

Enfield Safeguarding Children's Partnership

ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23

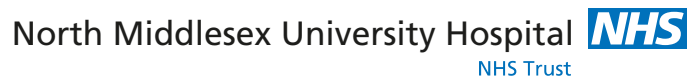


www.safeguardingenfield.org



Safeguarding ENFIELD

Here are some of the organisations working to keep children, young people and adults at risk safe in Enfield.



We all have a role to play to help keep children, young people and adults who may be at risk, safe. If you have concerns, please contact us and we can act to stop abuse.

Please talk to us

Safeguarding children, young people and adults at risk is everyone's responsibility. As someone who might live, work or study in Enfield you have a role too. If you are worried about someone or yourself, **please talk to us**. You can get help in any of these ways.

If you or the person you are concerned about is under 18 (a child or young person):

- Ring the Children Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) Team on **020 8379 5555**, Monday to Friday 9am-5pm.
- Call the emergency duty team on **020 8379 1000** at night and weekends, and tell them what is happening.
- For people who work with children and young people, please make your referral using the Children Portal:
www.enfield.gov.uk/childrenportal
- You can email at:
ChildrensMash@enfield.gov.uk
- In an emergency – such as when someone is being hurt or shut out of their home – ring the police on **999**. You can also ring **ChildLine** on **0800 1111** or visit the ChildLine website:
www.childline.org.uk

If you don't want to talk to someone you don't know, you can ask an adult that you trust, like a teacher or youth worker or even a friend, to make the phone call for you. When people are working with children they have to follow set procedures, but they will explain to you what they will do and should be able to support you through the process.

ChildLine

ChildLine have launched the 'For Me' app – the first app to provide counselling for young people via smartphone and other mobile devices. For more information and to download the app for free, go to:

www.childline.org.uk/toolbox/for-me







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Introduction

The Enfield Children’s Safeguarding Partnership (ECSP) brings together the three statutory safeguarding partners (the Local Authority, the Police, and the NHS Integrated Care Board) to make sure arrangements are in place to help keep children and young people in Enfield safe.

Our vision is for an Enfield community where we can all live free from abuse and harm; a place that does not tolerate abuse; where we all work together to stop abuse happening, and where we all know what action to take should abuse or harm take place.

In line with this vision, this year the ECSP has focussed on ensuring that we are encouraging reflection and practice improvement across the partnership. A key part of this work has been to ensure that we are hearing the voice of children and young people to understand their experiences.

The ECSP agreed three strategic priorities as a focus of practice improvement. These are:

- Physical abuse
- Child on child abuse
- Anti-racist practice

These priorities, which can be found in the [business plan](#), have helped to structure the work plan for the year and to provide a focus for frontline practitioners. The priorities were chosen after carefully considering the current landscape and learning from reviews that have been published locally and nationally.

Physical abuse was agreed upon following the review published by the National Child Safeguarding Review panel following the tragic and untimely deaths of Arthur Labinjo-Hughes and Star Hobson. This prompted a multi-agency audit on physical abuse in Enfield to help us identify how the partnership can apply the national recommendations locally.

Child on child abuse was identified as a priority due to the concerns that were raised following the introduction of Everyone’s Invited last year. In addition to this, the Children’s Multi-agency Safeguarding team highlighted concerns linked to referrals being received about harmful sexual behaviour and it was decided that this would be included in the strategic priorities.

Anti-racist practice was identified as a priority due to number of reviews: locally, the [Andre](#) Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) and the [Nadya](#) LCSPR highlighted concerns relating to cultural competency and intersectionality, all features that sit under anti-racist practice. The partnership was keen to learn lessons from the review completed by City and Hackney on Child Q. In addition to this, the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board (YJSMB) completed a review into their services and found high numbers of disproportionality was evident. As a result, the YJSMB have made disproportionality a strategic priority.

The learning and improvement framework was launched giving a structure to how learning will be embedded into practice which you can find by following the link [here](#).

This year, the ECSP was chaired by the Police which worked well to provide stability and promote an ethos of collaboration. It was decided that moving forward, we would return to having an independent chair/scrutineer to provide an independent lens into our work. We have successfully recruited to the role and they joined the partnership in April 2023.

We hope you find this report informative and if you require the report in any other format, please contact Safeguarding Enfield at SafeguardingEnfield@enfield.gov.uk

Signed

Tony

David

Stuart

Summary of achievements

Here are some of the achievements of the Enfield Safeguarding Children's Partnership over the 2022/23 financial year.

Multi-agency partnership workshops



Workshops were delivered by partnership managers on Child Protection Medicals, Information Sharing, Strategy Meetings and Early Help which had over 200 practitioners attend in total.

Multi-agency audits completed



There were two multi-agency audits completed which identified key areas of good practice to improve upon and areas where learning and development of practitioners should be focussed.

Exploitation Event – Enfield's response



This partnership event was held to raise awareness of the support available to practitioners local to Enfield with an additional spotlight on how Adultification bias can impact upon a practitioner's response to exploitation. This event had 120 practitioners attend.

Enfield Trauma Informed Practice (ETIPs)



The Virtual School working in partnership with Educational Psychology Services commissioned the training of Children's Services, the Early Years' Service, HEART Health and CAMHS team and associated partners to ensure that professionals are using a common approach and language when supporting Enfield's vulnerable children, young people and families.

Forced Marriage Partnership Event



The Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) on Nadya was published and a partnership event was held to raise awareness of how to identify concerns for Forced Marriage and how to respond. This event had 80 participants attend.

Safeguarding Ambassadors



There have been three opportunities for the ambassadors to meet with the Detective Superintendent of the North Area BCU (Basic Command Unit) to support his understanding of the experience that young people have of the police. This helped him to identify the need for the message to be wider and request for the young people to create a video outlining their experiences and how it made them feel. His plan was to ensure the video was viewed by as many officers as possible to provide insight on how it makes them feel. This video will be made in 2023-2024.

Andre Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) published



Review into the death of a 17-year-old published, and can be found on our website: www.safeguardingenfield.org

Progress against our priorities

In this section we present the work that has been done by our partners on the three strategic priorities for the Safeguarding Children Partnership. The priorities are:

- Physical abuse
- Child on child abuse
- Anti-racist practice

Our business plan sets out priorities and what the partnership would like to see improved within the borough. Here is what we would like the partnership to achieve:



Child-on child abuse

Children and young people are safe from harm from their peers virtually, at school and in the local community.



Physical abuse

Children and young people to be protected from all forms of physical abuse. Practitioners to understand the priorities in preventing physical abuse and can use their skills to identify, respond and protect against concerns.



Anti-racist practice

Effective partnership working to ensure that all children and young people in Enfield receive fair and equal protection and services irrespective of their race or cultural heritage.

That all children and young people in Enfield receive the same opportunities to thrive and succeed.

How have we progressed against our priority of Child on Child abuse?

The Local Authority

School settings are most impacted when we consider child on child abuse. As a result, the Safeguarding Improvement Advisor (SIA) has developed a robust framework to support school settings across Enfield. Leadership teams were made aware of changes to Keeping Children Safe In Education September 2022 through in-house training which highlighted the changes to how child on child abuse is defined, addressed and responded to within education settings.

There is Designated Safeguarding Lead training arranged termly so that schools can ensure they are meeting their statutory needs. This training was broken down into mainstream and those that work with pupils with Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) due to the growing number of pupils with Educational Health Care Plans (EHCPs) in mainstream schools. This was also important as there are nuances in working with children with SEND, specifically when considering child on child abuse, and other areas of abuse.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead Network for schools started in 2021-22 and have been embedded in 2022-23 with an increase in sessions to five times a year. These sessions are well attended from schools across the borough and helps to inform on the children's partnership priorities and share learning. For example, the key learning themes from the physical abuse audit, another priority for the partnership, was disseminated at the DSL network meeting, identifying best practice regarding safeguarding.

The Enfield Inclusion Charter was launched in September 2022. This has been promoted throughout the academic year and over 80 settings have signed up to the eight principles and there are currently three champion settings.

