



Multi-agency Safeguarding Arrangements

For Cambridgeshire
and Peterborough

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Welcome

Welcome to the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

In January 2018 we took the decision to create an innovative safeguarding structure, which combined both safeguarding children and adults across the two local authority areas. During the last 12 months we realised that this was an ambitious programme of change and have learnt a lot from the experience. In particular we have found that this structure is instrumental in helping us, as a partnership, to safeguard our children, young people, their families, and those adults in need of help and protection.

Strong partnerships, we know, are essential to making sure that our children and their families receive the best possible start in life and the best possible care and help when they need it. The same requirement for robust partnerships applies to those adults in need of help and protection. Together Cambridgeshire County Council, Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group, are responsible for ensuring that the vulnerable members of our communities receive the help and protection that they need. We, as the Safeguarding Partners, are totally committed to this aim and will challenge one another to learn and to improve.

We have now made the decision to confirm the safeguarding arrangements we have been working to for the last year. These arrangements also fulfil our statutory obligations as laid out in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018, and the Care Act 2014 in relation to safeguarding. The remainder of this report outlines in detail what the arrangements are, and how they are being delivered across the partnership.

We hope that you take time to read this report and will work with us to ensure that safeguarding is 'everybody's business' whether you are an organisation (big or small), frontline practitioner, or an individual member of our communities.

Wendi Ogle-Welbourn

Executive Director, People &
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Chief Nurse

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Introduction and Legislative Context



Introduction

Ensuring that children, young people and adults are safeguarded from abuse and neglect is everyone's responsibility.

In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough this will be achieved through a co-ordinated approach to safeguarding. As a result of agencies working collaboratively across both the children's and adult's workforce, professionals will recognise and fulfil their safeguarding responsibilities.

This document sets out the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough children's and adults multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. The arrangements accentuate the need for agencies to work collectively to ensure that children and adults are safeguarded and remain at the heart of the multi-agency safeguarding processes.

Legislative context

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 confirms that the three statutory safeguarding partners in relation to a local authority area are defined in the Children and Social Work Act 2017 as

- Local Authority
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Chief officer of Police

The three statutory partners have a shared and equal duty to make arrangements to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 has provided partners in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough with a unique opportunity to develop new partnership safeguarding arrangements.

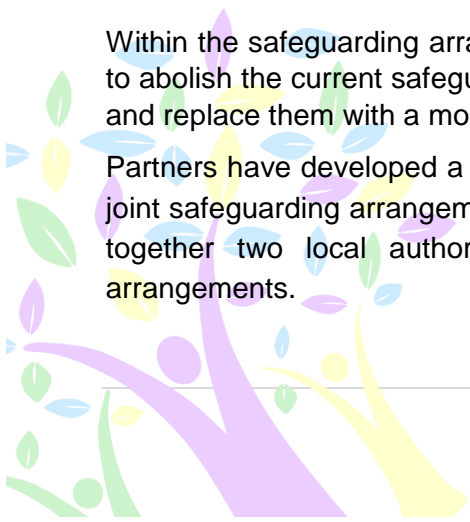
The move to abolish Local Safeguarding Children Boards arising from this Act, changing structures and working arrangements in partner agencies (including increased joint working between the two local authorities) and the ongoing demands on resources, have made it essential to look at the Local Safeguarding Board Governance arrangements across the County of Cambridgeshire, including the City of Peterborough.

The Care Act 2014 also established the need to have Safeguarding Adult Boards in each local authority Area. The Act confirmed that the three statutory safeguarding partners should be;

- Local Authority
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Chief Officer of Police.

Within the safeguarding arrangements detailed within this document there has been an innovative move to abolish the current safeguarding arrangements that were in place within the County of Cambridgeshire and replace them with a model based on collaborative working.

Partners have developed a revised structure which seeks to deliver bold plans to implement and embed joint safeguarding arrangements across the County of Cambridgeshire. This will be delivered by bringing together two local authorities (Peterborough and Cambridgeshire) into one set of governance arrangements.



The new arrangements bring together the three statutory safeguarding partners (Health (CCG), Police and local authority) to form an Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board. The structure combines the governance arrangements at a senior level to look at safeguarding arrangements holistically across both the children's and adults safeguarding arena. This will result in a more streamlined and efficient process and ensure that, where possible, there is a countywide approach. The Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board is made up of senior directors from the three statutory partners and is the overarching countywide governance board for both the children's safeguarding agenda and adults safeguarding agenda. The Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board is a high level, strategic board that will primarily focus on safeguarding systems performance and resourcing. This Board will have the statutory accountability for safeguarding in both local authority areas.

Below the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board, the arrangements move away from a separate Peterborough Local Safeguarding Children Board/ Safeguarding Adult Board and Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board/ Safeguarding Adult Board and replace them with a single countywide governance structure (still retaining a separate adult and children safeguarding board). The structure brings together two local authority areas who to date, have had independent safeguarding arrangements. This will result in one multi-agency set of safeguarding procedures, guidance and strategies being implemented across the County and will ensure a level of consistency for service users. The safeguarding partners do however, fully acknowledge and will adhere to the sovereignty that the Councils for each of the two local authority has for the children and adults that reside within their area. Everything that is being achieved through these safeguarding arrangements, is being undertaken to strengthen both of the areas safeguarding responsibilities and actions.

The lead members for Children and Adults in Peterborough, and the committee chairs for Children and adults, in Cambridgeshire, will sit on the respective Safeguarding Partnership Boards. The same applies to the Police and Crime Commissioner or their nominee. They will all have direct access to the Independent Safeguarding Partnership team through the Head of Service, as well as the Independent Chair of the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board.



Leadership and Governance



Leadership and Governance

The revised governance arrangements build on the knowledge and learning arising from both the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Safeguarding Adults Board. These partnership arrangements have been in existence within the two local authority areas for several years.

The new arrangements are shown detailed on a diagram on p11. This diagram illustrates how the various boards and groups detailed in the paragraphs below align. The arrangements will continue to scrutinise and monitor safeguarding practice but also seek to produce accessible learning for both practitioners and senior managers from the themes and trends arising from increased quality assurance activity.

The new arrangements seek to bring together the three statutory safeguarding partners (Health (CCG), Police and Local Authority) to form an Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board. Membership of the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board will consist of senior directors from the three statutory partners and will look at both adults and children's safeguarding. The Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board is the overarching countywide governance board for both the children's safeguarding agenda and adults safeguarding agenda. The Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board is a high level, strategic board that will primarily focus on safeguarding systems performance and resourcing. This Board will have the statutory accountability for safeguarding in both local authority areas.

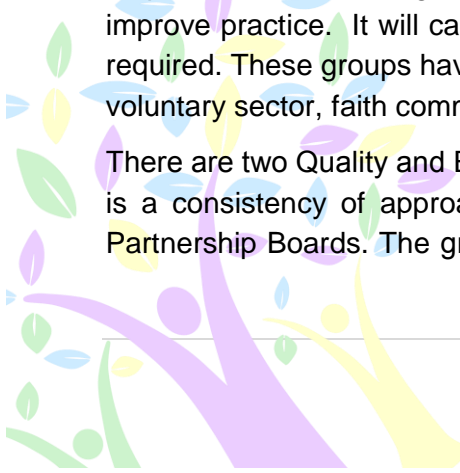
Bringing together adults and children's safeguarding on a countywide level will ensure that safeguarding issues can be looked at holistically in a "think family approach" and will also provide a forum for transitional arrangements to be discussed and agreed.

