



**NCASP**

NORTHUMBERLAND CHILDREN AND ADULTS  
SAFEGUARDING PARTNERSHIP



# Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA)

2023-2026



**North East and  
North Cumbria**



**Northumberland**  
County Council



## Contents

1.	Statutory Responsibilities of the Safeguarding Partners .....	3
2.	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA) .....	3
3.	Leadership, Governance & Accountability .....	4
4.	Relevant Agencies .....	5
5.	Geographical Area.....	6
6.	Voice of the children, adults and families .....	6
7.	Scrutiny of arrangements .....	6
8.	Independent Scrutiny.....	7
9.	Training .....	7
10.	Funding and business support .....	8
11.	Arrangements for Safeguarding Adult Review, Child Safeguarding Practice Review, and Child Death Review.....	8
12.	Information Sharing .....	10
13.	Northumberland Children and Adults Safeguarding Partnership .....	11
	NCASP Structure.....	11
	Group’s roles, functions, and responsibilities .....	12
14.	Links with other Partnerships .....	13
15.	Strategic Business Plan .....	13
16.	Annual Report .....	13
17.	Dispute resolution.....	14
18.	Review of the arrangements.....	14
19.	Useful links.....	14
	Appendix 1 - Independent Scrutineer Role.....	15
	Appendix 2 - SCRUTINY FRAMEWORK .....	16
	Appendix 3 – NCASP self-assessment tool.....	18

## Introduction

The [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#) introduced new flexible arrangements for safeguarding children. In Northumberland we are introducing a model for safeguarding that will allow us to develop a family focused approach to working across the wider policy and partnership landscape. This fits with the duty of Safeguarding Adults Boards to oversee and lead adult safeguarding across the area and to be interested in a range of matters that contribute to the prevention of abuse and neglect.

The model develops new ways of working and identifies opportunities that reduce duplication and improve practice and outcomes for children, young people and adults across the safeguarding pathway.

The new safeguarding arrangements have been developed to build on the strengths of the previous arrangements under the Northumberland Strategic Safeguarding Partnership (NSSP) and the Northumberland Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB).

The Northumberland Children and Adults Safeguarding Partnership replaces both the Northumberland Strategic Safeguarding Partnership (NSSP) and the Northumberland Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), which was formally a joint arrangement with North Tyneside SAB. The new Partnership arrangements acknowledge that children and adult arrangements are underpinned by different legislation and statutory guidance, however, recognises the similarities and shared benefits of a joint safeguarding approach across the life course.

This document sets out how we will work together and with other agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people, adults, and their families in Northumberland. We are committed to the aspirations and content set out in these arrangements and will engage widely to ensure its success. We are also committed to the need to respond flexibly and creatively to new challenges as they arise.

Our safeguarding arrangements are designed to offer us the chance to work more effectively and with joint purpose to protect children and young people and support those who most need our help into adulthood and beyond.

We agree and state our intention to ensure these plans help us continue to promote and improve the safety, welfare and health of children, adults and families in Northumberland.



### Lyn Peart

- D/Chief Superintendent
- Northumbria Police



### Audrey Kingham

- Executive Director of Children, Young People and Education
- Northumberland County Council



### Richard Scott

- Director of Nursing (North)
- North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care Board



### Neil Bradley

- Executive Director – Adults, Ageing and Wellbeing
- Northumberland County Council



### Graham Reiter

- Partnership Chair
- Director of Children's Social Care, Young People and Families (NCC)



### Sue Kirkley

- Independent Scrutineer

# 1. Statutory Responsibilities of the Safeguarding Partners

## Children's Safeguarding Partnerships:

[Working Together to Safeguarding Children \(2018\)](#) specifies that Safeguarding Partners are required to work with relevant agencies within their locality to safeguard and protect children, including early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues and emerging threats.

The statutory guidance identifies the three Safeguarding Partners as the *Local Authority, Integrated Care Board*, and Chief Officer of *Police*, all of whom have equal and joint responsibility for fulfilling the role.

Safeguarding partners are responsible for child protection policy, procedure and guidance at a local level. Working together with other relevant agencies, the safeguarding partners should agree 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.

Safeguarding partners are required to publish their multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, and a yearly report evidencing the effectiveness of these arrangements, including any child safeguarding practice reviews.

## Safeguarding Adult Boards:

[Section 43 of the Care Act \(2014\)](#) requires every Local Authority to establish a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) for its area. The SAB operates at a strategic level, helping and protecting adults in its area from abuse and neglect through co-ordinating and reviewing a multi-agency approach across all member organisations.

### The SAB has 3 core duties:

- Publish an annual strategic plan;
- Publish an annual report;
- Conduct Safeguarding Adult Reviews of serious cases in specific circumstances.

