



Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board



# Oxfordshire multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for children

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# Introduction to the Oxfordshire multi-agency safeguarding arrangements by the safeguarding partners



Yvonne Rees,  
Chief Executive of  
Oxfordshire County Council



Louise Patten,  
Accountable Officer,  
Oxfordshire Clinical  
Commissioning Group



John Campbell,  
Chief Constable,  
Thames Valley Police.

We are delighted to publish our new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements on behalf of the children, young people and families in Oxfordshire and are fully committed to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare. The revised statutory guidance for Working Together 2018 requires local areas to publish their new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements by 29 June 2019 and we are well within this timeframe.

We believe that the new statutory requirement for the leadership of safeguarding arrangements to be at chief executive level across health, police and the local authority can only strengthen our collective approach to safeguarding children and young people.

We would like to summarise how we propose taking forward our new statutory responsibilities locally for the successful delivery of these arrangements.

We have decided to maintain and strengthen the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board (OSCB) because it is already a high functioning, high challenge Board with a strong reputation and a long-standing commitment to partnership working. We will work together as an Executive Group by meeting on a quarterly basis with the Independent Chair of OSCB and we will work with our wider relevant partners through the OSCB under the leadership of the Independent Chair.

The board will also meet quarterly shortly after the Executive Group meeting is held.

Performance management and accountability for the Independent Chair will be through the Executive Group and challenging objectives have been set for him.

We need to ensure that new and emerging safeguarding issues are identified and addressed and that there is no duplication across our system. To that effect we have asked the Independent Chair to convene an annual meeting with the chairs of the Health and Well-Being Board, the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safer Oxfordshire Oversight Committee.

The geographical area covered by these arrangements will be Oxfordshire, with the exception of the child death review processes, which will combine with Buckinghamshire in order to improve our learning from child deaths and to meet our statutory responsibilities.

We are fully committed to ensuring we have wide representation from across the sector to deliver our safeguarding priorities and the relevant partners who are part of OSCB are listed in Appendix 2.

We have agreed that the Board will be supported by a new Business Group, which will comprise of the Independent Chair and members of the former OSCB Executive Group. The purpose of the sub-groups is outlined on P.8. In addition, key safeguarding messages will be disseminated to the wider workforce through existing local multi-agency groups focussing on a specific safeguarding theme.

We are keen to ensure that the Housing Network and close working with Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adult Board remain integral to the new arrangements.

We also recognise that the voice of children and young people should be at the heart of our work and the Independent Chair will work with existing children and young people's groups to establish a robust mechanism to effectively hear and respond to the voice of children and young people in the new arrangements.

We recognise that the involvement of schools, colleges and other education providers are key to the success of our local arrangements.

We will continue to take a lead role in ensuring our information sharing arrangements are clear and accessible to all and that our arrangements for dispute resolution are transparent.

We believe that independent scrutiny is crucial to the success of these arrangements and we will ensure this is in place through the role of the Independent Chair who is a senior manager with Barnardo's children's charity and via the role of our board lay members. Our arrangements will be strengthened by Barnardo's reviewing our annual report; by establishing a reciprocal Scrutiny Framework with an Independent Chair from another area; and through Oxfordshire County Council's Performance Scrutiny Committee and the equivalent functions in the Clinical Commissioning Group and Thames Valley Police.

We are reviewing our existing funding arrangements and in particular, whether our contributions are equitable and proportionate.

We will continue to report and implement local and national learning through the OSCB training, learning events and conferences.

One of our key roles is to commission and publish child safeguarding practice reviews. Our new arrangements for this are outlined in section 2. These include the responsibilities of the new Child Safeguarding Review Panel and the criteria for decision making regarding local child safeguarding reviews. We will undertake a rapid review of serious incidents and the Independent Chair will report the outcome to the National Panel. A new aspect of these arrangements is that the National Panel can decide to undertake a national review if it considers that the serious child safeguarding case raises issues that are complex or of national importance. The responsibility for overseeing this work and disseminating the learning will remain with the Case Review and Governance Subgroup of OSCB.

We will be reviewing these arrangements annually to ensure they are working well and the first review will be between June and September 2020.

We take our responsibilities to safeguarding children very seriously and are fully committed to ensuring that children and young people in Oxfordshire are kept safe and that all partner agencies work together to achieve this. We believe our new arrangements will significantly strengthen our determination to address this priority.



Yvonne Rees,  
Chief Executive of  
Oxfordshire County Council



Louise Patten,  
Accountable Officer, Oxfordshire  
Clinical Commissioning Group



John Campbell,  
Chief Constable,  
Thames Valley Police.



# **SECTION 1:** Multi-agency arrangements

## 1.1 Three safeguarding partners

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 gives the option to replace Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) with new flexible local safeguarding arrangements. The revised statutory guidance underpinning the Act, Working Together, came into force on 29 June 2018 and can be read here for guidance.

A definition of safeguarding is included in Appendix 1.

The Act establishes collective responsibility and accountability of these arrangements across chief officers in the county council, the clinical commissioning group and the police.

For Oxfordshire the safeguarding partners are:

- Yvonne Rees, Chief Executive of Oxfordshire County Council;
- Louise Patten, Accountable Officer, Clinical Commissioning Group;
- John Campbell, Chief Constable, delegated to Timothy De Meyer, Assistant Chief Constable, Thames Valley Police

The three safeguarding partners have made arrangements to work together as an Executive Group with overall accountability for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in our area. They will work with relevant partners through the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board (OSCB), under the leadership of an Independent Chair. The three safeguarding partners (Executive Group) have agreed on ways to co-ordinate their safeguarding services; act as a strategic leadership group in supporting and engaging others; and implement local and national learning including from serious child safeguarding incidents.