The two Safeguarding Partnership Boards (adults and children's) sit below the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board. The Safeguarding Partnership Boards are responsible for progressing the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board's business priorities through the business plan. They will authorise the policy, process, strategy and guidance required to support the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board priorities and effective safeguarding. The two Safeguarding Partnership Boards will scrutinise, challenge and maintain an overview of the state of children's and adults safeguarding in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This will be undertaken through quality assurance activity, learning and development programmes and commissioning and overseeing Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews / Safeguarding Adult Reviews / multi-agency reviews (as required.) The Safeguarding Partnership Boards have wider partner membership to include probation, health providers, education, voluntary sector, faith communities and housing.

Below the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board and the two (adults and children's) Partnership Safeguarding Boards are a range of sub groups and task and finish groups. These groups are responsible for a range of areas, including policies, training, consultation and quality assurance. The function of these groups are detailed below.

There are two consultation and development forums (one for adults and one for children's) they are responsible for securing the "voice" of practitioners and ensuring that learning is used to inform and improve practice. It will carry out this role within the meeting or by identifying responsible individuals as required. These groups have wider partner membership to include probation, health providers, education, voluntary sector, faith communities and housing.

There are two Quality and Effectiveness Groups (QEG), one for adults and for children's. To ensure there is a consistency of approach both groups are chaired by the Head of Service for the Safeguarding Partnership Boards. The group's membership includes senior managers from the safeguarding partners



and other relevant agencies that have responsibility for safeguarding performance within their organisation. The group scrutinises safeguarding effectiveness and co-ordinates improvement activity. This takes place through scrutiny of quality assurance activity (both single and multi-agency), performance management information and overseeing of action plans. The QEG will regularly report to the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board and the two (adult and children's) Safeguarding Partnership Boards on what is working well and where there are areas of improvement.

The Peterborough serious case review sub group and Cambridgeshire serious case review group have been combined to form a single countywide children's Case Review Group. There is also a countywide Safeguarding Adults Review group which deals with adult's case reviews. This ensures that lessons learnt can be effectively shared across the County.

Time limited task and finish groups will be established to progress themed areas, e.g. child sexual abuse, criminal exploitation. Each group will be responsible for producing resource packs for practitioners which include strategies/ guidance, training, leaflets and tools. When establishing a task and finish group consideration will be given to the group being a cross cutting children's and adults group.

The structure also includes those forums who have a "dotted line" to the Safeguarding Boards (Education Safeguarding Group, Child Protection Information Network). These will continue to run as normal, and are a key and essential part of the multi-agency safeguarding processes as they form the conduit for communication and engagement of educational establishments with the safeguarding arrangements.

Whilst the structure appears hierarchical, it is important to note that in reality it is a whole system approach to safeguarding. Members of all of the various groups and boards are integral and have a crucial part to play in the safeguarding of adults and children across Cambridgeshire. To be effective the process also requires input from children/young people, those adults in need of help and protection and frontline practitioners. These views will be gathered via a range of activities including surveys and consultation with focus groups.

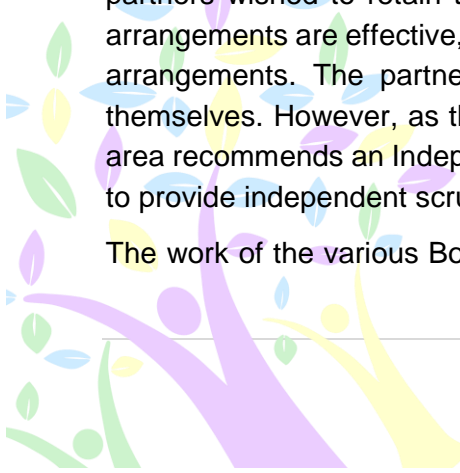
Designated health professionals

Designated doctors and nurses, as senior professionals, clinical experts and strategic leaders, are a vital source of safeguarding advice and expertise for all relevant organisations and agencies but particularly the clinical commissioning group, NHS England, and the local authority. They also provide advice and support to other health practitioners across the health economy. The NHS commissioners and providers should ensure that designated professionals are given sufficient time to be fully engaged, involved and included in the new safeguarding arrangements.

Independent Safeguarding Partnership Service

The partnership has recognised the crucial role that Independent Chair and secretariat play. Accordingly, partners wished to retain this element of the previous safeguarding arrangements. To ensure that the arrangements are effective, an Independent Chair will continue to oversee and scrutinise the safeguarding arrangements. The partners did consider whether to retain this role, or revolve the chair between themselves. However, as the arrangements cover adult safeguarding and the statutory guidance for this area recommends an Independent Chair, the partners felt the benefit of a person to be a critical friend and to provide independent scrutiny and challenge, was beneficial to them and the partnership.

The work of the various Boards and groups within the governance arrangements will be overseen by an



Independent Safeguarding Partnership Service. The service is managed by a Head of Service and includes roles that cover both adults and children's agendas. Some of the roles are specialised in quality assurance and improvement, exploitation, training, communication. There are also more general adult and children's leads and dedicated administrative roles. The service will ensure that there is robust, countywide independent scrutiny and oversight of multi-agency practice. This will be driven through a variety of mechanisms including communications (that include a Safeguarding Partnership Board website), audits and quality assurance activity, focus groups, surveys, multi-agency reviews (this also includes the statutory Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews) and the validation of single agency safeguarding training. The Independent Safeguarding Partnership Service will also assist and lead, where needed, in writing safeguarding policy, procedures and guidance for the partnership. They will ensure representation takes place at all of the other statutory partnerships and ensure that the work of the various boards within the safeguarding arrangements is effectively highlighted with all the key stakeholders that have agencies in the two local authority areas. This includes communication and consultation with children, young people their families and those adults in need of help and protection.





Links with other Statutory Boards

For the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board to be influential in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements, it is important that it has strong and meaningful links with other groups and boards who impact on child and adult services. The safeguarding arrangements have been established in the context of wider statutory partnership arrangements that are in place across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The Chair of the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board is also a member of other strategic and statutory partnerships within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough which include the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Community Safety Partnerships and the MAPPA Strategic Management Board. They also chair the MASH Governance Board. In addition, the Head of Service for the Safeguarding Partnership Boards is a member of the Domestic Abuse Governance Board and the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board.

Both the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Partnership Boards work very closely with the Health and Wellbeing boards, Community Safety Partnerships, the Local Family Justice Board, and the MAPPA Strategic Management Board. These relationships have been strengthened by the implementation of an Inter Board protocol and a comprehensive mapping of themes. This ensures that all aspects of safeguarding are taken into account by the other statutory boards and there is a co-ordinated and consistent approach.

These links mean that safeguarding vulnerable people remains on the agenda across the statutory and strategic partnership and is a continuing consideration for all members.



Diagram illustrating links with other statutory boards



Local Context & Partnership Working



Local context and Partnership Working

The geographical footprint for the children's and adults safeguarding arrangements is the county of Cambridgeshire. This covers two local authority areas (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough).

The geographical footprint corresponds with that of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG and Cambridgeshire Constabulary.

The safeguarding partners and other organisations included in these arrangements will fulfil their statutory and legislative duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and adults from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough who live or are placed outside the local authority area.