Local authorities are responsible for the establishment of SABs (Safeguarding Adults Board). The Care Act 2014 specifies that there are three core members: the LA (Local Authority), CCG (now known as Intergrated Care Board), and the police (specifically the Chief Officer of police). It also notes that for a SAB to fulfil its responsibilities and duties effectively, other agencies will need to be involved in its work.

## Northumberland Joint Partnership arrangements:

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and the Care Act 2014 both set out requirements for all local safeguarding partners to work together to safeguard and promote the safety and wellbeing of local children and adults at risk of harm or abuse, including identifying and responding to their needs.

However, one of the key differences is that whilst the duty for establishing a Partnership in Children's legislation is held *equally* between the LA, ICBs and Police, for an Adult Board that *responsibility remains with the Local Authority* and includes those same statutory members as core partners.

# 2. Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA)

There is a shared and collective responsibility between organisations and agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Responsibility for this joined up approach locally rests with three **Safeguarding Partners**<sup>1</sup> who have a duty to have robust arrangements in place.

---

<sup>1</sup> Lead partners for the safeguarding arrangements in Northumberland are: The Chief Executive Officer (Northumberland County Council); The Chief Officer (NENC Integrated Care Board); Chief Constable (Northumbria Police)

Our *Multi-agency Safeguarding Arrangements* sets out how the Safeguarding Partners will work together, and with other agencies, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, adults and families.

**In developing the new model for Northumberland the safeguarding partners acknowledge their shared responsibilities within the new arrangements including:**

- ensuring 'join up' between the many local organisations and agencies who have a duty under [section 11 of the Children Act 2004](#) to ensure that they consider the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children when carrying out their functions;
- agreeing on ways to co-ordinate their safeguarding services;
- acting as a strategic leadership group in supporting and engaging others;
- setting the strategic direction, vision and culture of the safeguarding arrangements
- implementing local and national learning including from serious child safeguarding incidents; and
- ensuring statutory responsibilities of the SAB (including Safeguarding Adult Reviews).

To be effective, these arrangements should link to other strategic partnerships and organisations that have responsibilities to address issues relevant to safeguarding children and adults.

### 3. Leadership, Governance & Accountability

Strong leadership is critical for the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to be effective in bringing together various organisations and agencies. **In Northumberland, the three safeguarding partners have delegated their functions to Senior Designated Officers within:**

- **Northumberland County Council:** Executive Director of Children, Young People and Education (Audrey Kingham) & Executive Director for Adults, Ageing and Wellbeing (Neil Bradley)
- **Integrated Care Board:** Director of Nursing (Richard Scott)
- **Police:** Detective Chief Superintendent Safeguarding (Lyn Peart)

The Safeguarding Partners will discharge their broader responsibilities through the Northumberland Children and Adults Safeguarding Partnership (NCASP) and its groups (*see: [section 13](#)*); these are made up of those relevant agencies set out in statutory regulation (*see: [section 4](#)*). Groups and task and finish groups will report to the NCASP on a regular basis, via Business Groups and Executive Group.

In situations that require a clear, single point of leadership all three Safeguarding Partners will decide who leads on specific arrangements or issues.

A partnership forum that consists of the NCASP Partnership Chair, the Independent Scrutineer and Chairs of Safer Northumberland Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board, Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, Children and Young People Strategic Partnership and the Youth Justice Board will consider cross cutting safeguarding and community safety issues for Northumberland as a whole.

This is one of the ways in which the Safeguarding Partners will work more closely with partnerships to strengthen our approach to working across the life course and reducing the likelihood of harm to children, young people and adults. The forum will meet once a year (or more often, if required) and will report into its' constituent partnerships as appropriate.

The Safeguarding Partners may delegate decision making to the NCASP and its groups to ensure their responsibilities are fulfilled in a timely way.

Northumberland County Council provides legal, communications and media advice to the Safeguarding Partners and the NCASP, however, individual organisations reserve the right to seek advice provided by

their organisation. Northumberland County Council also acts as the Data Controller for Freedom of Information requests.

## 4. Relevant Agencies

Relevant agencies<sup>2</sup> are those organisations and agencies whose involvement the Safeguarding Partners consider is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, adults and families in Northumberland and must act in accordance with the arrangements.

Strong effective multi-agency arrangements are ones that are responsive to local circumstances and engage the right people.

### Education and childcare

- All Primary Education Settings (maintained, academies, independent)
- All Secondary Education Settings (maintained, academies, independent)
- All Special Schools
- All Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Provision Providers
- All Further and Higher Education Settings
- All Early Years Settings (including maintained nursery schools)
- Northumberland Virtual School for Children Looked After

### Health

- North East and North Cumbria (NENC) Integrated Care Board (ICB)
- Primary Care (General Practitioners, Pharmacy, Opticians)
- Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust (0-19 Services)
- Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
- Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust (CAMHS)
- Public Health Service
- North East Ambulance Service (NEAS)\*
- NHS England\*
- (\*The NENC ICB will continue to represent NEAS and NHS England as part of their formal role, through a memorandum of understanding).