## 1.2 The purpose of these arrangements

The purpose of these local arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system where:

- Children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted;
- Partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision for how to achieve improved outcomes for vulnerable children;
- Organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account effectively;
- There is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues and emerging threats;
- Learning is promoted and embedded in a way that local services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice;
- Information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families.

## 1.3 Strategic partnerships

The Independent Chair of OSCB will convene an annual meeting with the chairs of the Health and Well-being Board, the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board, the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee and Community Safety Partnerships to ensure new and emerging safeguarding issues are identified and addressed and to ensure there is no duplication across the system. This work will be supported by the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Co-Ordination Group, which already holds a role in relation to this responsibility and this will strengthen safeguarding arrangements established in the Partnerships Protocol attached below.

## 1.4 Accountability and leadership

The Executive Group will meet on a quarterly basis with the Director for Children's Services and the Independent Chair of the Board. Any of the three partners can meet with the Independent Chair for safeguarding briefings in between the quarterly meeting, as necessary.

The Executive Group has equal and joint responsibility for local safeguarding arrangements. In situations that require a clear, single point of leadership, the Executive Group will decide who will take the lead on issues that arise.

If the lead representatives delegate their functions they remain accountable for any actions or decisions taken on behalf of their agency. The representative or those with delegated authority will:

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

The Independent Chair will lead and implement the local safeguarding arrangements through the local partnership of relevant agencies, on behalf of the Executive Group. In order to retain partnership engagement and the well-established credibility of the existing OSCB, it has been agreed that the OSCB name and branding will remain in place for this wider partnership. OSCB meetings will be quarterly, shortly after the Executive Group meeting is held, to ensure key messages and issues are communicated from the Executive Group.

Performance management and accountability for the Independent Chair will be through the Executive Group at their quarterly meetings. The objectives have been agreed by the Executive.

## 1.5 Geographical area

The geographical area covered by these arrangements will be Oxfordshire, with the exception of the Child Death Review arrangements which will combine with Buckinghamshire. The Oxfordshire area will be based on the local authority boundary in accordance with current arrangements.

## 1.6 Co-ordination of services and relevant agencies

The oversight of the co-ordination of services will be through the OSCB comprising of key relevant agencies who will work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children with regard to local need. Relevant partners are listed in Appendix 2 and have been chosen because of their key role in safeguarding children locally.

The list of relevant agencies will be reviewed annually.

All relevant agencies are aware of the purpose of these arrangements and expectations and have been consulted with in their development to make sure they take into account each agency's structure and statutory obligations. Consultation has been managed through two board workshops in 2016 and 2018 and in accordance with the timetable outlined in Appendix 3.

The designated doctor and designated nurse for Oxfordshire will be board members to ensure clinical expertise of designated health professionals is secured.

The Board will be supported by a new Business Group, which will comprise of the Independent Chair and the members of the former OSCB Executive Group. These will bring together the strategic leaders of operational services and chairs of sub-groups, to problem solve, identify key emerging concerns, escalate issues as appropriate and inform the Board and Executive Group. This group will be reviewed after a year. Please see Structure Chart in Appendix 4.

The purpose of the sub-groups is outlined below:

- Performance, Audit and Quality Assurance – to review safeguarding data and intelligence to test the effectiveness of services including early help and complete multi-agency and single agency audits and the annual self-assessment by all agencies.
- Case Review and Governance – to undertake rapid reviews of serious incident notifications, oversee and supervise all child safeguarding practice reviews and identify themes, actions and learning from serious incidents (see section 2 for detailed arrangements).
- Training – to commission, monitor and oversee the delivery of training and to provide an annual conference and learning summaries and events from key themes that are identified locally and nationally on behalf of the OSCB and the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board.
- Child Exploitation – to ensure a co-ordinated multi-agency approach is in place for all child exploitation concerns and emerging issues.
- Safeguarding in Education – to ensure staff in pre-schools, schools, colleges and other education providers are aware of key safeguarding issues and are also able to escalate their concerns to the Board and Executive Group and influence the strategic development of services.
- Procedures – to ensure all practitioners and managers across the children's workforce have up-to-date guidance and procedures on all key safeguarding issues via the OSCB website.
- Local Child Death Review Panel/Joint Thematic Group with Buckinghamshire – to ensure local oversight of all child deaths in the area and ensure that lessons are learnt and action taken as appropriate to the circumstances and any themes are identified and addressed (see section 3 for detailed arrangements).

- Disabled Children – to ensure the safeguarding needs of disabled children are addressed and high quality services are delivered to this group.
- Health Advisory Group – to bring together health partners and alert the Board and Executive Group to key safeguarding gaps and concerns from the health sector.

Thematic Task and Finish Groups are set up as required and the current example is the Neglect Strategy Group, which has been established to ensure all services work together to identify neglect early and take effective action through a consistent approach.

Dissemination of key safeguarding messages to the wider workforce will be through individual relevant agencies and to existing multi-agency local groups e.g. self-harm networks, child exploitation networks, school groups, practitioner forums etc.

A dedicated Housing Network of providers and city and district councils has been set up with Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board (OSAB) to ensure housing providers can raise issues and concerns, access training and support, understand pathways and thresholds and can hear key messages from the Board and the Executive Group.

The Independent Chair currently seeks the views of children and young people through the Voice of Oxfordshire Youth and Children in Care Council. The aspiration is to work with Voice of Oxfordshire Youth (VOXY), the Children in Care Council and other children and young people's groups to establish a robust mechanism to effectively understand and respond to current safeguarding issues, so that the voice of children and young people is at the heart of the implementation and ongoing work of the new arrangements.

Joint Board meetings with OSAB will remain a key focus and joint priorities will continue to be agreed so that we work together on the shared issues of concern. The current joint priorities are housing, domestic abuse and managing transitions between children and adult services.