Likewise, the safeguarding partners and other organisations included in these arrangements will fulfil their statutory and legislative duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and adults who live within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area including those "looked after" people who are placed in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough by other local authorities or those who move here.



Cambridgeshire

Cambridgeshire (not including Peterborough), as part of the East of England, has a high rate of population growth that averages above England as a whole. Using figures from the last census the Cambridgeshire research group has estimated that the total population has risen from 624,180 in 2011 to 652,100 in 2016. This equates to a rise of nearly 5%.

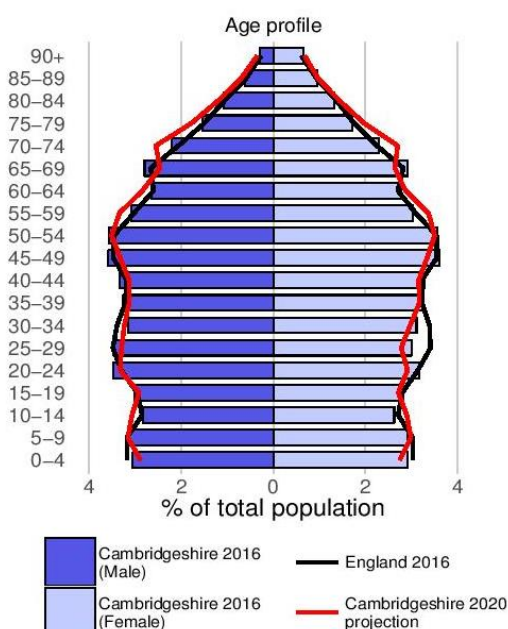
The latest forecasts compiled by the Cambridgeshire research group show continuous population growth through until 2036. The population is expected to grow to 803,200, a rise of 23%.

According to the Cambridgeshire research group's population forecasts, Children and young people (0-24 years) make up 29.1% of the total population with around 194,300 people under the age of 25. This ratio is predicted to remain relatively stable but there is a predicted increase of around 5,000 more 0-4 year olds between 2016 and 2026. 18.7% of the population are aged 65 and over

The distribution of Cambridgeshire residents between urban and rural settlements is relatively even. Approximately 344,260 or 54% of Cambridgeshire's population reside in an urban city or town environment. This compares with approximately 201,820 (31%) living in a rural town and fringe development and 102,230 (15%) residents who are more dispersed or living in a rural village.

The level of urbanisation within the Cambridgeshire population naturally differs across the five districts. The most extreme case is within Cambridge City as every single resident (100%) is living within an urban city or town. With the obvious exception there are still significant differences between other districts as well. For example, in East Cambridgeshire 28% (24,680) of the population reside in an urban or town compared with Fenland where 76% (75,700) reside in an urban or town setting.

Huntingdonshire has the largest total population of the five districts with 176,050 and East Cambridgeshire the smallest population with 86,300.



	Cambridgeshire (persons)	England (persons)
Population (2016)*	645	55,268
Projected population (2020)*	659	56,705
% population aged under 18	20.7%	21.3%
% population aged 65+	18.4%	17.9%
% people from an ethnic minority group	5.5%	13.6%

*thousands

Source: Office for National Statistics 2016

Cambridgeshire's ethnic composition is primarily White British. 84.5% (524,617) have identified as White British with a further 0.8% (4,908) identifying as White – Irish and 7.1% (43,954) White Other. This totals 92.6% of the population who are classed as White.

The next largest ethnicity group is Indian with 1.2% (7,430) followed by Chinese with 1.1% (6,723) and Other Asian also with 1.1% (655 Black African 3,426 (0.6%), Black Caribbean 1,647 (0.3%) and Other Black 937 (0.2%) total 6010 (1.1%). 1,508 (0.2%) of the Cambridgeshire population are identified as Gypsy or Irish Traveller

The ethnic composition is more diverse in certain districts than others in Cambridgeshire. For example Cambridge City is much more ethnically diverse than Fenland. Within Cambridge City 66% of residents identified as White British compared to 90.4% of Fenland residents, a difference of 24%.

91.7 % of Cambridgeshire identify English as being the main language in their household.

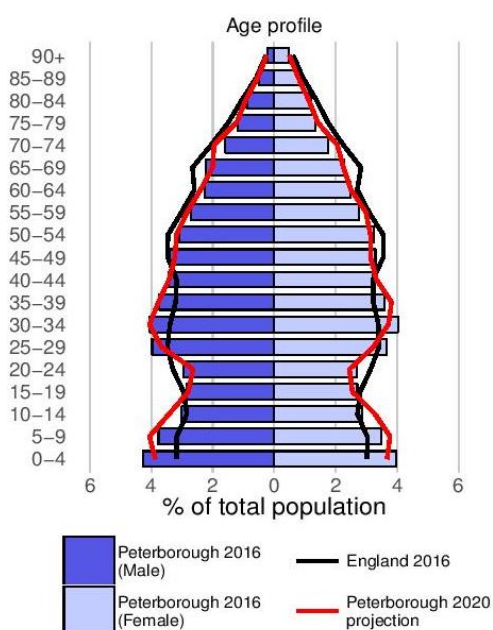
Cambridgeshire as a whole performs relatively well in terms of deprivation as it ranks 133rd of 152 upper tier local authorities in England with 1 being the most deprived

Peterborough

Peterborough is noted in the 2018 Centre for Cities report 'Cities Outlook 2018' to be the fourth-fastest growing city in the UK, behind only Exeter, Coventry and Cambridge City.

Population density is highest in Peterborough among the urban, relatively deprived areas towards the centre of the Local Authority, although Peterborough also has some rural areas towards its outer boundaries, which tend to be more sparsely population and less deprived.

Approximately 53,000 children and young people under the age of 19 live in Peterborough, which is 27% of the total population in the area whilst 14.5% are aged 65 and over.



	Peterborough (persons)	England (persons)
Population (2016)*	197	55,268
Projected population (2020)*	204	56,705
% population aged under 18	24.9%	21.3%
% population aged 65+	14.5%	17.9%
% people from an ethnic minority group	13.6%	13.6%

*thousands

Source: Office for National Statistics 2016

Peterborough has an increasingly diverse population where 153 languages are spoken in Peterborough schools. There is a growing number of children and families moving to the city from Central and Eastern Europe.

School children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for 47.6% of all children living in the area, compared with 31% in the country as a whole. The largest minority ethnic group of pupils is still Asian Pakistani, reflecting earlier patterns of migration. However, this group as a proportion of the school

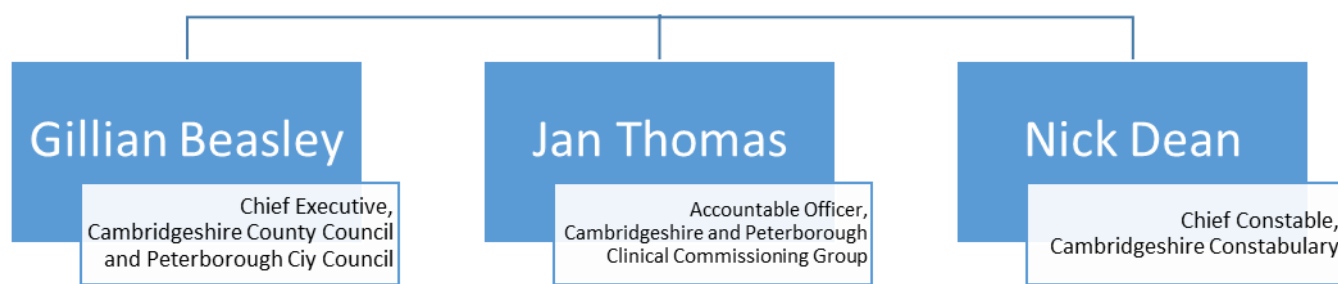
population is now relatively stable, whilst the population of Polish and Lithuanian children in Peterborough schools increased by 19% and 13% respectively between October 2013 and October 2014. 560 (0.3%) of the Peterborough population are identified as Gypsy or Irish Traveller

32% of children and young people in Peterborough schools do not have English as their first language compared to the national average of 14%.