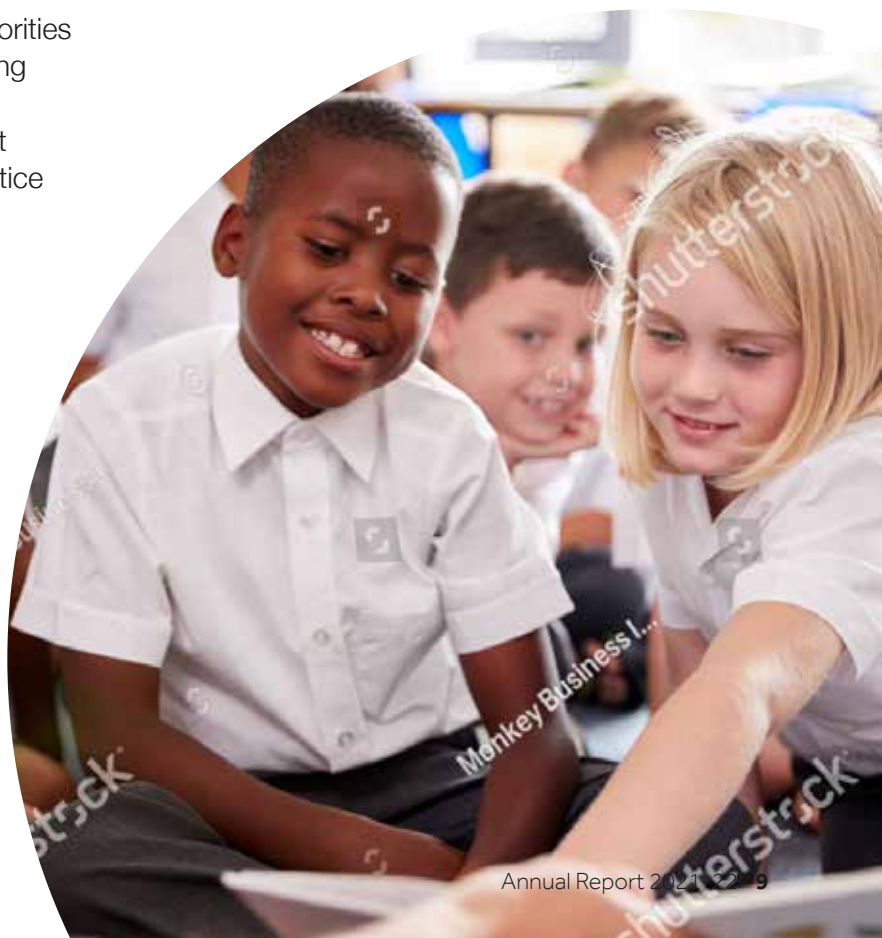
There is also a draft Safer Schools Partnership Weapons Protocol that has been written and is in process of being finalised. The protocol should be live in 23-24 along with a draft Safeguarding Policy for schools.

The Head of Corporate Parenting and Headteacher of the Virtual School invested

in training three members of Virtual School and Social Care staff to deliver the Brooks Sexualised Behaviours Traffic Light Tool to Enfield Schools and Children's Social Care. This is to support staff in using a common approach and language when addressing the sexualised behaviours that children and young people may display.

The Virtual School delivered 14 training sessions, trained 60 members of staff from 54 schools (Primary, Secondary, College, Special Schools and the PRU), 76 Social Workers and staff from Enfield's Behaviour Support Service.

The Head of Corporate Parenting and Virtual School Headteacher in conjunction with the Head of Service for Vulnerable Children went on to develop the 'Enfield Risk Assessment Plan (RAP)' for schools to use in conjunction with the Brooks Traffic Light Tool to assist them with identifying, addressing and risk assessing incidents of sexualised behaviour which may occur in school. In addition to this the Head of Corporate Parenting and Headteacher of the Virtual School funded the training of two Social Workers in 'AIM3 assessment for Adolescents who display HSB' (Harmful, Sexualised Behaviours) resulting in them being approved by AIM to undertake an AIM3 assessment, collect, collate, and analyse evidence of HSB and to develop a profile of the young person's behaviours, a safety plan and appropriate interventions.



Health

The identification and response to Child Sexual Exploitation is a priority for the all the Safeguarding Children Partnership Boards across NCL (North Central London) and to reflect this, NCL hosted a safeguarding conference on the 10th November 2022 for local Safeguarding professionals which includes an item on Contextual Safeguarding and exploitation survivor.

NCL ICB (Integrated Care Board) works closely with all commissioned providers to monitor standards, performance and to make improvements to services to meet the needs of local people. There are robust Safeguarding Quality Assurance processes in place that demonstrate effective safeguarding practice across the health system to vulnerable CYP who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation.

NCL ICB (Integrated Care Board) Designated Nurses have responded to local and national strategies in tackling serious youth violence for the children and young people at risk of serious violence in NCL. There are strategic and operational meetings in place, where the partnership assessment of the size and nature of the threat of Serious Youth Violence (SYV) and criminal exploitation is discussed. NCL CCG and health providers, including primary care, contribute to these meetings with

the Haringey borough. All provider safeguarding training incorporates serious youth violence and staff are trained on the importance of recognising, responding and timely referral to social care/police of any known incidents of SYV or any assault with a weapon.

The Designated Nurses for Safeguarding Children attend the relevant strategic forums to shape, influence and challenge, and the Named providers leads attend operational meetings for case discussion. The NCL Designated Nurses, as members of the Partnership Vulnerable CYP subgroups and Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) groups and are able to share health intelligence to inform local strategies.

Enfield has a quarterly General Practitioner (GP) forum for training and discussion, and the ICB also hosts extra webinars that GPs are invited to. Presentation has included discussion on the Adolescent Strategy, learning from review which has focused on exploitation and youth violence.

In the Emergency Departments (ED) across NCL there are Hospital based Youth Violence Projects who work with young people coming to the ED Department who have been the victims of assault (including sexual). The aim of these programmes which are to intervene when young people are at their most vulnerable and disrupt the cycle of violence.

The North Middlesex Hospital hosts the Oasis project for youth workers who specialise in working with young people involved in gangs. The is national accreditation for the aim of the service is to provide an outreach 1:1 service to support victims and their family and work with staff within the ED Department to provide staff training and raise awareness. The youth workers in ED have seen a significant number of referrals to the service for youth violence and has supported local initiatives. They will liaise with social care/Police/specialist teams and are co-located with the safeguarding team and support multiagency working.

The NCL inequalities funded the Serious youth violence project (DOVE) Divert and Oppose Violence in Enfield (DOVE), this is youth-based service to target those vulnerable to gangs.

The NCL ICB commission The Lighthouse which is a facility in North Central London, set up in partnership with organisations in the voluntary and public sector to provide a safe space to support children and



young people, from 0-18, in their recovery from sexual abuse or exploitation. The Lighthouse follows a model known as Child House ('Barnahus') which started in Iceland and has been proven to help reduce children's trauma, gather better evidence from interviews and increase prosecutions for child sexual abuse. The Lighthouse is available to families in Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington. Referrals can come from parents or carers, schools, social workers, and the police. Young people over 13 years can also refer themselves.

Police

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) continues to strive to improve the service further and that we are consistently protecting those most at risk. In 2022 the MPS Public Protection Improvement Plan aims to deliver improvement across 13 strands, with child abuse being one of the key strands within the plan.

MPS has since published an updated guidance for all Child Abuse Investigation (CAIT), Referral Desk and Police Conference Liaison Officer (PCLO). This guidance outlines the duty of Police under the Child Abuse Investigation Command. It provides clarity and support on dealing with suspicions or allegations of abuse of children or child and child on abuse, in co-operation with Local Authorities and other appropriate agencies. This development has helped us to progress against the priority of child on child abuse and physical abuse.

All police officers working in CAIT North Area (NA) Basic Command Unit (BCU) have all undergone the Specialist Child Abuse Investigators development program, an accredited training program developed by College of Policing. This course provides our CAIT officers with the skills to identify and assess risk of abuse in child victims and draw out that information in a supporting environment.

