



CSCP

**CROYDON SAFEGUARDING
CHILDREN PARTNERSHIP**

Partnership Meeting

3rd December 2020

Croydon Learning from Rapid Reviews (19-20)

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Learning from Rapid Reviews (19-20)

Serious child safeguarding cases are those in which:



- **abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected and**
- **the child has died or been seriously harmed**

The local authority must notify any event that meet this criteria to the National Safeguarding Children Panel



Safeguarding partners should undertake a **Rapid Review** where this criteria is met

- gather facts as can be readily established
- identify the child's or a connected child's safety needs
- consider the potential for improvements
- decide if a local **Child Safeguarding Practice Review** should be carried out



Emily & Jack - Death of 3m old baby, Mother prosecuted for infanticide. History of significant mental ill-health. Known to Health and Social Care services. [*Status - published SPR report and Briefing on CSCP website, multi-agency learning in planning.*](#)

Ben – Death of 2-year-old who suffered fatal injuries whilst with Mother and Mother's boyfriend, historical injuries identified after death. Mother and boyfriend known to social care and police; child known to universal health services. Recent safeguarding referral NFA'd. *Status on-going Local SPR*

Case 7 – 9m old baby with serious and significant injuries, new and old injuries. Mother and baby previously supported in a neighbouring borough. Father of baby care leaver with history of domestic abuse and offending. *Status – Local SPR to commence.*

- **Non-accidental injuries in babies and young children**
- **Missed appointments**
- **Responding to concerns of domestic abuse where very young children are in the household**
- **Sharing intelligence on fathers/boyfriends known for domestic abuse and violence**
- **Where possible obtain child's account of incident**
- **Photographic record of external injuries should be made**
- **Responding curiously to baby and infant injuries in context of safeguarding**
- **Recording details of fathers and other adults in child's household or presenting the child to a service**



Adolescents

Adam – Non-fatal stabbing of 17y old Looked After Child. Known to social care, YOS and Police with possible gang affiliation. Adam was one of the young people whose case was part of the Croydon Vulnerable Adolescent Review. *Status on-going Local SPR*

Carl & Max– Fatal stabbing of 16y old. Victim and brother on child protection plans at the time. Known to social care, police and YOS. Significant periods of education missed, multiple moves across Boroughs and history of neglect. *Status on-going Local SPR*

Chloe – Suicide of 17y old Looked After Child. Long and significant history abuse and neglect, mental ill health and substance misuse. Chloe was one of the young people whose case was part of the Croydon Vulnerable Adolescent Review. *Status on-going Local SPR*

Case 6 – Suicide of 17y old Looked After Child. History of substance misuse and mental ill-health, including suicidal ideation and self-harm; and high number of missing episodes. *Status – Local SPR to commence*

- Relationship based practice critical – including where change of worker, follow up
- Impact of long-term neglect
- Impact of long term engagement with services and change in workers
- GP must be alerted when a child becomes CLA
- Relationship based approach to find suitable placement for older CLA
- Supporting CLA through transition to adult services
- Recognising impact and anxiety of being involved in often protracted court matters
- Early identification of MH needs
- Early identification of substance misuse
- Trauma informed approach to engagement and planned interventions
- Impact of Covid-19 on accessing services and impact of restrictions



Parents/Carers

- Creating emotional safety for parents to share their MH needs/concerns
- Adult facing services to Think Family to consider role as parent and child's needs
- Use of MARAC and Clare's Law in domestic abuse (DA) cases
- DA incidents to record details of children in a household
- Understanding reasons/providing support and challenge for missed appointments or non-engagement
- Preparing parents/carers ahead of meeting with services



Safeguarding Practice

- Information & analysis exchange in referrals and network
- Use of history especially at handover points and cross borough moves
- Use of professional curiosity to go beyond presenting needs
- Making use of professional expertise within child's network
- Referral feedback, especially if no further action – to allow for challenge/escalation
- Relationship based practice to engender trust
- Alert to gaps in support of needs due to multiple house/borough moves
- Responding within child's timescale