In 2011, 64% of Peterborough schools was classed as Segregated, by 2016, this has risen to 75%.

Safeguarding partners

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's safeguarding partnership arrangements for children and adults is led by the 3 statutory partners, the Local Authority, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG and the Police. These partnership arrangements cover 2 local authority areas – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Working Together 2018 names the lead representatives from each of the 3 safeguarding partners ; “the local authority chief executive, the accountable officer of a clinical commissioning group and a chief officer of police” (Working Together 2018, p74);



As set out in Working Together 2018, the lead representatives are able to delegate their functions although they retain accountability for any actions or decisions taken on behalf of their agency. In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the lead representatives have identified the following senior officers in their respective agencies who have responsibility and authority for ensuring full participation with these arrangements.



The senior officers listed above have delegated authority to speak on behalf of the safeguarding partner that they represent. They can make decisions on behalf of their organisation/ agency, commit them on policy, resourcing and practice matters. They can also hold their own organisation/ agency to account on how effectively they participate in and implement the local arrangements.

Relevant agencies

The strength of the local safeguarding partnership working is underpinned by safeguarding partners working together with relevant agencies. The safeguarding arrangements will engage local organisations and agencies to collaborate and provide effective support.

The safeguarding partners are obliged to set out within their arrangements which organisations and agencies are required to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of local children, young people and adults. These organisations and agencies are referred to as relevant agencies and when nominated by the safeguarding partners as relevant agencies should act in accordance with these arrangements.

Acting in accordance with the safeguarding arrangements requires safeguarding partners and relevant agencies to work together and;

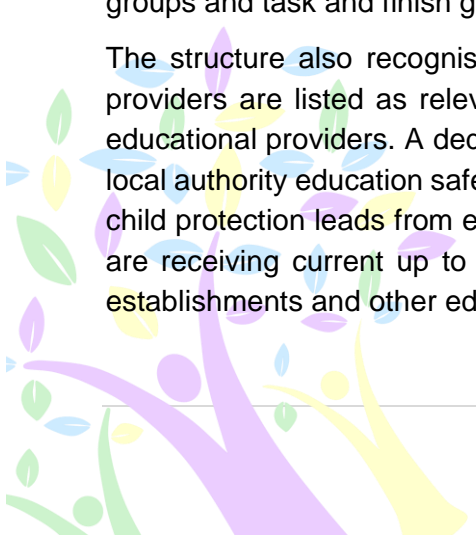
- Fully engage with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough safeguarding arrangements as set out within this document
- Provide information which enables and assists the safeguarding partners to perform their functions to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and adults within their area.
- Actively participate and contribute to any practice reviews, multi-agency reviews or safeguarding adult reviews
- Ensure that their organisation works in accordance with the inter agency safeguarding procedures
- Have appropriate robust safeguarding policies and procedures in place specifically relevant to their organisation
- Participate and contribute to safeguarding quality assurance activity including providing evidence of their internal quality assurance activity
- Ensure that their workforce is appropriately skilled to recognise and respond to safeguarding matters

The relevant agencies to which these safeguarding arrangements apply is included at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2. All organisations that were previously members of the Local Safeguarding Boards (adults and children's) at the point the new safeguarding arrangements are implemented have been named as relevant agencies. This ensures that the valuable contribution of those organisations to safeguarding work will continue to be taken forward collaboratively.

The list of relevant agencies will change over time to reflect organisational changes and new agencies setting up in the area. The list will be reviewed on an annual basis and republished.

The size and complexity of the Health family has been recognised within the new structure. The CCG will represent Health (as stipulated in statute) on the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board. The wider Health family is listed as a relevant agency and are members of the Children Safeguarding Partnership Board and Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board. They will also be represented on the various sub groups and task and finish groups.

The structure also recognises the crucial role that education plays within safeguarding. All education providers are listed as relevant agency. This includes early year settings, schools, colleges and other educational providers. A dedicated education sub group (Child protection Information network) led by the local authority education safeguarding leads is in place. The meeting takes a forum format and designated child protection leads from education settings attend. This forum is vital to ensure that education settings are receiving current up to date information and provides a mechanism for schools, further education establishments and other education providers to feedback issues that they may be having.



Where a relevant agency has a national remit, e.g. CAFCASS, British Transport Police the safeguarding partners will take account of that agencies individual responsibilities towards a number of local safeguarding arrangements.

Effective support for children, families and adults at risk

Children

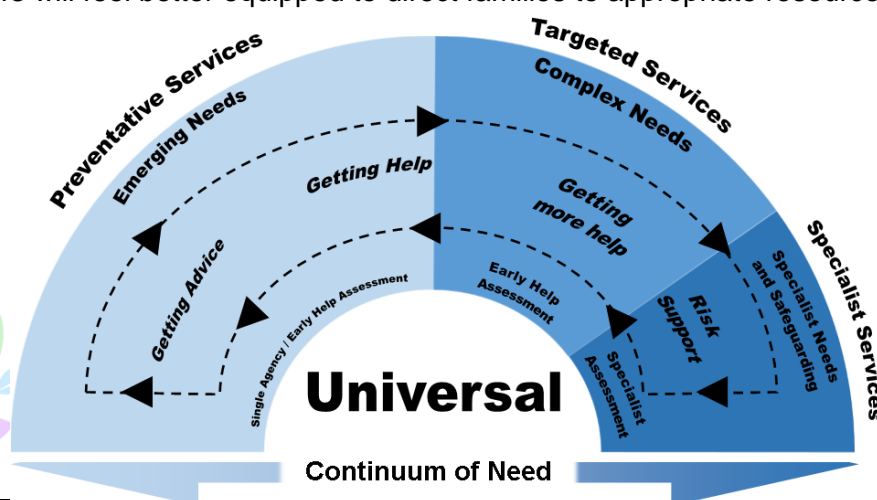
Effective support for children and families is about the way we can work together, share information, and put the child, young person and their family at the centre of our practice, providing effective support to help them solve problems and find solutions at an early stage to prevent problems escalating. It sets out how we approach the difficult task of keeping children and young people safe and protected from harm.

The guidance for threshold of need and intervention is a vital tool that underpins the local vision to provide targeted support services at the earliest opportunity – right through to specialist and statutory interventions when it is needed to promote the welfare and safety of vulnerable children and young people. It aims to offer a clear framework and a common understanding of thresholds of need for practitioners within all agencies, to help to promote a shared awareness of the different interventions required to effectively support children, young people and their families or carers.