Operation Aegis Team, an organisation wide improvement project team to deliver improvement in Public Protection came to North Area BCU and spent 11 weeks to provide bespoke and enhanced support & coaching to all officers. 348 individual & small group support sessions were delivered to 731 officers across the BCU, along with bespoke briefings on risks assessments and investigative strategy to promote practice improvement and development.

Criminal Exploitation and Child Sexual Exploitation concerns are a priority for North Area. As statutory

partner, Police supports partnership working through our teams including CAIT Referral, PCLO, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Child Exploitation Team. Through established governance framework with Enfield Safeguarding Children Partnership, police continues to work closely with partners to develop strategic response to any high risk matters; looked into opportunities around victims, offenders, locations and theme.

How have we progressed against our priority of physical abuse?

Local Authority

The Head of Corporate Parenting and Virtual School Headteacher has been a member of the Enfield Trauma Informed Practice (ETIPs) steering group and an ETIPs champion for some time, alongside the Virtual School Educational Psychologist and other Local Authority partners from Education and Health to champion the development of a trauma informed approach across all Enfield's services.

During 2022-23 the Virtual School working in partnership with EPS (Educational Psychology Services) commissioned the training of Social Workers from the Looked After Children's team, Cheviots, CiN (Children in Need) and CP (Child Protection) Social Workers, the Youth Justice Service, the Early Years' Service, HEART Health and CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services) team and associated partners to ensure that professionals are using a common approach and language when supporting Enfield's vulnerable children, young people and families.

The Virtual School has also commissioned the training of foster carers to ensure our carers are delivering care to our most vulnerable young people in a trauma informed way. In addition to this the Head of Corporate Parenting and Headteacher of the Virtual School (in conjunction with Enfield Youth Justice Service) has been working alongside our partners from the Metropolitan Police, Wood Green Custody Suite to develop a trauma informed approach to working with Enfield's vulnerable young people on the occasions when they may have to go into custody.

Moving forwards the Virtual School is training further members of Social Care staff to become ETIPs champions to support, facilitate, develop and embed a trauma informed approach throughout Childrens Services.

Early help for children and families

Summary of contacts, referrals with Early Help, including episodes and number of Early Help Assessments and impact

In 2022/23, Early Help services have received 3,299 contacts, requesting Early Help assistance. This is a significant increase by 56% from previous year 2021/22.

The sources of contacts made to Early Help shows a great variety of professional agencies who are aware of Early Help support with Education (i.e. schools) being the biggest source of referrals, followed by Health and Police, see graph 1.

Out of these contacts to Early Help, there were 613 referrals accepted, concerning 1,019 children and 1,274 parents/carers, see table 1. During the last financial year, Early Help completed 620 Early Help Assessments. Note the assessment number is higher than referrals since it includes assessments that came as a referral prior to the start of the financial year.

Table 1

	Families	Adults	Children
Contacts	3,299	4,162	5,088
Referrals	613	1,019	1,274
Episodes	1,256	1,945	2,481
Assessments	620	1,020	1,252

There has been a 28% increase in the number of referrals (613 in 22/23 compared to 479 in 21/22) compared to a 53% increase in the number of contacts.

During the financial year of 2022/23, we worked with 1,256 families (that had an opened episode). This is a 39.7% increase over the previous year, where we worked with 899 families.

The number of new episodes started within the year rose significantly in 2022/23 compared with the 2021/22. There were 1,041 new episodes in 2022/23, compared with 697 in 2021/22, which is an increase in 49.4%.

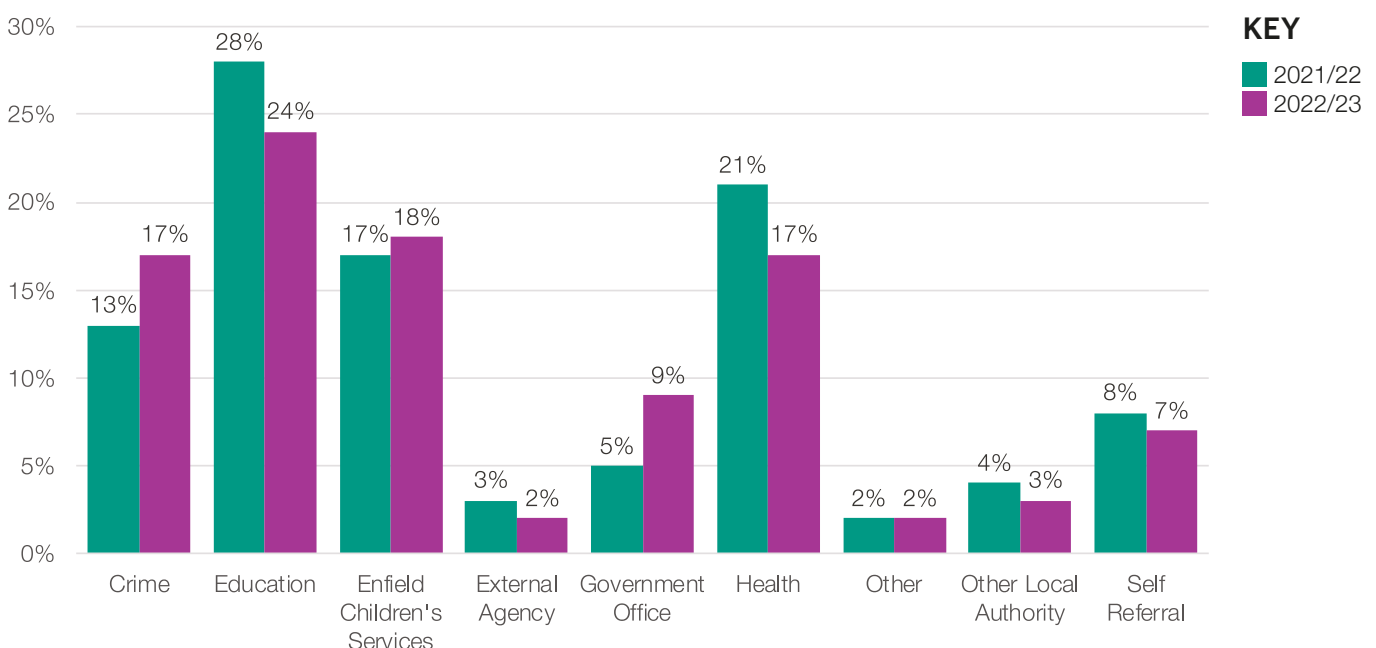
The number of episodes which closed during the previous increased by 29.8% in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22. In 2022/23 there were 936-episode closures, compared with 721 in the previous year.

IMPACT

Low re-referrals – highlighting that Early Help interventions are effective

In 2022/23 there were 613 referrals, of these referrals, 37 have had a previous referral within 12 months. This equates to a 5.9% referral rate, which is lower than in the previous year (2021/22 – 7.9% re-referral).

Graph 1: Contact by source



Effective step down from Social Care to Early Help – enabling further support to families within social care that are ready for the end of involvement of social care but may need some further support to sustain positive outcomes.

There were 273 Step Downs to Early Help in 2022/23 compared to 190 in 2021/22, which equates to a 43.7% increase.

Effective step up from Early Help to Social Care

In 2022/23, there were 99 Early Help episodes, which were stepped up to Children’s Social Care. This represents 8% of all Early Help episodes during the year. This is a reduction compared to 2021/22, where there were 94 episodes, which were stepped up, representing 10% of all Early Help episodes in that year. The low level of step-up highlights that Early Help provides an effective Early Help to families that prevents escalation of their needs into social care.

Families can swiftly get help

This is attributed to the introduction of our practice standards that focus on timely decision making and case allocation of accepted referrals:

- Out of 3,299 contacts, 3,178 had a decision made within two working days. Therefore, the performance is 96%.
- Out of the 1,256 Early Help accepted referrals, 1,169 were given a timely allocation (target is 5 days). Therefore, the performance is 93%.

Summary of Start for Life support for families

We have continued to focus on providing the ‘best start for life’ through our commissioned Children Centre provision that was delivered from five primary schools’ sights. The Total number of Children who have accessed a service at least once is 3,811.