Together with the OSAB, an annual self-assessment will continue to be undertaken to ensure each relevant agency has robust safeguarding policies and procedures in place in accordance with section 11 of the Children Act 2004.

Organisations and agencies who are not named in the relevant agency regulations (see P.76 of the guidance), whilst not under a statutory duty, should nevertheless cooperate and collaborate with the safeguarding partners.

The Oxfordshire Threshold of Needs Matrix is being re-issued in April 2019 and is used to ensure all local agencies have consistent criteria for action and understand how decisions are made, in accordance with Working Together 2018 Guidance.



## 1.7 How schools, colleges and other education providers will be included

Schools, colleges and other education providers have a pivotal role to play in safeguarding children and promoting their welfare. All schools includes academies, independent and private schools as well as those that remain the responsibility of the local authority. A representative from primary, secondary and special schools have been identified as relevant agencies. In addition the Safeguarding in Education Sub Group of the board will continue to ensure wider representation from schools, colleges and other education providers. A termly Safeguarding Newsletter will continue to go out to all schools, colleges and other education providers to ensure engagement and inclusion in the new safeguarding arrangements.

All schools and settings complete an annual S157 or S175 self-assessment which is reported to OSCB and arrangements are in place to review safeguarding arrangements in language schools.

## 1.8 Information sharing and information requests

All relevant agencies have signed up to the OSCB Information Sharing Protocol, which has been updated in September 2018. Safeguarding partners may require any person or organisation or agency to provide them with specified information even if they are not a relevant agency. This will be information which enables and assists the Executive Group to perform its functions to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Oxfordshire, including as related to local and national child safeguarding reviews and child death reviews. In accordance with Working Together the safeguarding partners may take legal action against an organisation or person that does not comply with such a request and will act in accordance with the guidance provided by the Information Commissioner's Office when issuing and responding to requests for information. <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-freedom-of-information/receiving-a-request/>

## 1.9 Independent scrutiny

The role of independent scrutiny is to provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of the multi-agency arrangements in working for children and families as well as practitioners and how well the Executive Group is providing strong leadership.

The local independent scrutiny is fulfilled in a range of ways:

- Through the appointment of an Independent Chair, who is employed by a leading national children's charity, Barnardo's, to provide external scrutiny and challenge;
- The OSCB annual report will be reviewed by Barnardo's because of their national expertise and to benchmark it with reports from other areas;
- By establishing a reciprocal Scrutiny Framework with another Independent Chair from another area to ensure effective annual scrutiny of each other's arrangements;
- Through the two lay members who are independent members of the OSCB;
- As necessary to commission peer reviews on relevant safeguarding issues e.g. neglect;
- Through Oxfordshire County Council's Performance Scrutiny Committee which receives the OSCB Annual Report, the Performance, Audit and Quality Assurance Annual Report and the Case Review and Governance Annual Report. The Committee also scrutinises child safeguarding practice reviews at the point of publication;
- Alongside Thames Valley Police's Service Improvement Programme, which undertakes thematic and geographic reviews, a Recommendations Panel is being established, which will oversee the implementation of recommendations from child safeguarding practice reviews and other similar reviews.

- Through the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning's (OCCG) Quality Committee, Executive and Governing Body meetings where safeguarding board annual reports, child death review annual report and briefings on issues and emerging themes are presented for scrutiny and discussion. OCCG also provides a quarterly assurance report for NHS England as part of the external scrutiny and assurance framework for the NHS.
- As part of the wider system of independent inspection of individual agencies and Joint Targeted Area Inspections.

An evaluation of these independent scrutiny arrangements will be included in the OSCB annual report and any changes to the plans will be recommended on at least an annual basis.

## 1.10 Funding

Funding contributions from relevant agencies are included in Appendix 5 and are being reviewed by the Executive to ensure they are equitable and proportionate. Costs incurred by OSCB include training and development, administration of board business and local child safeguarding practice reviews. They do not include the commissioning or delivery of services, which is outside the remit of the board.

## 1.11 Dispute resolution

The Executive Group and relevant agencies will work together to resolve any disputes locally. Public bodies that fail to comply with their obligations under law are held to account through a variety of regulatory and inspection activities. In extremis, any non-compliance will be referred to the Secretary of State for the non-compliant organisation. OSCB procedures on escalating concerns and resolving disputes should be used by all partners and are available on the OSCB website.