Protecting children and young people involves professionals in the difficult task of analysing complex information about human behaviour and risk. It is rarely straightforward and responses should be based on robust assessment, sound professional judgement and where appropriate statutory guidance.

All of us who work with children and their families will encounter situations where we can see that outcomes for children may be being affected by the actions or inactions of parents or carers. In most situations, this will mean that we should try to engage with the family and offer support to enable them to change their approach to parenting. It is almost always the case that those who know the child and family well will be in the best place to support families to change, or to access the support that they need and so to improve the outcomes for their children. This means that all of us working with children and young people will be working with and holding varying degrees of risk.

In Peterborough and Cambridgeshire, we want to ensure that all those professionals working with children and families are able to identify the help that is needed by a particular child and family as early as possible. Using their professional judgement along with the [effective support guidance](http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/procedures/threshold-document/)¹ and continuum of need (see below), practitioners will feel better equipped to direct families to appropriate resources at the appropriate time.



¹ <http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/procedures/threshold-document/>

Adults

Organisations in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough who are working to protect an adult from the risk of abuse will make the dignity, safety, and well-being of that individual a priority in their actions. Services provided should be appropriate to the individual including their communication needs, physical needs, mental abilities and each of the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010 (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage & civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation)

All safeguarding work should aim to enable adults who experience abuse to retain as much control as possible over their own lives. The person who may be experiencing abuse should be given information, properly accessible to them, about the adult protection process. Those who have experienced abuse will be offered the choice and support to participate or otherwise have their views included, in all forums that are making decisions about their lives. They should be offered contact with independent organisations and advocacy services. Where communication aids, interpretation or personal assistance are necessary for a person to participate, these must be provided.

The [multi-agency safeguarding procedures](#)² apply to all adults, who are resident or temporarily resident in the communities of Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, who may have care and support needs, whose independence and well-being would be at risk, permanently or periodically, if they did not receive appropriate support and who may be at risk of abuse or neglect. This includes adults with physical, sensory and mental impairments and learning disabilities however those impairments have arisen e.g. whether present from birth or due to advancing age, chronic illness or injury, and those who may or may not be eligible for community care services, and who are unable to protect themselves.

The procedures apply equally to those people who purchase or are assessed as being able to purchase all or part of their community care services (referred to as self-funders).

The procedures are in place to ensure that staff will:

- Identify when there are concerns that abuse or neglect are occurring and take prompt action to stop it
- Ensure that abuse is taken seriously and acted upon on the basis of a zero tolerance approach
- Ensuring that wherever abuse or neglect are suspected or reported that there is an effective, consistent, and co-ordinated response through the comprehensive application of the multi-agency procedures.

Information Sharing

Effective sharing of information between practitioners and local organisations and agencies is essential for early identification of need, assessment and service provision to keep children safe. Numerous case reviews have highlighted that missed opportunities to record, understand the significance of and share information in a timely manner can have severe consequences for the safety and welfare of vulnerable children and adults.

Practitioners should be proactive in sharing information as early as possible to help identify, assess and respond to risks or concerns about the safety and welfare of children, young people and adults whether this is when problems are first emerging, or where the person is already known to local authority social care. Practitioners should be alert to sharing important information about any adults with whom that child, young person or adult has contact, which may impact on their safety or welfare.

² <http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/cpsabprocedures/>

Information sharing is also essential for the identification of patterns of behaviour when a child or adult has gone missing, when multiple children appear associated to the same context or locations of risk, or where there may be multiple local authorities involved in a child's/ adults care. It will be for local safeguarding partners to consider how they will build positive relationships with other local areas to ensure that relevant information is shared in a timely and proportionate way.

Fears about sharing information must not be allowed to stand in the way of the need to promote the welfare, and protect the safety, of children and/ or adults, which must always be the paramount concern. To ensure effective safeguarding arrangements:

- all organisations and agencies should have arrangements in place that set out clearly the processes and the principles for sharing information. The arrangement should cover how information will be shared within their own organisation/agency; and with others who may be involved in a child's/ adults life
- all practitioners should not assume that someone else will pass on information that they think may be critical to keeping a child/ adult safe. If a practitioner has concerns about a person's welfare and considers that they may be in need or that they have suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm, then they should share the information with local authority social care and/or the police. All practitioners should be particularly alert to the importance of sharing information when a person moves from one local authority into another, due to the risk that knowledge pertinent to keeping a person safe could be lost
- all practitioners should aim to gain consent to share information, but should be mindful of situations where to do so would place a person at increased risk of harm. Information may be shared without consent if a practitioner has reason to believe that there is good reason to do so, and that the sharing of information will enhance the safeguarding of a person in a timely manner. When decisions are made to share or withhold information, practitioners should record who has been given the information and why

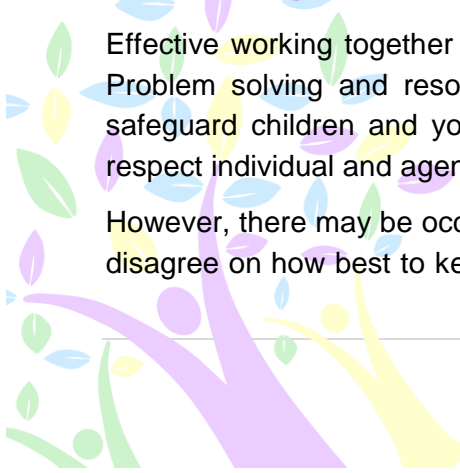
Practitioners must have due regard to the relevant data protection principles which allow them to share personal information, as provided for in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation 2018 (GDPR). To share information effectively:

- all practitioners should be confident of the processing conditions under the Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR which allow them to store and share information for safeguarding purposes, including information which is sensitive and personal, and should be treated as 'special category personal data'
- where practitioners need to share special category personal data, they should be aware that the Data Protection Act 2018 contains 'safeguarding of children and individuals at risk' as a processing condition that allows practitioners to share information. This includes allowing practitioners to share information without consent, if it is not possible to gain consent, it cannot be reasonably expected that a practitioner gains consent, or if to gain consent would place a child at risk

Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation)

Effective working together depends on an open approach and honest relationships between agencies. Problem solving and resolution is an integral part of professional co-operation and joint working to safeguard children and young people. Transparency, openness and a willingness to understand and respect individual and agency views are a core aspect of multi-agency / inter-agency working.

However, there may be occasions where individuals / agencies working with children, families and adults disagree on how best to keep children and adults at risk safe and promote their welfare. Disagreements



can arise in a number of areas, but are most likely to arise around:

- Perceived levels of risk
- Levels of need and whether a child/ adult has met the threshold for a service or intervention
- Roles and responsibilities
- Level or quality of communication/ information sharing
- Provision of services
- Action or lack of action progressing plans
- Cases being / not being stepped up or down and / or closed

Both the adults and children's Safeguarding Partnership Boards are clear that there must be respectful challenge whenever a professional or agency has a concern about the action or inaction of another. The aim must be to resolve a professional disagreement at the earliest possible stage, always keeping in mind that the child, young person, adult's safety and welfare is paramount.