We have secured the DfE funding (just over £4 million) to develop our Family Hubs and Start for Life services and have agreed a clear transformation programme of work with the DfE that we will implement in the next two years.

IMPACT

Parents are encouraged using the Family Star tool to think about where they are on their journey of change and, in collaboration with their family support worker, are supported to identify themselves as either:



- Stuck (lowest score)
- Accepting help
- Trying
- Finding what works
- Providing effective parenting (highest score)

Comparison of a service user’s lowest and highest star readings over time provides evidence of how much improvement has been made and in what areas. There are 10 areas for possible improvement.

Summary of targeted support and projects provided by Early Help

DWP Employment Advisor

DWP advisor is collocated within Early Help and supports vulnerable parents/carers to access benefits and helps them to get into employment, education or training.

IMPACT

- 117 adults worked with
- 16 adults gained employment

Solace Women’s Aid (IDVA)

Early Help commissions a dedicated IDVA that is collocated with Early Help, providing support to survivors and victims of domestic violence and abuse. The IDVA works alongside of Early Help workers and undertakes CADDAs Dash Risk Assessments, safety planning and provides a personalised support to victims, including exit planning, re-settlement and access to Health services, Housing, and Immigration.

IMPACT

- 65 adults worked with



Operation Engage

The project was set up in 2017 and is funded by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to prevent offending and reduce serious youth violence. The Project is jointly delivered by Enfield, Haringey Councils and Metropolitan Police. The project aims to work with all under 18's detained in a police custody within Enfield and Haringey. It engages detained children in the 'reachable and teachable' moment in the custody suite and provides them and their families with a follow through support into the community to meet their needs and reduce risk to further risky behaviour that may lead to offending.

IMPACT

- 725 young people arrested
- 364 lived in Enfield
- 165 lived in Haringey
- 196 lived elsewhere

Positive interventions include:

- Needs assessment completed for all young people and families
- Employment/Training referrals for NEET young people
- Travel support for those referred to employment/training opportunities
- Trauma informed exploitation parenting workshops

- 26 young people engaged in sports-based activities within the community
- 22 families engaged in therapy/counselling services
- 30 young people engaged in creative provisions which include music, art, and drama
- 12 parents engaged in further training/employment support
- 187 mentoring sessions were delivered by the Engage practitioners.

Project Dove

Developed in response to public health needs assessment of serious youth violence in Enfield. Serious youth violence is a public health problem. It is a major cause of ill health and is strongly related to inequalities. The project delivers a preventative work with children and young people from the age of 9-18 who are at risk of youth violence, exploitation, and or criminal/gang activity. The project uses the social prescribing model when working with children and their families.

IMPACT

- 47 families supported by the project that included 52 young people who presented with risk factors to serious violence
- 13 young people who were involved in anti-social/offending behaviour have not re-offended since engaging with the project.
- 3 young people were supported with court appearances and given community sentences due to their positive engagement on the project.
- 8 families engaged positively with substance misuse service.
- 10 families engaged with parenting programme

Turnaround project

This project is funded by the Youth Justice Board and delivered jointly with Enfield Youth Justice Service. The project was launched in December 2022. Key aim of the project is to identify children at the cusp of offending and divert them from further involvement in offending through early intervention support. Children targeted by this project are those who were given Community Resolution, NFA from Police or Court.

IMPACT

- The project supported 21 children that met the criteria for the programme since December 2022.

Parenting programmes

Early Help have delivered the following parenting programmes:

- **ESCAPE** – aimed for parents with children aged 10-18. It provides support for parents to better manage their children's challenging behaviour, helps them to understand child development, set boundaries and build positive relationship with their children and preventing family conflict.

- **Inspiring Change** – aimed for parents with children 0-18 years old. This programme enables parents to have conversations with other parents to learn from each other and gain skills to improve their parenting.

- **Embracing Families' Lives** – aimed for parents with children aged 10-18. It provides parents with an opportunity to share experiences and gain confidence in their abilities to meet the on-going challenges of parenting in an ever-changing community. Advice, information, strategies, and resources are shared helping parents to feel better equipped, more confident, and inspired to support their child/young person as they develop and grow.

- **Being a Parent (part of Empowering Parents, Empowering Communities)** – aimed for parents with children 2-4 years old. It focuses on being a good parent through play and spending time with child, understanding child's behaviour, developing discipline strategies, listening, communication and coping with stress.

- **First Time Parents** – aimed for new parents with a baby aged 2 to 4 months, the course covers parents' well-being, early communication, infant feeding and sleeping and is a wonderful opportunity to meet local parents.

- **Reducing Parental Conflict** – helping parents to be mindful about the impact of parental conflict on their children's well-being and development, it is aimed at conflict below the threshold of domestic abuse.

Virtual Reality workshops for parents

Virtual Reality (VR) allows the user to experience the impact of trauma, abuse, and neglect through the eyes of the child. This is a clinically led, behaviour change tool designed to enhance the adults' understanding of a child's emotions, trauma, and potential triggers to improve the care, support, and guidance they provide.

Early Help Directory

We have developed an Early Help Digital brochure that captures all services and interventions that are available for families to access. Key aim is to help families and our partner agencies, including third sector, to better navigate within local service offer.

Start for Life Offer

We have published [Start for Life](#) offer as part of our Family Hubs transformation programme. Our published offer helps families to navigate within the range of services available to provide their children best start for life, such as infant feeding, health visiting, maternity service, parent infant relationship support and parental mental health support.

Pilot Housing Project

Key aim of the project was to provide a wraparound support to vulnerable families accommodated in temporary accommodation and help the to move into a stable accommodation. This project has been jointly delivered by Enfield Council Housing and Early Help. Following data analysis, we have identified families with multiple siblings and children known to Youth Justice and Social Care for engagement with the project. This resulted in identifying and engaging 15 families that met the criteria.

Supporting Families programme

(Previously the Troubled Families programme) focuses on providing help to vulnerable families with multiple and complex problems to prevent them from escalating into crises. A keyworker works with all members of the family to build a relationship and effect positive change. The programme also drives early help system transformation locally and nationally to ensure that every area has joined-up, efficient services, is able to identify families in need, provides the right support at the right time and tracks outcomes in the long term.

Health

The NCL ICB as part of its safeguarding assurance processes seeks assurance that providers are discharging their duties to safeguard and promote welfare of children which includes multi-agency working, early intervention and the team around the child approach.

Safeguarding children and young people is core to all NCL ICB staff practice irrespective of role. Within the ICB, the designated function has an integral role in all parts of the NCL ICB commissioning cycle. The designated role works with both children's and adult commissioners in the ICB from procurement to quality assurance to support the commissioning of appropriate services that support children and adults at risk of abuse or neglect.

Since 2020 the Designated Doctor has provided training to Local Authority frontline social workers and senior manager on Child Protection Medical Examinations. The Designated Doctor has delivered a series of multiagency sessions on physical abuse to frontline social workers, schools, police and across the health economy. There are ongoing case reviews and joint systems of working with the local authority to improve the service provision.

The Designated nurse for safeguarding children, facilitated a workshop for frontline practitioners across the partnership on Physical Abuse. This was

following the National Panel review into the cases of Star Hobson and Arthur Labinjo-Hughes, it has been identified that practitioners would benefit from an awareness session on bruising in children and young people.

The Designated Doctor and Nurse contributed to the multi-agency physical abuse audit, sharing the learning summary and a 7-minute briefing to support practice development. The tools provided can support whole team meetings, forums, briefings, or supervision. In addition, the Named GP and Designated Nurse facilitate quarterly Lead GP forums which include an update on practice learning from the physical abuse audit and recommendations from local/national reviews.

The designated professionals for safeguarding children have a health system wide role and actively engage with public health commissioners. For example, providing advice and support regarding service delivery and challenging service delivery as required any by providing input to the joint prevention strategies addressing physical abuse. Using a systematic approach currently the ICB using guidance, evidence and best practice are working on a bruising protocol for the borough. A task and finish group has also been set up to complete this work.

