm requiring	Several incidents causing distress and having impact on overall safety	Coercive and/or controlling behaviour resulting in emotional or physical harm	Behaviours that result in significant risk to wellbeing and the person.	Slavery, human trafficking, forced labour or domestic servitude resulting in emotional or
	<p>"I am currently not very safe"</p> <p>There is MODERATE harm to the person or others. There are indications that harm is currently ongoing.</p>	to hospital) but where the person is expected to fully recover.	is persistently affected.	safety and wellbeing of the person.	medical/psychological treatment or support.	on wellbeing in the longer term.	medical/psychological treatment or support.	and wellbeing of multiple individuals.	requiring medical/psychological treatment or support (even if this is not sought).	They may be accepting of limited support.	physical harm requiring medical/psychological treatment or support.
	<p>"I am currently not safe at all"</p> <p>There is SEVERE ongoing harm to the person or others (resulting from one-off or re-occurring severe incidents).</p>	Injury resulting in disability or ongoing significantly increased care and support needs.	Severe psychological trauma requiring ongoing support and/or treatment, possibly lifelong.	Ongoing and frequent neglect that is causing serious and imminent risk to safety and wellbeing.	Severe physical or emotional trauma requiring ongoing medical/psychological treatment resulting in disability or ongoing significantly increased care and support needs.	Major financial loss resulting in person not being able to meet their basic needs in the longer term.	Severe physical or emotional trauma requiring ongoing medical/psychological treatment or ongoing significantly increased care and support needs.	Persistent practices which result in significant and serious impact to the safety and wellbeing of multiple individuals.	Coercive or controlling behaviour resulting in severe physical or emotional trauma. The person requires ongoing medical/psychological treatment or ongoing significantly increased care and support needs.	Behaviours that result in serious and imminent risk to own safety and wellbeing and where the person has persistently refused support.	Slavery, human trafficking, forced labour or domestic servitude resulting in severe physical or emotional trauma. The person requires ongoing medical/psychological treatment or ongoing significantly increased care and support needs.

SSAB Training Offer

Course	Trainer	Date/Time
Domestic Abuse Revisited	David Gell	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tuesday 14th March 2023 (10:00am to 1:30pm)
LGBT 101: Terminology, Legislation & Inequalities	LGBT Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wednesday 8th February 2023 (2:00pm to 4:00pm)
Safeguarding Vulnerable Dependent Drinkers	Alcohol Change UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monday 20th February 2023 (10:00am to 12:30pm)
Professional Curiosity	David Gell	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tuesday 28th February 2023 (10:00am to 1:30pm)
LGBT+ Experiences of Domestic Abuse	Galop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tuesday 28th March 2023 (10:00am to 1:00pm)
Mental Capacity Act & Best Interest Decision Making	David Gell	<ul style="list-style-type: none">March 2023 - Date to be confirmed

DOMESTIC ABUSE

WE ARE DRAWING THE LINE IN SOLIHULL

strategic themes

- Prevention and Early Identification
- Protection (provision of services and support)
- strengthening accountability
- Partnership (driving change together)

Structure & Governance



Processes/Sub-groups

- MARAC/ODOC (multi agency information sharing meetings) - local and regional accountability
- Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation accountable to to DAPB
- Sexual Abuse group being established accountable to DAPB
- MASH - accountable to Children Social Care leadership team
- DHR (Domestic Homicide Review)Panels - accountable to Safer Solihull Board
- MAPPa (multi agency pubic protection arrangements)

Context



2021/22, 4881 incidents reported to the police, small increase on the previous year



371 cases identified as high risk and listed at MARAC, an increase on the previous year



1097 victims were provided with specialist community or accommodation based support. 1009 accessed the local helpline



67 people granted a homelessness priority need duty



41% of initial social work assessments for children have domestic abuse as a factor of concern



We are managing 4 open Domestic Homicide Reviews

Challenges



- Managing growing demand
- Managing the Increase in complexity of need
- Resources (incl budget post 2025/26)
- Meeting the needs of those with protected characteristics)