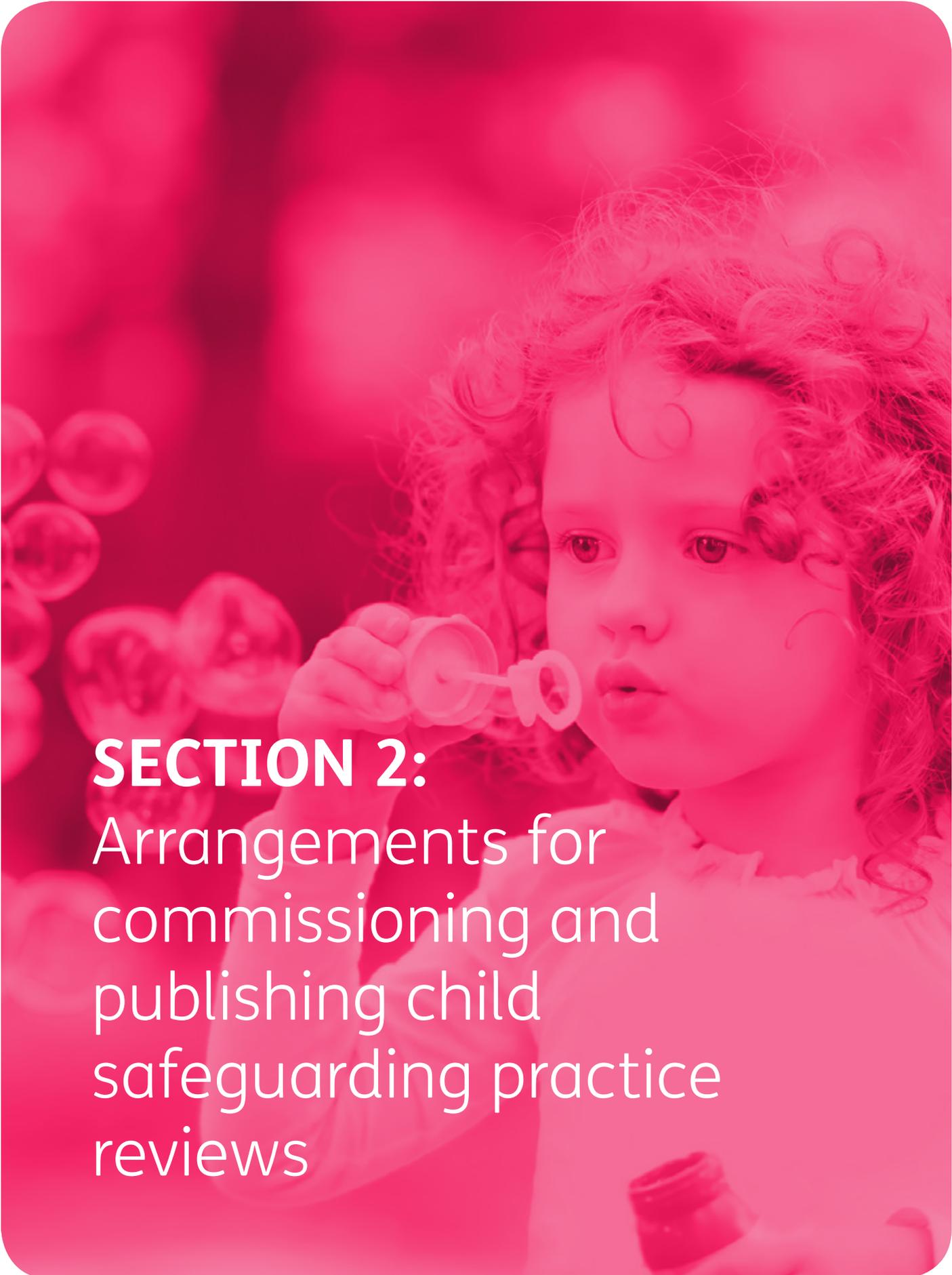
## 1.12 Reporting and implementing local and national learning

The Executive Group will publish an annual report on the OSCB website outlining what they have done as a result of the arrangements, including child safeguarding practice reviews and how effective these arrangements have been in practice. The report will also include:

- Evidence of the impact of the work on outcomes for children and families, from early help to looked after children and care leavers;
- An analysis of any areas where there has been little or no evidence of progress on agreed priorities;
- A record of decisions and actions taken by partners in the report period to implement the recommendations of any local and national child safeguarding practice reviews, including any resulting improvements;
- Ways in which partners have sought and utilised feedback from children and families to inform their work and influence service provision.
- Any updates to the published arrangements, including reviewing the list of relevant partners and the proposed timescale for implementation;
- The effectiveness of the arrangements for independent scrutiny.

The report will also be sent to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and What Works Centre for Children's Social Care within 7 days of being published. An Annual Business Plan will also be produced outlining key priorities and actions for the next year.

The Executive Group will hold an annual safeguarding conference and two learning events per year to promote key local and national themes and emerging issues in relation to safeguarding. They will also ensure that multi-agency training is delivered across the children's workforce in Oxfordshire.



**SECTION 2:**  
Arrangements for  
commissioning and  
publishing child  
safeguarding practice  
reviews

## 2.1 Purpose

The purpose of child safeguarding practice reviews at both local and national level is to identify improvements to be made to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

## 2.2 Responsibility

Responsibility for learning lessons from serious incidents lies at a national level with the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (National Panel) and with the Executive Group in Oxfordshire implemented through the Independent Chair and the Case Review and Governance Group of OSCB. The National Panel will maintain oversight of the system of national and local reviews and judge how effectively it is operating.

## 2.3 Serious harm and notifications

16C (1) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) states:

Where a local authority in England knows or suspects that a child has been abused or neglected, the local authority must notify the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel if:

- (a) The child dies or is seriously harmed in the local authority's area, or
- (b) While normally resident in the local authority's area, the child dies or is seriously harmed outside England.

The notification must be within 5 days of becoming aware of the incident. The local authority should also report this to OSCB.

The local authority must also notify the Secretary of State and Ofsted where a looked after child has died, whether or not abuse or neglect is suspected.

Serious harm includes (but is not limited to) serious and/or long-term impairment of a child's mental health or intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development. It should also cover impairment of physical health. This is not an exhaustive list. When making decisions, judgment should be exercised in cases where impairment is likely to be long-term, even if this is not immediately certain.

Any notification of an incident referred to the Panel will also be referred to the Case Review and Governance Sub Group for a local decision on whether the case:

- meets the criteria for a Child Safeguarding Practice Review
- whether the case may raise issues which are complex or of national importance

The Executive Group will hold an annual safeguarding conference and two learning events per year to promote key local and national themes and emerging issues in relation to safeguarding. They will also ensure that multi-agency training is delivered across the children's workforce in Oxfordshire.

## 2.4 Decisions regarding local child safeguarding practice reviews

The criteria below will be used by the Case Review and Governance Sub Group (CRAG) in order to determine whether to carry out a local child safeguarding practice review by considering whether the case:

- Highlights or may highlight improvements needed to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, including where those improvements have been previously identified.
- Highlights or may highlight recurrent themes in the safeguarding and promotion of the welfare of children.
- Highlights or may highlight concerns regarding two or more organisations or agencies working together effectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Is one in which the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel have considered and concluded a local review may be more appropriate.