The health economy receives mandatory training which highlights and identifies all forms of abuse, and a 7-minute Physical abuse briefing was cascaded, along with the ESCP professional curiosity practitioners guide alongside key updates of learning from CSPR's from both Local and National learning.

The Local hospital Trust (North Middlesex Hospital) is seen as an area of good practice with the development and implementation of its Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) policy, risk assessment tool, FGM clinic (The Iris clinic) and a specialist Midwife for FGM to support the clinic. Additionally, they have been an early adopter of the FGM CPIS alerting system ensuring valuable information is shared at an early stage.

Police

Much of the work that has been progressed against physical abuse has been outlined in the section on child on child abuse as there are many overlaps relating to the CAIT team and system improvement. Physical abuse and the response to physical abuse is a concern for Police which remains a priority.



North Area (NA) Basic Command Unit (BCU) have supported practice development to wider agencies on the information sharing workshop, taking a lead on developing the presentation and delivery to partners which was received very well. Engagement in practice development is essential to improve the outcomes for children, young people, and their families therefore an investment into it has been essential.

What we know from practice is that information sharing has its challenges across many areas of abuse, including physical abuse therefore it was essential to contribute to this piece of practice development.

How have we progressed against our priority of Anti racist Practice?

Local Authority

Tackling over-representation of children within Youth Justice Service has been one of our key strategic priorities in 2022-23. We have introduced the use of RRI (Relative Rate of Index) when reporting on disproportionality to the Board.

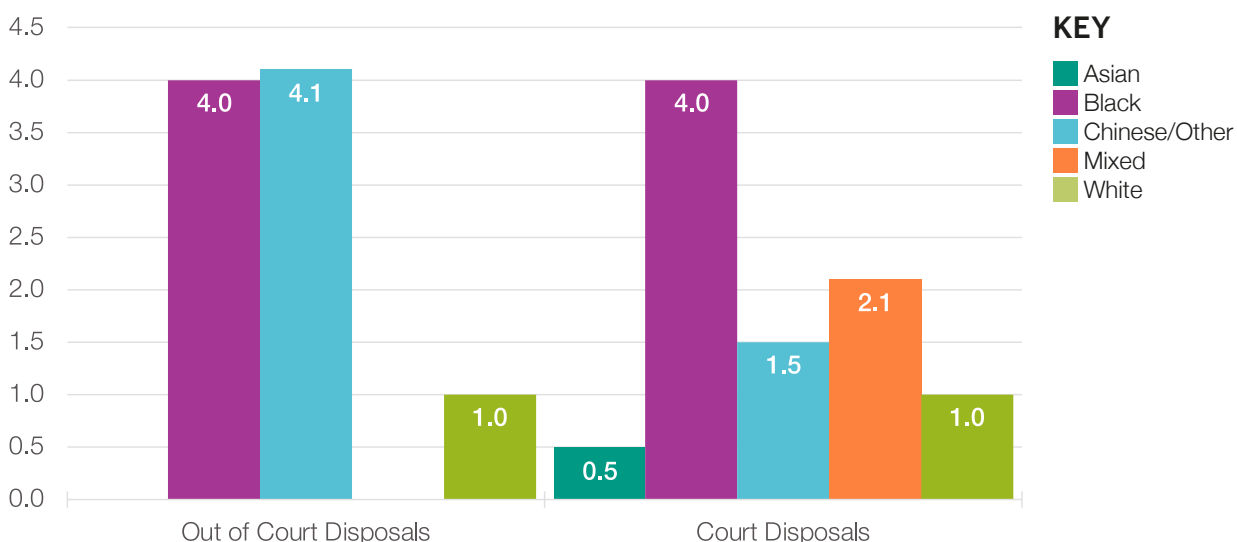
The RRI represents the proportion of each ethnic minority group, relative to the proportion of White children. Each group is divided in its own ethnic population to calculate the rate. This figure is then divided by the White population rate to provide an RRI score. An RRI of 2.0 indicates that this group have twice the likelihood of an outcome than the

White children. An RRI of 1.0 means they have the same likelihood as White offending children, and an RRI of 0.50 means half the likelihood compared to the White population.

Overall, we continue to see those Black children significantly over-represented (4.0 times as likely than their White counterparts) within Youth Justice Service across both pre and court disposals, see graph 2. Interestingly, we see that Chinese/Other children are 4.1 over-represented in Out of Court disposals, however, this reduces to 1.5 times likely in court disposals.

In 2022-23, the Board reviewed a wide range of data available within and outside of the Youth Justice Service that informed our focus of work. The Board has adopted the following disproportionality pledge and started a partnership action plan alongside of the disproportionality work that the service has done.

Graph 2: Quarter 4 2022-23



OUR PLEDGE

Enfield Youth Justice Service Management Board recognises the existence and negative impact of disproportionality upon the lives of children and young people. As a multi-agency partnership and as individual agencies, we commit to working hard to challenge disproportionality and improve outcomes for the children and young people who are over-represented within the youth justice system in Enfield.

In 2022-23, the partnership has achieved the following:

- improved our understanding of disproportionality through reviewing available data to inform our focus of work;
- board members participated in two spotlight sessions on disproportionality that informed our focus of action;
- provided training on adultification and disproportionality in assessment via Safeguarding Enfield Partnership;
- continued to focus on preventing school exclusions through investment in the Nexus Project, delivering impactful and culturally sensitive interventions to children at risk of being excluded; and
- trained all custody teams in Wood Green Police custody in using a trauma informed approach;
- implemented a presumption in youth custody of legal advice for all child detainees, instead of young people being given a choice, resulting often in a decline because of not making an informed decision and due to lack of trust in the system; and
- supported development of new leaflets and booklet, led by the Police, and aimed at arrested young people coming into police custody to help them understand their options, rights, and the process within police custody;

The service has invested in the following areas of work that helped us to drive our commitment to prevent disproportionality:

- embedding trauma informed practice into all work;
- scrutinising over-representation within the Youth Scrutiny panel for Out of Court;
- providing interpreters where language is a barrier for children or their parents to engage with the service;
- systematic work with court to divert children from court where appropriate and track the impact;
- commissioning and resourcing appropriate interventions, such as No Knives and Better Lives, Youth Guardian, Youth Worker, Education Psychologist, Speech and Language Therapist, Clinical Psychologist, a dedicated Re-settlement worker and ETE Coordinator;
- improving joined up working with Gypsy and Travellers through working with Bright Futures;
- working closely with the Engage team in Wood Green custody to ensure that children are provided with support in the reachable and teachable moment, being supported in a culturally sensitive and trauma informed way; and
- training all our staff in anti-discriminatory practice and equality and diversity.

In 2023-24, we will:

- seek to understand the lived experience of young people in the youth justice system to inform our strategic planning and operational delivery;
- use data from a range of sources across partnership to identify where, and if possible, why, disproportionality occurs to inform our focus of intervention across partnership work;
- look for best practice to inform our interventions; and
- develop the partnership plan of action to focus our work; and regularly review our progress against the actions and hold ourselves as a partnership to an account for our actions.

Health

NCL ICB is the statutory NHS body responsible for planning and allocating resources to meet the four core purposes of the ICS, namely:

- to improve outcomes in population health and healthcare
- to tackle inequalities in outcomes, experience and access to health services
- to enhance productivity and value for money
- to help the NHS support broader social and economic development.

Actions in response to ESCP priority need to be contextualised within the wider strategic priority and work of the ICB and ICS in addressing inequality.

The ICB and Designated Safeguarding Professionals have a system leadership role to support the aim of the disproportionality and inequality task and finish group to create systems and processes to mitigate against the disproportionality and inequality impacting ethnic groups within health and the wider multi-agency partnership. Within the ICB there is work in progress for the Safeguarding Team to work collaboratively with ICB colleagues in the Enfield Borough Partnership to gain greater understanding of the context, and the organisational and system response, to inequality through the safeguarding lens. This has involved engagement of the wider ICB team, including Children Commissioning and Enfield Borough Partnership in the ESCP disproportionality task and finish group.

A key focus of the ICB Safeguarding team has been to ensure that the ICB has continued to deliver its statutory safeguarding functions, in the midst of, and emerging from, the Covid-19 pandemic and the widely documented disproportionate impact on our most vulnerable residents. This has been in the context of pre-existing inequalities, which Covid-19 has both further exposed and amplified.