Where we are now

- We have completed a Needs Assessment
- We have published our 2022 Domestic Abuse Strategy
- We have strengthened our executive Board
- We have extended our capacity to provide DA Safe Accommodation
- We have commissioned a borough wide DA Housing training programme
- We have commissioned specialist advocates to work with those in temporary accommodation
- Community Support available for adult victims
- We are about to launch a new children & young people community service
- IRIS continues to expand its reach across local GP practices



Planned work

- Develop a shared plan to guide our approach
- Review of Operation Encompass
- Continued focus on increasing DA Safe Accommodation
- Review pathways to support
- Re-commissioning of our Community Service
- Development of a Behaviour Change Programme
- Improve awareness and understanding of domestic abuse
- Work with partners to increase identification and responses
- Support a system change to how we manage those at high risk



SOLIHULL SEXUAL ASSAULT & ABUSE OVERVIEW 2022/23 -

Vision:

Supporting victims and survivors to recover, heal and rebuild their lives

Strategic themes

- Strengthening approach to prevention
- Service user engagement in improvement & design
- Quality standards
- Trained workforce
- Promoting safeguarding, safety & protection of victims

Strategic drivers

NHS lifelong care for victims and survivors 2018-2023
Tackling violence against women and girls 2021 strategy



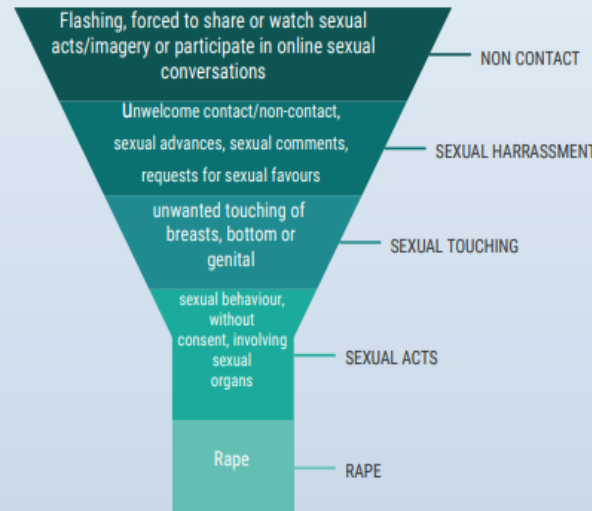
Structure & Governance



Interlinks across



Context



Response



Where we are now

- Completed a Needs Assessment
- Produced a Sexual abuse Strategy
- Established local governance structure
- In the process of developing an action plan
- Regional sexual abuse board in place
- Specialist provider operating in the borough



Planned work

- Develop communications to challenge societal attitudes around unacceptable behaviour
- support local schools to create a culture where sexual abuse is seen as unacceptable
- Improve our understanding of need and provision across the borough
- Integrate sexual abuse across relevant agendas
- Assess workforce competency
- Review pathways



Challenges

- Complex area, crossing over multiple local agenda's
- Do-not directly commission significant elements of responses, with limited influence
- Concerning waiting lists for specialist therapeutic support



* Key findings from the All Age Exploitation Audit

- * Agencies should take more responsibility for completing the screening tool prior to making a referral
- * Stereotypes were applied to individuals, and there was variable practice in considering individual differences and tailoring interventions accordingly
- * More consideration should be given to developing a coordinated multi-agency response and an identified lead professional to co-ordinate information sharing.
- * Very little evidence of timely early help or early intervention
- * Some professionals are beginning to think about context, as opposed to focusing on what is happening within families, however further work needs to be done around contextual safeguarding
- * Professionals need an understanding of trauma in-formed practice & trauma-bonding
- * FIB forms are only submitted some of the time
- * While supervision is taking place, there is often a lack of reflective challenge in records
- * Further work needed to ensure that individuals and their parents/carers are given appropriate information that helps them to understand their rights and the purpose of interventions and processes e.g. MAACE meetings



Solihull
Safeguarding
Children Partnership

Solihull
Safeguarding
Adults Board
Protecting Adults Together

Date of Next Meeting - Tuesday 13th June 2023, 2:00pm