Further criteria cover concern about the actions of one agency; the lack of any agency information; cases which involve a number of authorities where families have moved around and concern about the welfare of children in institutional settings.

Recommendations on whether to undertake reviews will be made by the CRAG and the final decision rests with the OSCB Independent Chair on behalf of the Executive Group. Child safeguarding practice reviews will be a standing item at the Executive Group's quarterly meetings. If it is considered that the case raises issues that are of national importance then the Executive Group will be informed in between the quarterly meetings. Decisions will be made transparently and the rationale communicated appropriately, including to families.



## 2.5 The rapid review

When a serious incident becomes known to the OSCB, the CRAG will promptly undertake a rapid review of the case. According to the guidance the Independent Chair should report the outcome to the National Panel within 15 working days and we will aim to comply with this wherever possible bearing in mind the importance of ensuring there is a thorough multi-agency investigation to inform decision making. The aim of the review is to enable the OSCB to:

- gather the facts about the case, as far as they can be readily established at the time;
- discuss whether there is any immediate action needed to ensure children's safety and share any learning appropriately;
- consider the potential for identifying improvements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children;
- decide what steps we should take next, including whether to commission a child safeguarding practice review.

As soon as the rapid review is complete, the OSCB will:

- Send a copy to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel setting out the case for the decision made.
- Share with the Panel any thoughts we have had on whether the case may raise issues which are complex or of national importance such that a national review may be appropriate, and on whether we plan to carry out a child safeguarding practice review.
- Make the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel, the Department for Education and Ofsted aware of the decision to initiate/publish child safeguarding practice reviews.

It is anticipated that there will be a dialogue between the OSCB and the Panel to support the decision-making process and the OSCB may be required to share further information with the Panel.

If the Panel does decide to undertake a national child safeguarding practice review, the OSCB will take this into account when making a final decision on whether to undertake a local child safeguarding practice review of any case covered by a national review.

## 2.7 Local reviews

On behalf of the safeguarding partners, CRAG will take responsibility for commissioning and supervising reviewers for local reviews. In each case CRAG will take into account whether the reviewer has the appropriate professional knowledge, understanding of relevant research, recognition of the complex circumstance in which practitioners work together, understanding of practice at the time rather than using hindsight, effective communication skills and whether there is a conflict of interest.

The CRAG will determine the methodology and ensure the review is proportionate and focuses on learning. The sub group will also take responsibility for overseeing the quality of the review, ensuring practitioners are fully involved and that families have the opportunity to contribute. The President of the Family Division's guidance (May 2017) covering the role of the judiciary in serious case reviews will also be noted. <https://www.judiciary.uk/publications/presidents-guidance-judicial-cooperation-with-serious-case-reviews/>

The final report will include a summary of recommended improvements and an analysis of any systemic or underlying reasons why actions were taken or not in respect of matters covered by the report. In addition, for surviving children a 'later- life' letter explaining the review and its findings and learning will be produced by the reviewer on behalf of the Independent Chair and put in the safe care of the child's non-abusive parent/carer, for all children who are subject to a review. This is currently being piloted by the CRAG.

Published reports will be available on the OSCB website for at least one year. In preparation for publication the CRAG will carefully consider how best to manage the impact of publication on children, family members, practitioners and those closely affected by the case.

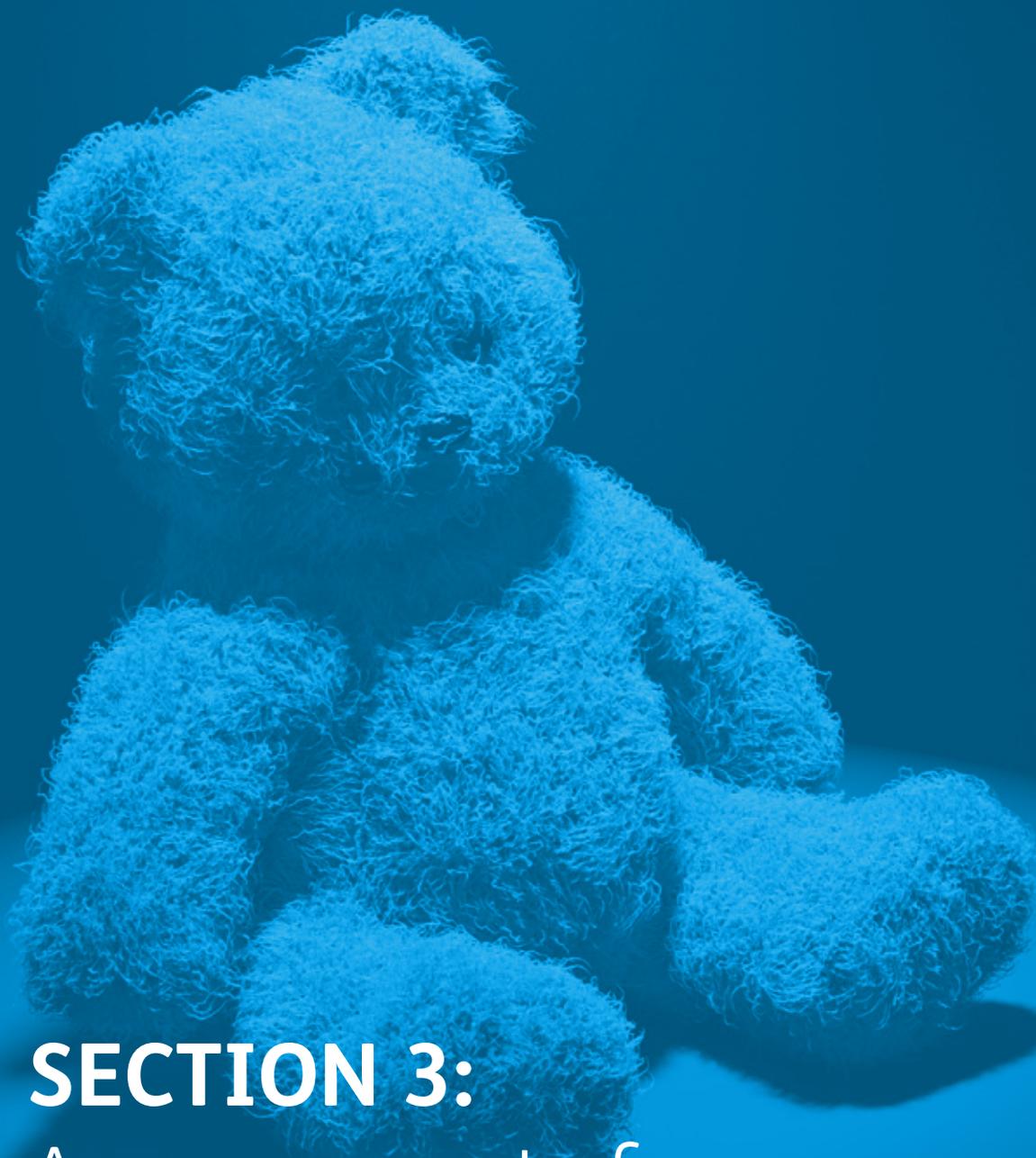
A copy of the full report will be sent to the National Panel, Ofsted and the Secretary of State for Education no later than seven working days before the date of publication. Where the safeguarding partners decide only to publish information relating to improvements to be made these will also be submitted within seven working days.

