

01
Background
 J21 and her family had been in receipt of support of care from a number of agencies for a significant period of time in her life. She was sixteen years old. She had been identified as being at risk from involvement in complex safeguarding from child sexual and criminal exploitation.

02
Safeguarding concerns
 J21 had developed a relationship with a male who was 4 years her senior. They had been in a relationship for two years. Concerns had been raised about domestic abuse and their relationship had been discussed at MARC. J21 has since denied that she was in a relationship with the male. Both young people were identified as being at risk of criminal exploitation.

03
The incident
 J21 suffered a serious sexual assault. The perpetrator is alleged to be her partner. J21 says that she was not in a relationship with her partner at the time of the assault.

04
The review
 The review looked at:
 The predictability of concerns about J21 based upon agencies' previous knowledge of risk about her and her family.
 Mapping systems used within complex safeguarding teams to identify peers and family who may be escalating risk of harm to the young person through involvement in complex safeguarding.
 Multi agency attendance at key meetings about children and sharing of information.

05
The findings
 There were a number of good interventions for support for J21 including allocation of IDVA and educational assessments.
 Assessment of risk of harm focused either on domestic abuse or complex safeguarding but the overall context of the impact of all adverse incidents both past and present on J21's life was not considered.
 Similar findings linked to other reviews of children and young people who have been identified as being at actual or potential risk of complex safeguarding.
 Difficulties in applying current child protection thresholds to measure risk with young people where complex safeguarding issues have been identified.

06
Recommendations

- Implementation of tripartite supervision between CSC, Health and Pennine Care.
- Establishment of a Local Steering Group to support the GM Trauma Responsive and ACE Framework Implementation Plan proposed by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.
- The complex safeguarding team should undertake a complex safeguarding needs assessment and develop a plan to address any identified needs or gaps in current service provision. This assessment should include learning from local and national research of complex safeguarding.
- Provide assurance that the 'Local Learning Points' listed in Chapter 16 of the National Panel's report 'It was hard to escape' have been progressed or that there is a plan in place to do so.
- Complete consultation with the children's workforce regarding their knowledge, understanding and application of practice relating to Tameside's complex safeguarding offer.
- To create a working party to explore how safeguarding partners can utilise existing child protection processes to protect vulnerable young people from individuals that pose a serious risk of harm when they repeatedly breach their bail conditions.
- Children's Services to provide assurance regarding the sufficiency of its resource and response in the Out of Hours Service.

07
Implementing Change
 Reflect on the findings and discuss the implications for your service/practice. Identify and outline the steps you and your team will take to improve practice in line with the findings and recommendations





Name of Organisation

Team Manager

Name of Section & Team

Contact Details

Identify the learning or recommendations that are relevant to your team and summarise your teams' discussion on those points

1.
2.
3.



What actions have been agreed to improve practice?

What needs to happen?	Who will do it?	By When?	How will you know when it has been done?	How will you know if it has worked?