All agencies working with children or adults in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough remain subject to the Safeguarding Partnership Board procedures and the Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation) Policy

The Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation) Policy for staff working with children and young people can be found here http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/procedures/escalation_policy/

The Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation) Policy for staff working with Adults at risk can be found here <http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/cpsabprocedures/adultescalation/>



Scrutiny, Assurance and Learning



Scrutiny, assurance and learning

The role of independent scrutiny is to provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children, young people and adults in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area. This includes recognising and responding to learning arising from case reviews and quality assurance activity. There is a shared commitment to learning and improvement that results in better outcomes for children, young people and adults across the County.

Locally, there is a well-established culture of quality assurance activity, challenge, scrutiny and learning and improvement across the safeguarding partnership. There are embedded processes that facilitate professional scrutiny and challenge and systems in place to evidence the impact of the challenge. These processes are applicable across all levels of the organisations.

To ensure that there is independent scrutiny and monitoring of the safeguarding arrangements, the work of the various Boards, sub groups and task & finish groups within the safeguarding arrangements will be supported by the Independent Safeguarding Partnership Service and Independent Chair. Together, they will ensure that there is robust, independent scrutiny and oversight of multi-agency practice. This will be driven through a variety of mechanisms including the Safeguarding Partnership Board Learning and Improvement framework.

Locally, challenge and learning is identified through the following methods;



The methods detailed on p25 provide an opportunity for a range of quality assurance activities including, case audits, focus groups, surveys, multi-agency reviews (this also includes the statutory Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adults Reviews) and the validation of single agency safeguarding training.

The learning and Improvement Framework ensures that the voice of front line practitioners and service users are regularly captured and their views utilised to improve practice. It also lays out how the learning will be embedded into practice and how the impact on practice will be measured.

Within the Independent Safeguarding Partnership Service there are two dedicated Practice Improvement and Development posts. These roles are instrumental in carrying out independent challenge and scrutiny of agency practice and identifying and embedding learning.

The utilisation and impact of the Learning and Improvement Framework will be monitored and assessed through the Quality and Effectiveness Groups and will be regularly reported on at both the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board and the Adults and Children's Safeguarding Partnership Boards.



Practice reviews



Practice reviews

The responsibility for how the system learns lessons from serious child safeguarding incidents lies at a national level with the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (the Panel) and at a local level with the safeguarding partners.

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 injured

The three safeguarding partners must make arrangements to:

- identify serious child safeguarding cases which raise issues of importance in relation to the area
- commission and oversee the review of those cases, where they consider it appropriate for a review to be undertaken

The local process for identifying and making decisions on whether to undertake reviews, how lessons are learnt and embedded in practice are outlined in the Safeguarding Children Partnership Policy and Procedures.

Publication of Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews

Once a local child safeguarding practice review has been completed and signed off the local safeguarding partners must send a copy of the full report to the Panel and to the Secretary of State no later than seven working days before the date of the publication. Where the safeguarding partners decide only to publish information relating to the improvements to be made following the review, they must also provide a copy of that information to the Panel and the Secretary of State within the same timescale. They should also provide the report, or information about improvements, to Ofsted within the same timescale.

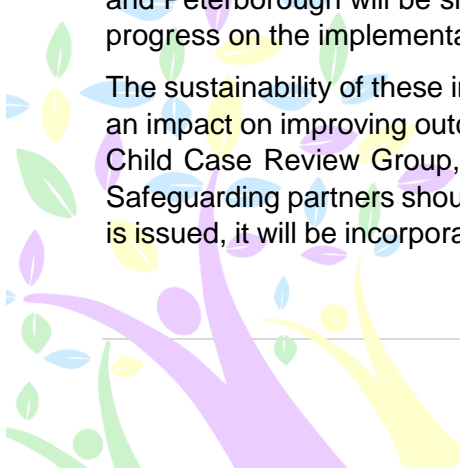
Depending on the nature and complexity of the case, the report should be completed and published as soon as possible and no later than six months from the date of the decision to initiate a review. Where other proceedings may have an impact on or delay publication, for example an ongoing criminal investigation, inquest or future prosecution, the safeguarding partners should inform the Panel and the Secretary of State of the reasons for the delay. Safeguarding partners should set out for the Panel and the Secretary of State the justification for any decision not to publish either the full report of information relating to the improvements. Safeguarding partners should have regard to any comments that the Panel or the Secretary of State may have in respect of the publication.

Every effort should also be made, both before the review and while it is in progress, to (i) capture points from the case about improvements needed, and (ii) take corrective action and disseminate learning.

Actions in response to local and national reviews

There is an ongoing commitment to continuous learning and improvement leading to enhanced practice and improved outcomes and experiences. Safeguarding partners will continue to take account of the findings from all local and national reviews with a view to considering how identified improvements should be implemented locally. This includes the way in which organisations and agencies work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Findings from local reviews undertaken in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be shared with relevant parties locally and there will be regular auditing to ascertain progress on the implementation of recommended improvements.

The sustainability of these improvements will be monitored regularly and followed up to ensure that there is an impact on improving outcomes for children. The responsibility for these functions will be met through the Child Case Review Group, which has representation from the three safeguarding partner organisations. Safeguarding partners should have regard to any guidance that the Panel publishes. When further guidance is issued, it will be incorporated into the Children Safeguarding Partnership Board Policies and Procedures.



Child Death Review



Child Death Review

When a child dies, in any circumstances, it is important for a number of people including, parents, families and professionals, to understand what has happened and whether there are any lessons to be learned.

The responsibility for ensuring child death reviews are carried out is held by 'child death review partners,' who, in relation to a local authority area in England, are defined as the local authority for that area and any clinical commissioning groups operating in the local authority area.

Child death review partners must make arrangements to review all deaths of children normally resident in the local area and, if they consider it appropriate, for any non-resident child who has died in their area. Where a child is suspected to have died of abuse or neglect the death is considered under the practice review process detailed on p28 and **not** considered under this process.

Child death review partners for two or more local authority areas may combine and agree that their areas be treated as a single area for the purpose of undertaking child death reviews.

Child death review partners must make arrangements for the analysis of information from all deaths reviewed.

The purpose of a review and/or analysis is to identify any matters relating to the death, or deaths, that are relevant to the welfare of children in the area or to public health and safety, and to consider whether action should be taken in relation to any matters identified. If child death review partners find action should be taken by a person or organisation, they must inform them. In addition, child death review partners:

- must, at such times as they consider appropriate, prepare and publish reports on:
 - what they have done as a result of the child death review arrangements in their area, and
 - how effective the arrangements have been in practice;
- may request information from a person or organisation for the purposes of enabling or assisting the review and/or analysis process - the person or organisation must comply with the request, and if they do not, the child death review partners may take legal action to seek enforcement: and
- may make payments directly towards expenditure incurred in connection with arrangements made for child death reviews or analysis of information about deaths reviewed, or by contributing to a fund out of which payments may be made; and may provide staff, goods, services, accommodation or other resources to any person for purposes connected with the child death review or analysis process.

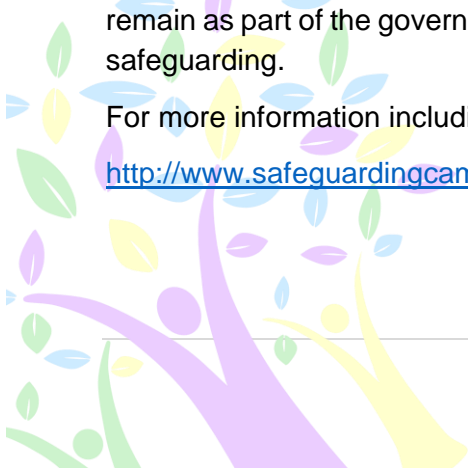
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have for many years had a combined Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP). Within this they have an active and seen nationally as good practice rapid response procedure that in particular Health and Police, but all partners play a key role.