The report should be completed and published no later than six months from the date of the decision to initiate the review. Where other proceedings may have an impact on or delay publication the Independent Chair will inform the National Panel and the Secretary of State of the reasons for the delay. The justification for any decision not to publish the full report will be communicated to the Panel and the Secretary of State.

Learning will be disseminated and corrective action will be taken at the earliest point and not wait until publication or completion of the review.

## 2.8 National reviews

There is further guidance about how the National Panel should approach, complete and publish national reviews on P. 87/88 of the guidance.



## **SECTION 3:** Arrangements for child death reviews

### 3.1 Context and statutory information

Child death review partners consist of local authorities and clinical commissioning groups. Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire will be combining areas for the child death review process. The child death review partners will be:

- Yvonne Rees, Chief Executive for Oxfordshire County Council
- Louise Patten, Accountable Officer, Clinical Commissioning Group for both Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire
- Rachael Shimmin, Chief Executive for Buckinghamshire County Council

The designated doctors for child deaths are:

- Alison Shefler, Designated Doctor for Child Death, Oxford University Hospitals
- Craig McDonald, Designated Doctor for Unexpected Child Deaths in Childhood, Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust

The purpose of the review and analysis is to identify any matters relating to the death that are relevant to the welfare of children in the area or to public health and safety and to consider what action should be taken. There is also a requirement to ensure coordinated care and support of the family and community is prioritised.

### 3.2 Responsibilities of child death review partners

In line with statutory requirements the child death review partners for Oxfordshire have agreed the following:

- A structure and process to review all child deaths of children normally resident in the area and if appropriate and agreed by the partners, the deaths of children not normally resident in the area but who have died here (see 3.4 below).
- That the arrangements will include analysis of information from all deaths reviewed.
- That we will prepare and publish reports on what we have done as a result of the child death review arrangements in our area and how effective these arrangements have been in practice.
- Funding will be through the Clinical Commissioning Group (see Appendix 5).
- The core representation of the panel structures will include public health; the Oxfordshire Designated Doctor for child deaths; children's social care; Thames Valley Police; the designated doctor/nurse for safeguarding; GP/health visitor; nursing/midwifery; lay representative and any others relevant to the local area.
- The geographical area will be Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire. This takes into account networks of NHS care, organisational boundaries and reflects the integrated care and social networks in the area, as the two counties increasingly work together. Oxfordshire has approximately 40 deaths a year and Buckinghamshire has approximately 30 deaths, which together exceeds the required minimum of 60 deaths in an area covering the child death review arrangements. Both areas already use the same electronic system.
- The designated doctor for child deaths is notified of each child death and is sent relevant information by the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) administrator using eCDOP.
- That the child death review arrangements will be reviewed after a year in operation.

### 3.3 Responsibilities of other organisations and agencies

All local organisations or individual practitioners that have had involvement in the case will co-operate in the child death review process and will have regard for the guidance issued.

Specific responsibilities for registrars and coroners including timescales for notifications are outlined on P.97 & 98 of the guidance.

### 3.4 Responding to the death of a child: the child death review

#### Immediate decision making and notifications and investigation and information gathering

Practitioners will work together to respond in a thorough, sensitive and supportive manner. The aims of the response are to:

- Establish, as far as possible, the cause of the child's death;
- Identify any modifiable contributory factors;
- Improve ongoing support to the family by identifying a key worker who would be the single, named point of contact and provide a leaflet to help understand the child death review process (see Appendix 6);
- Learn lessons to reduce risks to other children;
- Ensure that all statutory obligations are met;
- Identify whether the death meets the criteria for a Joint Agency Response (P.100 of guidance);
- Identify whether a Medical Certificate of Cause of Death can be issued, or whether a referral to the coroner is required;
- Identify whether the death meets the criteria for a serious incident investigation from any agency.