It has been identified that there is a need for a greater understanding of data both within health and the wider multi-agency system to inform the work and actions in response to anti racist practice.

Health inequalities is a key priority for the Integrated Care System (ICS) and for each of the borough partnerships. An inequalities investment fund was created for NCL to support the development of innovative and collaborative approaches to delivering



high impact and measurable changes in inequalities, targeting our most deprived communities.

Based on local inequalities and population health data, the Enfield Integrated Care Board drove the development of a range of projects fostering collaboration between partner organisations. Below are some of the project commissioned in Enfield focusing on deprivation as key driver behind health inequalities.

Police

College of Policing developed the Police Race Action Plan with the National Police Chiefs' Council to address the significantly lower levels of trust and confidence among some Black people and the race disparities affecting Black people. It sets out the ambition of police chiefs in England and Wales to build an anti-racist police service and address race disparities affecting Black people working within or interacting with policing. Work is currently ongoing within the MPS to develop the London Race Action Plan.

Protect people at risk

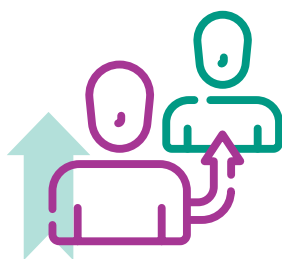
One of the main tasks for the Safeguarding Partnership is to make sure we have excellent responses to concerns. We do this through having clear policies, good training, looking at our data and audits. Here we present information on our key response areas, highlight our training, and present some high-level data.

Safeguarding Children

Enfield's total population at 2021 was estimated to be 333,869. There are 89,500 children and young people aged under 20 in Enfield, representing 29% of the total population. This is proportionately more than London and England averages. There are 57,147 pupils in the Enfield Borough as of Spring 2021 Census data.



330,000 residents
7th largest by population 27% (89,455) of population aged 0-19 273



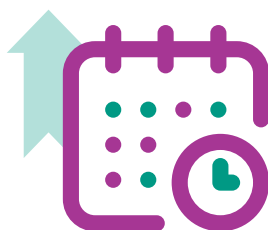
Referrals stepped down to Early Help
An increase from 190 last year



22,250 MASH contacts in 2022/23
A decrease from 22,788



2,079 child protection investigations started (S.47s)
A decrease from 2,289 last year



78.7% C&F assessments completed within 45 working days
An increase from 71.9% last year. In the month of March 2023, it was 90.1%



321 children subject to a child protection plan
A decrease from 333 last year



680 children with a child in need plan (allocated to a SW)
An increase from 627 last year



419 children looked after
An increase from 396 last year



305 care leavers aged 18+
Same as last year



42 new allegations meeting LADO threshold
A decrease from 53

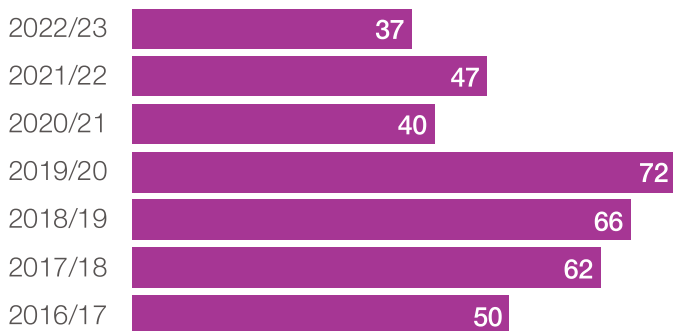
What does our data tell us?

There has been an increase in the number of children accessing the services listed above. As a partnership, we acknowledge that the current climate for living conditions within the country are particularly difficult with a cost of living crisis being a real difficulty for many families across our borough. These additional pressures have impacted upon the lives of children within our borough with an increase of referrals on families where maternal mental health, physical abuse and domestic abuse.

Whilst there has been an increase in numbers of children represented, this should not be categorised as a negative. We understand that the number of children in Enfield is growing which should be reflected in the data we receive. In addition to this, multi-agency participation and support in identifying areas of risk and concern has enhanced, allowing for the necessary agencies to respond. However, it should be noted that the increase in contacts across all services has placed additional pressure upon resources across the partnership.

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) activity

Referrals



The total number of new allegations between 1st April 2022 and the 31st March 2023, which met the threshold for formal LADO involvement was 37. A further five cases were initially thought to meet the threshold for formal LADO involvement but did not proceed to an Allegations against Staff and Volunteers (ASV) meeting. The LADO was also involved in a small number of cases which met the threshold and attended meetings held by the lead LADO from another local authority.

The number of allegations which met the threshold for formal LADO involvement had been increasing – 72 for 2019/2020. The increase was gradual, indicating a growing awareness of the role of the



LADO. The decline in allegations for 2020/2021 is thought to be due to the COVID affect and specifically the partial closures to schools and early years. However, the steady number of referrals in the last three years may be due to a consistent understanding of the LADO threshold of harm. Potential referrers are asked to discuss the allegation prior to making a formal referral, and in that way, referrals are more likely to lead to an ASV meeting.

A crucial part of the LADO role, in addition to managing allegations, is also to offer consultations to agencies on managing low and medium level concerns, where the threshold for an ASV meeting has not been met. Some of these cases may refer to conduct issues for staff in all settings and standard of care issues for foster carers.

In addition, several cases involve incidents whereby school staff needed to use reasonable force to prevent harm to other children, staff, or damage to property (under section 93 of the Education and Inspection Act 2006). It is important to note that in cases where the need for reasonable force is not clear, an ASV Meeting may be held to consider the circumstances and the protocols in place. In 2022/2023, there were 251 recorded consultations compared to 191 consultations during 2021/2022.

The rise may be due to an awareness of consulting with the LADO to check and consult. It should also be added that a consultation may require several discussions and consideration as to whether the threshold for an ASV meeting has been met.

Training and events

Partnership event

A learning event was held to acknowledge National Exploitation Day. The event was well attended by 120 practitioners and it focussed on Enfield's response to exploitation, with presentations from Operation Engage, Childrens Services Adolescent Safeguarding Team, Police and Health. There was also a keynote speaker on Adulthood bias which helped to support practitioners to understand the features of Adulthood and how this plays a role within frontline practice.

Practitioners engaged very well in this event, and there was evidence of active participation from members within the chat function. The keynote speech also introduced the principles of intersectionality and how this along with adulthood can marginalise young people, leaving them more vulnerable to different types of exploitation.

The event allowed for practitioners to share how supported they feel as a partnership to manager concerns about adulthood within their own practice which highlighted a gap in learning across the partnership. This was identified as a key area

of learning, therefore full training on adulthood bias will be offered to practitioners to support their development.

Back to basic workshops

Following the physical abuse multi-agency audit, workshops were delivered by practitioners for 1.5 hours to give practitioners support in identifying and responding to risk.

Workshops were delivered on Child Protection Medicals x 4, Information Sharing, Early Help and how to attend and participate in strategy meetings. These workshops had attendance from partners across the partnership and were very well attended, with over 200 practitioners attending all workshops.

As a result, it is planned for these workshops to remain a feature of the partnership training offer. The feedback we have received is that the workshops are delivered by practitioners, for practitioners which gives a different lens on what part of the training is shared. It has also given an opportunity to practitioners to attend bite sized sessions, reducing the time taken out of practitioners diaries to attend training.

Multi-agency training data

Analysis of attendance at our multi-agency training will be improved and is an area of focus for the partnership in 2023-2024. It has been acknowledged that attendance could be improved from partner agencies which will be considered for 2023-2024.

Training Courses	Education	CAMHS/EPS	Children's Services	Health/BEHMHT	Third sector	Probation	Police	Foster Carer	Total
Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence	12	4	54	32	10		1		113
Managing Allegations Against Staff and Volunteers	10		2	6	5				23
Substance Misuse and Hidden Harm	7		7	9		2		1	26
Influence of Conspiracy Theories	3		5	3					11
Missing Children	10	1	5	4				1	21
Prevent	10	1		5	1				17

Learn from experience

Here, we discuss the various tools that the Enfield Safeguarding Partnership uses to understand where things might have been or are going wrong and learn lessons.