The CDOP panel works effectively and the panel has a strong relationship with the Senior Coroner and his service that covers Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The Child death review partners' (LA & CCG for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough) have agreed that due to the already strong processes in place that cover two local authority areas, that this process should remain as part of the governance arrangements that are now in place within this document for multi-agency safeguarding.

For more information including guidance visit

<http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/child-deaths/>



Safeguarding Adult Reviews



Safeguarding Adult Reviews

The Care Act 2014 statutory guidance describes when a safeguarding adult review should be undertaken. The criteria confirms that the;

- 1) Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board must arrange a Safeguarding Adult Review when an adult in its area **dies** as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, **and** there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.
- 2) Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board must also arrange a Safeguarding Adult Review if an adult in its area has **not died**, but the Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board knows or suspects that the adult **has experienced serious abuse or neglect**.

In the context of Safeguarding Adult Reviews, something can be considered serious abuse or neglect where, for example the individual would have been likely to have died but for an intervention, or has suffered permanent harm or has reduced capacity or quality of life (whether because of physical or psychological effects) as a result of the abuse or neglect. Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board are free to arrange for a Safeguarding Adult Review in any other situations involving an adult in its area with needs for care and support.

Purpose

The purpose of a Safeguarding Adult Review is not to reinvestigate or to apportion blame.

It is:

- to establish whether there are lessons to be learnt from the circumstances of the case and the way in which local professionals and agencies work together to safeguard vulnerable adults;
- to review the effectiveness of procedures;
- to inform and improve local inter-agency practice and
- to improve practice by acting on learning (developing best practice)

The local process for identifying and making decisions on whether to undertake reviews, how lessons are learnt and embedded in practice are outlined in the Safeguarding Adults Review Policy and Procedures.

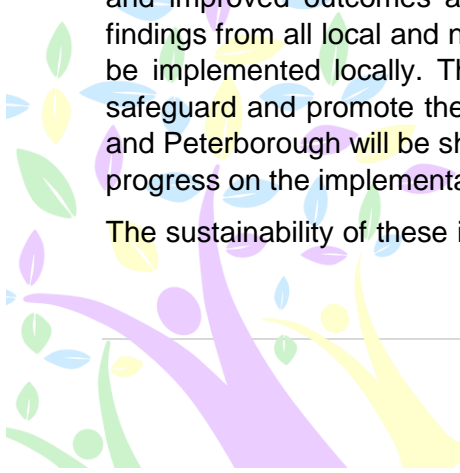
The Safeguarding Adult Review sub-group will adopt a position of transparency with regard to all information shared as part of the investigatory proceedings. It will be usual practice that a report and associated action plan will be published at the conclusion of the review.

They should consider what type of 'review' process will promote effective learning and improvement action to prevent future deaths or serious harm occurring again. This may be where a case can provide useful insights into the way organisations are working together to prevent and reduce abuse and neglect of adults. Safeguarding Adult Review s may also be used to explore examples of good practice where this is likely to identify lessons that can be applied to future cases.

Actions in response to local and national reviews

There is an ongoing commitment to continuous learning and improvement leading to enhanced practice and improved outcomes and experiences. Safeguarding partners will continue to take account of the findings from all local and national reviews with a view to considering how identified improvements should be implemented locally. This includes the way in which organisations and agencies work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults. Findings from local reviews undertaken in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be shared with relevant parties locally and there will be regular auditing to ascertain progress on the implementation of recommended improvements.

The sustainability of these improvements will be monitored regularly and followed up to ensure that there



is an impact on improving outcomes for adults. The responsibility for these functions will be met through the Safeguarding Adults Review Group, which has representation from the three safeguarding partner organisations. Safeguarding partners should have regard to any guidance that the Panel publishes. When further guidance is issued, it will be incorporated into the Children Safeguarding Partnership Board Policies and Procedures.



Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR)



Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR)

The Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR) steering group was set up to support reviews of deaths of people with learning disabilities aged 4 years and over, irrespective of the cause of death or place of death, as part of the LeDeR programme.

The aim of the LeDeR Programme, (delivered by the University of Bristol, is commissioned by the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership on behalf of NHS England) is to drive improvement in the quality of health and social care service delivery for people with learning disabilities and to help reduce premature mortality and health inequalities in this population, through mortality case review. These reviews are intended to support health and social care professionals, and policy makers to clarify the contribution of various causes of death to the overall burden of excess premature mortality for people with learning disabilities; identify variation and best practice; and identify key recommendations for improvement.

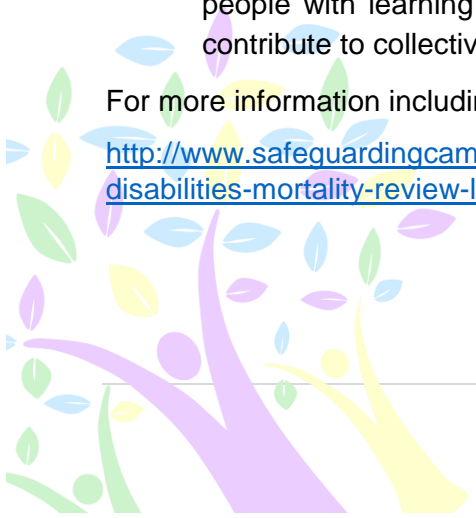
The programme will complement and contribute to the work of other agencies such as the Learning Disability Public Health Observatory, academic research studies, NICE, the CQC inspection programme, Local Government Associations, The Transforming Care Improvement Programme, and Third sector and voluntary agencies.

Purpose / role of the steering group

- To work in partnership with the Regional lead, and Local Area Contact, who will have oversight of the programme activities in the local area for this work.
- To guide the implementation of the programme of local reviews of deaths of people with learning disabilities.
- To support the proportionate review of all deaths of people with learning disabilities in their area, and more detailed reviews of those for whom it is indicated, and those subject to a rolling programme of priority themed reviews.
- To receive regular updates from the Local Area Contact about the progress and findings of reviews.
- To help interpret and analyse the data submitted from local reviews, including areas of good practice in preventing premature mortality, and areas where improvements in practice could be made.
- To monitor the action plans that are developed as a result of the reviews of deaths, and take or guide appropriate action as a result of such information.
- To ensure agreed protocols are in place for information sharing, accessing case records and keeping content confidential and secure.
- To share anonymised case reports pertaining to deaths or significant adverse events relating to people with learning disabilities for publication in the LeDeR Programme repository in order to contribute to collective understanding of learning points and recommendations across cases.

For more information including guidance visit

<http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/learning-disabilities-mortality-review-leder-programme/>



Multi-Agency Training



Multi-Agency Training

Locally, there is an ongoing commitment to the importance of multiagency training, which is underpinned by robust evaluation processes to ensure that the training programme is clearly focussed on the needs of partners to deliver effective services. Locally there has been a highly regarded multi-agency safeguarding training programme in place for several years. The training programme is regularly updated and informed by case audit processes, local and national case reviews and research.