As an immediate response, practitioners in all agencies will notify the Oxfordshire CDOP administrator of the death of a child using the notification form. The CDOP administrator will notify the child's GP and other professionals via the 'Child death notification form' (formerly Form A) and the Child Health Information System, the relevant CDOP and the National Child Mortality Database, once established. This will be done automatically by eCDOP.

Allied to the child death review process, if there is a criminal investigation, the police are responsible for collecting and collating all relevant information and practitioners should consult the lead police investigator and Crown Prosecution Service to ensure their enquiries do not prejudice any criminal proceedings.

If the results of any investigations suggest evidence of abuse or neglect as a possible cause of death, the paediatrician will inform CDOP and the OSCB Business Manager and the National Panel immediately.

### Child death review meeting

Every child's death should be discussed at a child death review meeting. This is the final multi-agency professional meeting that takes place prior to the CDOP meeting and involves practitioners who were directly involved in the care of the child and the investigation into their death and should not be limited to medical staff. A draft child death analysis form (formerly Form C) will be completed and uploaded onto the CDOP system.

For unexpected deaths, current arrangements will continue with some minor adjustments to the process.

For expected deaths, existing relevant health-led meetings will be expanded to ensure wider information is available and to include other agencies who may have had an involvement. Responsibility for convening the meetings will not change. An additional meeting will be required only in the unusual circumstances of the expected death of a child with a previous health issue, following a defined period of illness and where the death occurred at home.

### Child death overview panel

This multi-agency panel at a senior level is the final, independent scrutiny of a child's death by professionals with no responsibility for the child during their life. The panel will meet on a quarterly basis. At this meeting the consolidated child death review form (formerly Form B) will be considered and the child death analysis form (formerly Form C) will be finalised and signed off. Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire will continue to convene the CDOP for their own area to review the death of all children normally resident in their area and also where appropriate, the deaths of non-resident children. The panel will also identify modifiable factors that could be altered to prevent future deaths.

### Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire joint thematic child death review panel

Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire joint thematic panel will meet three times a year. These meetings involve professionals who have had no involvement in the cases under discussion and who can identify thematic system changes in order to learn lessons for the prevention of future child deaths. This panel will be chaired by Public Health.

## 3.5 Publishing a report

Child death review partners will publish an annual report that will form part of the OSCB Annual Report. The CDOP report will be produced jointly by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire based on the learning and analysis of the Joint Thematic Child Death Review Panel. The report will include:

- local patterns and trends in child deaths,
- any lessons learnt and actions taken;
- the effectiveness of the wider child death review process and any revisions to be made to the process.



# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: Definition of safeguarding

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm. Safeguarding means: protecting children from abuse and maltreatment, preventing harm to children's health or development, ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care. (NSPCC definition).

In addition, in Oxfordshire we are taking into consideration contextual safeguarding (P. 23 of Guidance). This refers to extra-familial threats that might arise at school and other educational establishments, from within peer groups, or more widely from within the wider community and/online. These threats can take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple threats including exploitation by criminal gangs and organised crime groups such as county lines; trafficking; online abuse; sexual exploitation and the influences of extremism leading to radicalisation.

## Appendix 2: Relevant agencies

### **Oxfordshire County Council**

- Director of Children's Services
- Deputy Director Children's Social Care
- Deputy Director Safeguarding
- Deputy Director for Education
- Deputy Director Adult Social Care
- Director of Public Health
- Principal Solicitor
- Assistant Chief Fire & Rescue Service
- Cllr for Children and Family Services
- Cllr for Education

### **Thames Valley Police**

- Nominated Local Police Area Commander\* (currently deputy chair)
- Detective Chief Inspector, Protecting Vulnerable People

\*There are three Local Police Area Commanders in Oxfordshire and one commander represents all three, historically Oxford City commander.

### **Clinical Commissioning Group**

- Director of Quality/Lead Nurse

### **Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust**

- Director of Nursing and Clinical Standards
- Service Director

### **Oxford University Hospitals**

- Chief Nurse
- Safeguarding Children Lead and Patient Experience

### **Designated Health Professionals**

- Designated Doctor, Safeguarding Consultant
- Designated Nurse

### **Oxford City Council**

- Assistant Chief Executive

### **South and Vale District Council**

- Head of Housing and Environment

### **West Oxfordshire District Council**

- Group Manager

### **Cherwell District Council**

- Assistant Director: Communities

### **Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company**

- Head of Operations

### **National Probation Service**

- Senior Operational Support Manager

### **Schools**

- Headteacher Warriner School
- Headteacher Windmill Junior School
- Headteacher Springfield School (special school)