Outcomes and findings from all our reviews are used to promote a culture of continuous learning and improvement across the partner agencies. The processes here are required by law, either the Care Act for adults safeguarding, or Working Together for children's safeguarding.

Serious Incident Notifications

When a serious incident takes place the Safeguarding Children Partnership makes a referral to the National Panel and undertakes a Rapid Review. The aim of the Rapid Review is to learn any lessons quickly, and to help decide if a Local or National Child Safeguarding Practice Review is needed.

One notification was made to the National Panel during this reporting period and was on a young person who has significant additional needs. The National Panel agreed that a Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) should be completed, of which will be published in 2023-2024.

Local Safeguarding Practice Reviews (LCSPRs)

There were two LCSPR's published this year.

Andre

The first one was on a young person named Andre for the purposes of the report. Andre was well-liked by those who met him professionally. He was described as having "a presence": there was something about him". He was also described as "a pleasure to work with", "polite and never rude". Andre was mixed-heritage, from two diverse ethnic backgrounds. He was said to have been proud of his ethnicity. He was described as a "real family man" by one practitioner and very protective of his sibling.

At the time of his death, Andre was subject to a Child Protection Plan and to a Youth Referral Order (YRO) with Intensive Supervision and Surveillance



(ISS). The Rapid Review was necessitated as Andre had been stabbed to death in a park where he should not have been due to an exclusion requirement as part of the Youth Referral Order.

The report on Andre gave recommendations to improve learning and development across the partnership which is being managed by the Practice Improvement activity group.

Nadya

The second LCSPR published was on Nadya which was commissioned due to Nadya's removal from the UK when aged 13 and forced by her parents to 'marry' around the time of her fourteenth birthday, a man aged 27, who later the same day as that ceremony went on to rape and physically abuse her.

Nadya moved with her family to live in the UK early in 2017 and had been known to multi-agency child protection services since November 2019 when concerns were investigated that she had been 'promised' in marriage to an 18-year-old male when she was then aged just 13 years. The circumstances around these enquiries were reviewed in this report.

Her subsequent forced marriage to a different older male, led to Nadya being placed in foster care in November 2020 and the making of a Forced Marriage Protection Order and later a Care Order.

The report on Nadya gave recommendations to improve learning and development across the partnership which is being managed by the Practice Improvement activity group.

A partnership event was held on the 23rd February 2023 highlighting how Forced Marriage concerns can be identified and managed by practitioners. It was well attended with 80 participants, engaged in the learning and discussion about how to improve awareness.

The National Panel

The national panel commissioned a national review to make sense of how and why a significant number of children with disabilities and complex needs came to suffer very serious abuse and neglect whilst living in three privately provided residential settings in the Doncaster area misrecognised and hidden from public sight. Phase 2 of this report was published for consideration by Partners. ([Safeguarding children with disabilities and complex health needs in residential settings – Phase 2 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk))

When this was brought to the attention of The Partnership, it was agreed that a review into how children of Enfield may have been treated when they lived within the settings identified. The review found that when the young people identified lived within those settings, they are unlikely to have suffered significant abuse, whilst acknowledging that the true impact upon these young people is unknown.

As a result, Enfield Childrens Services have joined a working group across North Central London in partnership with Health to review services who deliver care of this level to help assure partners that children and young people are safe.

Following the LCSPR that was published on Nadya, a learning event was held support practitioners in sharing good practice. This event was attended by 80 representatives from across the partnership and encouraged reflection of practice and understanding of the risks children and young people experience when being forced into marriage.

Child Death Overview Panel

The Child Death Review (CDR) Partners (NCL ICB and the 5 Local Authority areas for North Central London (NCL) continue to embed the child death review statutory guidance across NCL. The CDR Partners continue to work closely to ensure each child death in North Central London is thoroughly reviewed and each family is allocated an identified keyworker.

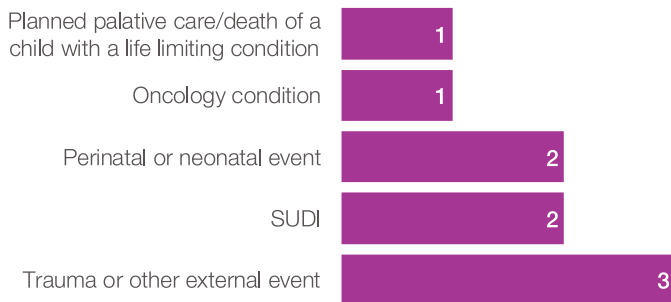
The NCL Lead Nurse for Child Death is linked with each of the 5 Safeguarding Children Partnerships. In Enfield, the Lead Nurse is a member of the Practice Improvement Group where case discussions following a child death can happen in a timely manner. This allows early case discussion to influence Partnership learning and audit. In exception cases, where the Joint Agency Response highlighted the need for a more in-depth review of a case, the PI group has convened an extraordinary meeting to review a child death separately.

In 2022-23, NCL CDOP received 95 notifications of child deaths through the eCDOP system. Of these cases, 20 were for Enfield children. Of the notifications received for Enfield, 10 were for unexpected deaths.

Working Together defines an unexpected death when the death of a child was not anticipated as a significant possibility 24 hours before the death. The Child Death process requires the CDR partners to convene a multi-agency Joint Agency Response meeting for each unexpected death.



Reason for notification for each JAR



*please note numbers less than 5 should be redacted prior to publication

Immediate safeguarding steps were taken where appropriate in relation to deaths occurring outside of the hospital setting. Further learning included the ongoing need to raise awareness on the impact of knife crime and water safety.

Learning from Child Death Review Meetings (CDRM)

In 2022-23, there were 4* CDRMs held in Enfield. Two of cases were assessed as modifiable with the other 2 noted to have contributory factors leading to the child death. The contributory factors noted were in relation to screening and access to resources. In one case, early screening in country of birth may have led to better management of an underlying cardiac condition whereas the second case refers to the screening for a genetic condition when a child presents with complex multisystem problems.

One of the cases considered as modifiable has identified learning for both Trusts involved in the acute management of children who require transfer to a specialist hospital. A factor considered in the second modifiable case was in relation to vaccination programmes and uptake of vaccines in younger children to increase likelihood of herd immunity.



Improve services

A number of processes are in place to help improve the quality of services within Enfield. This is an important part of managing safeguarding risks. Some of these processes are national, for example, OFSTED inspections, and others are local, for example, our Safeguarding Ambassadors. They all have a role to play in making sure our services and safeguarding responses meet local people's needs.

Scrutiny of the partnership

Scrutiny of the Children's Partnership is legislated as being essential within Working Together 2018. As a result, Enfield Children's Safeguarding Partnership employed an external independent scrutiny company, Red Quadrant, to provide assurance of the partnership arrangements in Enfield. Below, you can read a summary of the findings from the report provided by the lead reviewers from Red Quadrant.

Enfield Safeguarding Children Partnership – How effective are the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements?

To provide independence and external oversight to the Enfield Safeguarding Children Partnership (ESCP) arrangements, the Partnership agreed to have a review of the partnership arrangements undertaken by Independent scrutineers. ESCP commissioned independent scrutiny to take place in the form of a visit from a team of three scrutineers with a background in each of the statutory partner's disciplines from Red Quadrant. The use of Red Quadrant and the scrutiny team approach is an innovative step to examine and scrutinise the new partnership arrangements. The Independent scrutineers terms of reference are those set out in Working Together 2018; to evaluate the extent to which the arrangements are delivering against their purpose, which is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together to safeguard children and promote their welfare. This review also covered to what extent the safeguarding partners, with other local organisations and agencies, have developed processes to effectively manage and fulfil these responsibilities. The scrutineers also commented on the extent to which the lead representative from each of the three safeguarding partners plays

an active role and whether all three safeguarding partners have equal and joint responsibility for local safeguarding arrangements. Further to this the goals set out for the independent scrutineers were to comprehensively review the activities of the ESCP, to ensure statutory duties are being met and to identify areas for further development.