Under the auspices of our Safeguarding arrangements, the safeguarding partners will continue to undertake needs analysis to understand what training is required locally. All safeguarding partner organisations and the locally selected relevant agencies will be required to contribute. The Safeguarding Partnership Board multi-agency training programme will continue to be delivered across the county. Training is available at a range of levels from basic training through to more specialist training. The training programme is flexible, updated and republished as required to reflect local need. Where appropriate the training is delivered jointly across the children's and adults workforce to ensure that practitioners are thinking holistically about families.

As outlined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and the Care Act 2014, multi-agency training is important for supporting the collective understanding of local need and for practitioners to be effective in universal services and across the safeguarding pathway. This spans from early help through to targeted and specialist services. To be effective practitioners need to continue to build their knowledge and skills and be aware of the new and emerging threats.

Individual organisations and agencies are required to ensure that their workforce is sufficiently trained and competent in safeguarding children and/ or adults and to meet the needs of the children, young people and families. The premise of multi-agency training is that it is 'added value' and 'better together' to provide a collective understanding of the local needs of children and families.

In addition to training activities, there will also be development opportunities under the auspices of the Safeguarding partnership arrangements focussed around information sessions, practice forums and conferences. These development activities promote putting theory and research into practice, developing evidence-based practice and expertise, sharing perspectives and learning and enhancing confidence in helping and protecting children, young people and adults. Publications that support learning and that may be of interest will also be made available through communications routes and published on the Safeguarding Partnership Board website.



Funding arrangements



Funding arrangements

Working in partnership means organisations and agencies should collaborate on how they will fund the arrangements. The three safeguarding partners and relevant agencies for the local authority should make payments towards expenditure incurred through the multi-agency arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and adults.

Statutory guidance stipulates that the safeguarding partners should agree the level of funding secured from each partner, which should be equitable and proportionate, and any contributions from each relevant agency, to support the local arrangements. The funding will be sufficient to cover all elements of the arrangements and consists of actual funding and in kind resources. The funding should be transparent to children, families and adults in the area, and sufficient to cover all elements of the arrangements, including the cost of local child safeguarding practice reviews and safeguarding adult reviews.

In addition, safeguarding partners will contribute to the development and delivery of the training programme, communications, marketing and events.

In the event of a child safeguarding practice review or safeguarding adult review, funding will be met by the three safeguarding partners and where necessary, each partner will contribute equitable and proportionate funding over and above the normal allocation in order to fulfil the full costs of any safeguarding review arrangements.



Annual report and review



Annual report and review

The annual report will set out what has been done as a result of the safeguarding arrangements and how effective the arrangements have been in practice. The annual report will also include actions relating to any local/ national child safeguarding practice reviews or safeguarding adults reviews as relevant and what safeguarding partners have done as a result.

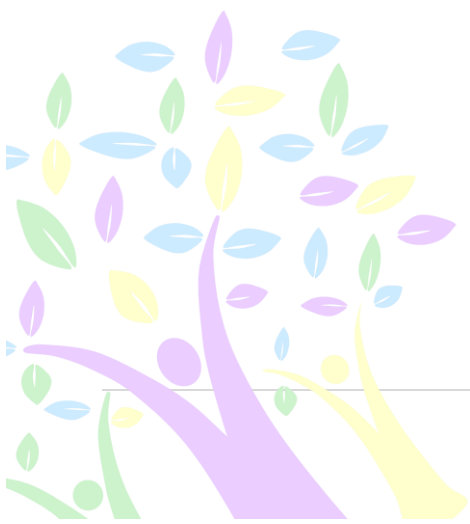
In addition, the report will also include:

- Evidence of the impact of the work of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies on outcomes for children, young people and adults
- An analysis of any areas where there has been little or no evidence of progress on agreed priorities
- A record of actions taken by the safeguarding partners in the report's period (or planned to be taken) to implement the recommendations of any safeguarding reviews
- Ways in which the partners have sought and utilised feedback from children, young people and adults to inform their work and influence service provision

The annual report will be endorsed by the Executive Safeguarding Partnership Board on behalf of the Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council Chief Executives, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group Accountable Officer and Chief Officer of Cambridgeshire Constabulary.

Following endorsement, the report will be distributed through relevant routes across the three safeguarding partners (via the local authorities' democratic functions, the Clinical Commissioning Group's Governing Body and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner).

It will also be distributed across relevant partnership arrangements and published on the Safeguarding Boards website.



Appendices



Appendix 1 - List of selected relevant agencies and other agencies included in the Children's Safeguarding Arrangements (not including the statutory partners)

District Council (including those with responsibility for housing)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge City Council • South Cambridgeshire District Council • East Cambridgeshire District Council • Huntingdonshire District Council • Fenland District Council
Education and Child Care
Education
<p>All educational establishments including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years provision • Primary • Secondary • Alternative / Special • Further education <p>Including all Local Authority, Academies, and Private / Independent provisions</p>
Childcare settings and Children Centres
All childcare settings and children centres
Health and Social Care
NHS England
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHS England Midlands and East
NHS Trust
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridgeshire Community Services NHS Trust • East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust • Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust • Lincolnshire Community NHS Trust
NHS Foundation Trust
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridgeshire University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust • Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust • North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust • Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Other Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hertfordshire Urgent Care Community Interest Company • Independent Healthcare settings
Criminal Justice
Child and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAFCASS Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire
Probation Services

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Probation Service (South East Division) Community Rehabilitation Company (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire)
Youth Offending
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Service
Children's Homes and Residential Settings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All children homes and residential settings
Prisons with Mother and Baby Unit / Young Offender Institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HMP Peterborough
Police and Immigration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British Transport Police (Midlands and East Areas)
Fire and Rescue Service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue
Voluntary and third sector providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> voluntary and third sector providers (where appropriate)
Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthwatch Office of Police and Crime Commissioner Elected Members Lay Members

This list includes the selected relevant agencies and other named organisations and agencies. Other organisations and agencies with responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children who are not listed will still have a responsibility for working under the auspices of the Children's Safeguarding arrangements



Appendix 2 - List of selected relevant agencies and other agencies included in the Adults Safeguarding Arrangements (not including the statutory partners)

District Council (including those with responsibility for housing)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge City Council South Cambridgeshire District Council East Cambridgeshire District Council Huntingdonshire District Council Fenland District Council
Education and Child Care
Education
All further education establishments
Health and Social Care
NHS England
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England Midlands and East
NHS Trust
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridgeshire Community Services NHS Trust East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust Lincolnshire Community NHS Trust
NHS Foundation Trust
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridgeshire University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Other Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hertfordshire Urgent Care Community Interest Company Independent Healthcare settings
Criminal Justice
Probation Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Probation Service (South East Division) Community Rehabilitation Company (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire)
Prison
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HMP Littlehey HMP Peterborough HMP Whitemoor
Police and Immigration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British Transport Police (Midlands and East Areas)
Fire and Rescue Service

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue
voluntary and third sector providers
voluntary and third sector providers (where appropriate)
Independent Sector Organisations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent sector organisations who cover domiciliary residential and nursing care or provide accommodation
Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthwatch Office of Police and Crime Commissioner Elected Members

This list includes the selected relevant agencies and other named organisations and agencies. Other organisations and agencies with responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults at risk who are not listed will still have a responsibility for working under the auspices of the Children's Safeguarding arrangements





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