### **SSAFA**

- Social Work Regional Manager

### **CAFCASS**

- Senior Service Manager

### **Housing Representative**

### **2 Voluntary Sector representatives**

### **2 Lay Members**

### Appendix 3: Timetable for agreement to the arrangements

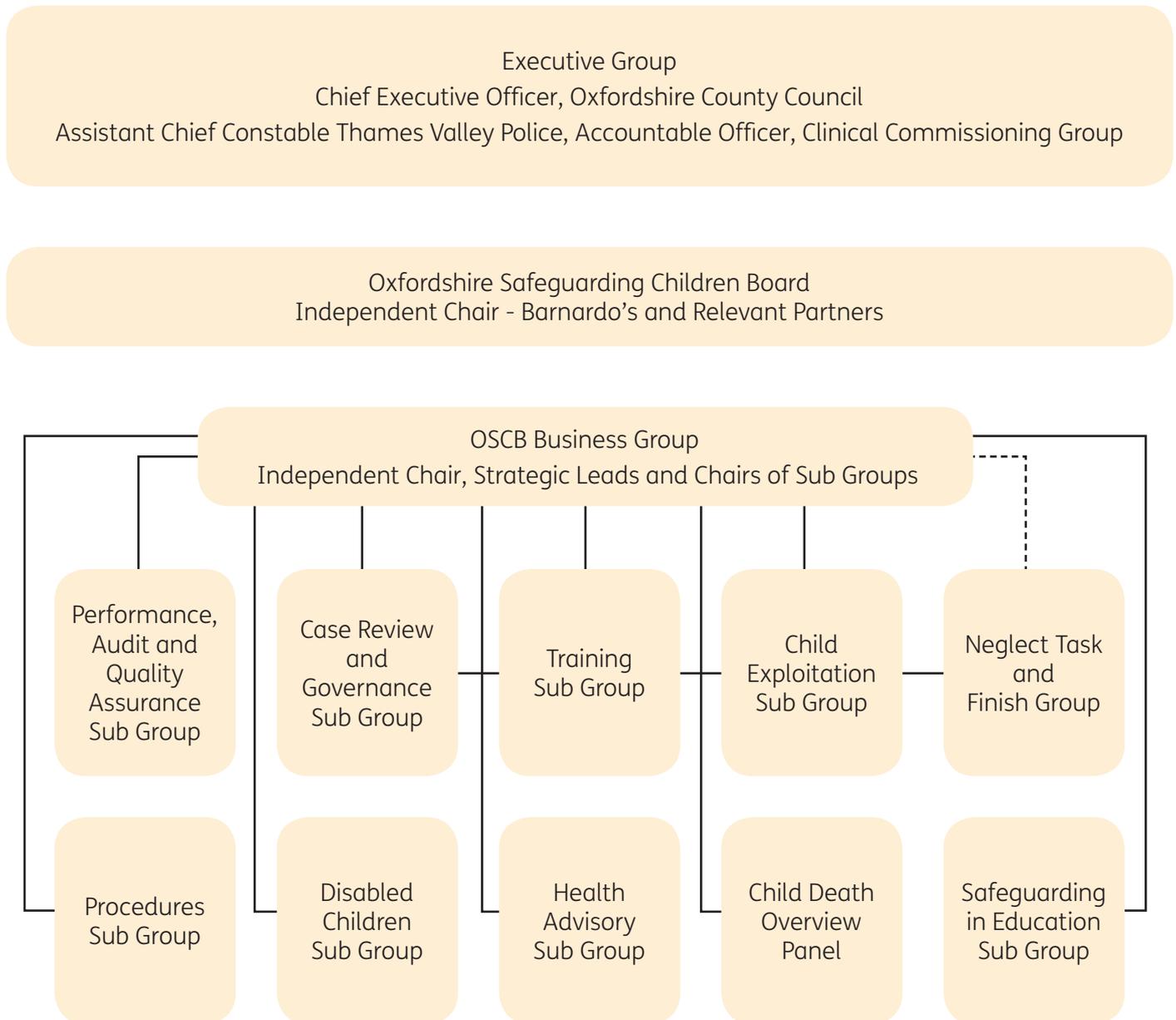
- September 2016: OSCB Full Board and Executive Sub Group workshop on Wood Review.
- June 2018: OSCB Full Board and Executive Sub Group workshop on Working Together arrangements.
- January 2019: OSCB Full Board – overview of arrangements and proposed way forward with in principle approval from Executive Group in advance of the meeting.
- February 2019: OSCB Executive – review detailed proposals.
- February 2019: CRAG – review detailed proposals for child safeguarding practice reviews.
- February 2019: Oxfordshire Child Death Overview Panel – review detailed proposals for child death review processes.
- February 2019: Buckinghamshire Child Death Overview Panel – review detailed proposals for child death review processes.
- March 2019 OSCB Full Board – recommend approval to arrangements.
- 14 March 2019: Health and Well-being Board – report by Clinical Commissioning Group/Local Authority/Thames Valley Police/OSCB Independent Chair to ensure oversight of the arrangements.
- April 2019: Executive approval to arrangements
- May 2019: Publish and launch new arrangements



## Appendix 4: Structure Chart

### Oxfordshire Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements

#### Structure Chart



## Appendix 5: Budgeted finances for the year 2019/20

### **Funding streams**

Public Health	-£30,000.00
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### **Contributions**

OCC Children, Education & Families	-£196,610.00
OCC Dedicated schools grant	-£64,000.00
Oxfordshire OCCG	-£60,000.00
Thames Valley Police	-£21,000.00
National Probation Service	-£1,410.00
CRC	-£2,500.00
Oxford City Council	-£10,000.00
Cherwell DC	-£5,000.00
South Oxfordshire DC	-£5,000.00
West Oxfordshire DC	-£5,000.00
Vale of White Horse DC	-£5,000.00
Cafcass	-£500.00

<b>Total income</b>	<b>-£406,020.00</b>
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### **Expenditure**

Independent Chair	£39,000.00
Business unit	£253,000.00
Comms	£14,500.00
Training & learning	£60,000.00
Subgroups	£10,000.00
All case reviews	£40,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>£416,500.00</b>

### **Other contributions**

(not including partner time to support ongoing board activity.)

- Oxfordshire County Council re-accommodation and employment of staff in OSCB Business Unit.

Premises	16,000.00
Employment	26,110.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,110.00</b>
- Clinical Commissioning Group re child death review processes for Oxfordshire

eCDOP	11,650.00
Staffing including Designated Doctor time	88,920.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,57.00</b>

## Appendix 6: Key worker role for child death reviews

Supporting and engaging the family who have lost a child is of prime importance throughout the whole child death review process. Recognising the complexity of the process, and the state of total shock that bereavement can bring, families should be given a single, named point of contact (key worker) who they can turn to for information on the processes following their child's death, and who can signpost them to sources of support. In addition, they should be provided with a leaflet for parents, families and carers to help understand and navigate the child death review process.

The introduction of the role of key worker will involve additional resources from a range of services. In the majority of cases this will be from a health team.



*Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board*

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