The Red Quadrant team are able to confirm with confidence and assurance, that the Multi-agency Safeguarding Arrangements for Enfield Safeguarding Children Partnership are compliant with Working Together 2018. The arrangements ensure that children in Enfield are safeguarded and their welfare promoted. The annual report that this forms part of was also scrutinised and can confirm that this is compliant with the requirements of Working Together 2018.

There appears to have been a smooth transition to the new arrangements, embedding these and engaging partners through the new structure, putting in place good foundations. All three of the statutory partners are totally engaged in a shared vision and workplan including providing support and commitment throughout all the groups and subgroups. Subgroups were well attended with the right representation at the right level. All three of the statutory partners are committed to the shared vision and workplan, including providing support and commitment throughout all the groups and subgroups. There is good sharing of information at the strategic level and in links with other partners. Children and young people are given the opportunity to have their voices heard, and their views are listened to. There is an individual willingness to work to effective inter-agency communication – despite the challenges of the pandemic, diminishing resources and ever-changing landscapes across the Partnership. The threshold document was being updated and needs embedding.

The review recognised that there were some areas for consideration to further strengthen these arrangements, ones that had already been recognised and identified by the ESCP including sustainability over budget contributions, working across other partnerships and borough boundaries, and greater engagement of service users and frontline staff. The partnership will be able to build on a history of strong collaborative arrangements

at a strategic level, but it is acknowledged that there is more to do to ensure that this is embedded throughout all agencies with safeguarding responsibilities and at every level of organisations through to frontline staff. The review recommended that there are mechanisms in place to ensure that senior leadership are kept informed and held to account for safeguarding children in Enfield through the Partnership arrangements. It also suggested that the quality assurance mechanisms are strengthened by adopting and implementing fully the Learning Improvement framework, especially focusing on multi-agency audits. There is a need to be a mechanism in place to ensure that the learning and the recommendations from CSPRs and practice reviews have been fully implemented, embedded and impacted on practice. It also recognised that the multi-agency training programme needed to evidence impact on improvements to safeguarding practice in Enfield. The review recognised that an annual review was not sufficient and additional scrutiny would be beneficial for the partnership. As a result of this immediate plans were put in place to recruit an independent chair/scrutineer.

Authors: Nicky Pace, Russell Waite, Nicky Brownjohn – RedQuadrant

Safeguarding Ambassadors

The Safeguarding Ambassadors are a group of Enfield young people who are working with the Safeguarding Childrens Partnership to improve practice. They are part of Enfield Youth Service's Young Leaders programme and have been trained specifically on safeguarding and how to work with the partners.

We are now working with our second cohort of Safeguarding Ambassadors, with members of the first cohort assisting in the training.

This year the ambassadors have taken part in a range of meetings with partners. They have had the opportunity to meet with Detective Superintendent Seb Adjei-Addoh on two occasions. Through these meetings, the ambassadors were able to express the common view of Police from young people. They talked of their lack of faith in the police due to being stopped and searched throughout their years for unjustified reasons. They talked of not feeling safe to call the Police, even in their moments of feeling unsafe in the community or in their home. Following this meeting, Detective Superintendent Seb

arranged for the ambassadors to attend the local police station and meet some officers. Detective Superintendent Seb Adjei-Addoh wanted to attempt to break down the evident barriers he saw.

Detective Superintendent Seb Adjei-Addoh also asked the young people if they could make a video that he would provide to staff on the impact of stop and search on them. This video will be completed next year and will be used in the police as a training programme.

The ambassadors have also met with Designate Nurse, ICB Chantel Palmer and Designate nurse for children at North Middlesex University Hospital to share their experiences of Health services. The ambassadors helpfully gave colleagues the insight into how children access services and why it can be difficult for them to ask for help. Acknowledging that their different cultural backgrounds can sometimes impact upon how and if they access services.

Multi-agency audits

The first audit that was completed was on physical abuse and was seeking to assure the partnership that there were robust procedures in place that were meeting the needs of children and young people who were open to children's services due to experiencing physical abuse currently or previously. The outcomes from this audit were variable and could not assure the partnership that procedures were in place. Physical abuse has become a priority for the partnership to rectify this and training needs were identified. A need for multi-agency child protection training was highlighted as an area of need to improve practice. Learning outcomes from the report were shared with partners and can be found via the link

The second audit was completed on MASH and Domestic Abuse pathways. It sought to reassure the partnership that step up and step downs of cases where domestic abuse was present was good enough. This audit showed better outcomes and was able to assure the partnership that good practice is happening within Enfield in this area. Learning outcomes from this audit can be read via the link [here](#).

An audit on serious youth violence started in the year 2022-2023, however, was not completed. This audit will be reported on in next years annual report.

Checking safeguarding arrangements

Checking partners are fulfilling their duties under the Children Act 2004 and Working Together 2018 (Section 11)

The Safeguarding Children Partnership organisations in relation to their duties under Sec 11 Children Act 2004 and Working Together 2018 are required to undertake a regular assessment of the effectiveness of their arrangements to safeguard children and young people at a strategic level.

Enfield Safeguarding Partnership asked partners to complete their section 11 report with a specific focus on physical abuse and Early Help in line with the focus of JTAI inspections.

All organisations returned very well produced reports and there were two support panel meetings held for organisations where the multi-agency panel felt there would be a need for additional support to address key areas. Both organisations reported the process to be a critical friend, highlighting what needed to be done to improve service delivery in a supportive manner.

S175/157 for educational establishments

This self-evaluation was completed by Schools (Specialist Inclusive Learning Centres, Free Schools, Academies, Community, Voluntary Aided and Independent), Pupil Referral Units and Further Education Colleges to monitor their compliance with Sections 157 & 175 of the Education Act 2002. The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014, the Non-Maintained Special Schools (England) Regulations 2015, and the Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021.

This self-evaluation was supported by the Education Team who facilitated roll out of the survey and monitoring reporting. The feedback from this survey was positive. There was evidence shown from settings in Enfield that they are compliant with safeguarding policies and procedures that are expected of them to ensure that children and young people in Enfield are safe.

Participation from all settings in this survey would have been ideal, and this is an area for improvement. In future, consultation with settings will be sought to identify times of the year when collection of this survey is likely to be most convenient for them. We will also seek to raise alerts with settings before to expect the surveys through emails to Headteachers and within the DSL network meetings.

Referral pathway for Serious Incident Notifications (SINs)

It was agreed at Executive level that the responsibility for deciding whether a notification should be made to the National Panel should be held by all three partners. This is a significant change to how this was previously managed as previously this was a unilateral decision by the Local Authority.

The change to the referral pathway has been implemented following national guidance published by the National Panel, outlining what good practice looks like. As a result, a referral pathway has been created in line with the Executive team and all partners are aware that if there is an incident where significant harm has been caused to a child, a referral should be made to the safeguarding partnership where a SIN consideration meeting will be held. At this meeting it will be decided by a majority of two partners whether a notification should be made to the panel.

Our annual spend

	Children cost
Salaries:	
All salary costs	£162,000
Other costs:	
Reviews	£10,500
Training	£2,500
Multi-agency audits	£14,000
Other (design, team, etc.)	£2,000
Total costs	£191,000

Our contributions from partner agencies

Contributions	Amount
ICB	£50,600
BEHMHT	£3,000
NMUH	£3,000
Police*	£5,000
Probation	£3,300
Local authority	£128,600
Total costs	£193,500

*With seconded role of Met Police Practitioner for two days per week.

Key priorities for 2023-24

Ensure that our learning and development offer to practitioners is wider, focussing on the strategic priorities of physical abuse, child on child abuse and anti-racist practice.

Complete the making of a video on the experience of young people being stop and searched by police and participating in an event to host this.

Complete LCSPR on a child with additional needs and at risk of significant harm in the community. Implementing all associated actions to improve practice.

Recruitment of an independent chair/scrutineer.

Complete multi-agency audits on Serious Youth Violence, the voice of the child and pre-birth assessments.



Website

www.safeguardingenfield.org



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