### Local Government

- Northumberland Council's Children's Services (including Children's Social Care and Family Help)
- Northumberland Council's Adults Services (including Adult Social Care and Safeguarding)
- Northumberland Council's Housing Service

### Public Services

- Northumbria Police
- Northumberland Fire and Rescue Service
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- UK Border Agency
- British Transport Police

### Criminal Justice

- Youth Justice Service
- Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS)
- Probation Service

<sup>2</sup> WT Chapter 3: [MASA \(Relevant Agencies\)](#)



## Voluntary Sector

- Healthwatch
- Connected Voice
- The Children’s Society
- Other voluntary sector groups by discussion and representation

## Wider Partnership

- Northumberland Council's Lead Members for Children and Young People and Adults
- Safer Northumberland Partnership
- Health & Wellbeing Board
- Domestic Abuse LA Partnership Board
- Children and Young People Strategic Partnership
- Faith Groups

Where a Relevant Agency has a national remit (such as the British Transport Police and CAFCASS) memorandums of understanding will set out how they will contribute to the local arrangements.

## 5. Geographical Area

The boundaries for the NCASP will be those of Northumberland County Council. However, work will continue across the Northumbria region<sup>3</sup> via the Business Managers network and the Tyne, Wear & Northumberland Safeguarding Partnership. See: [Northumberland Map](#) & [Map Key](#)

## 6. Voice of the children, adults and families

The voice of the child/adult is at the heart of our multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. Involving children, adults and families is essential to safeguarding in Northumberland both in contributing to delivering the NCASPs vision and in helping to scrutinise and review the partnership arrangements themselves.

The NCASP aims to make use of the existing systems, groups and forums to gather the views of children, adults and families to encourage them to have their say, share their views and experiences, challenge and support local decision makers and shape and influence strategic planning, commissioning and service provision.

These include:

Multi-agency case audits and reviews

Schools councils, youth groups, support groups

Service user panels

Supported by information directly from data sources such as:

Strategic Participation Group

Participation teams (across the partnership)

Performance teams (across the partnership)

Commissioning

## 7. Scrutiny of arrangements

When developing local scrutiny arrangements, the NCASP considered a number of options and agreed a blended approach to scrutiny, these are:

- ☐ An **Independent Scrutineer** (see [section 8](#) and [appendix 1](#)) and a **Scrutiny Framework** ([appendix 2](#))

<sup>3</sup> The region covers the 6 local authority areas of North and South of Tyne: Northumberland, North Tyneside, Newcastle, Gateshead, South Tyneside, and Sunderland; the ICBs for those areas; and Northumbria Police.

- ❑ NCASP **self-assessment** ([appendix 3](#)) – *The learning from this will then be reflected in our annual report.*
- ❑ Partners' **safeguarding audits** – this is carried out sub-regionally every two years. The same audit tool is used across six areas, sent out at the same time and responses collated (Northumberland lead on this) – this could be themed audits, to help inform agreed regional priority areas of work.
- ❑ Regional **peer review**/challenge arrangements - including regional collaboration via Tyne, Wear & Northumberland Safeguarding Partnership (TWNSP), Association Directors of Children's Services/Adult Social Services (ADCS/ADASS) and Business Manager Networks.
- ❑ Independent scrutiny through the local authority and Integrated Care Board **scrutiny committees**
- ❑ **External inspections** and reviews – [Ofsted](#), [Care Quality Commission](#) (CQC), [Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services](#) (HMICFRS).

## 8. Independent Scrutiny

There is statutory requirement for multi-agency arrangements to be independently scrutinised, and the [guidance](#)<sup>4</sup> explains how scrutiny could take place. **The NCASP have appointed an Independent Scrutineer to fulfil this role.**

The role of Independent Scrutineer is to provide independent scrutiny and constructive challenge to support the Statutory Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies to fulfil their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and adults with needs for care and support.

The role includes providing assurance regarding the effectiveness of local multi-agency arrangements in Northumberland with a particular focus on practice and supporting inclusion of the voice of children and adults in decision making and assurance.

The Independent Scrutineer will provide scrutiny and challenge across the Partnership, hold partners to account, and provide an independent view of effectiveness of **both children and adults safeguarding arrangements**. This is an evolving role, which will involve a variety of methods of assurance such as focus groups, audits, consultations and visits.

The chairing of the Partnership's Business Group meetings will form part of the Independent Scrutiny role and will fulfil the objective to act as a constructive critical friend, promote challenge and reflection to drive continuous improvement (as set out in WT2018). It should also help in seeking assurance and assessing whether the three safeguarding partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations.

## 9. Training

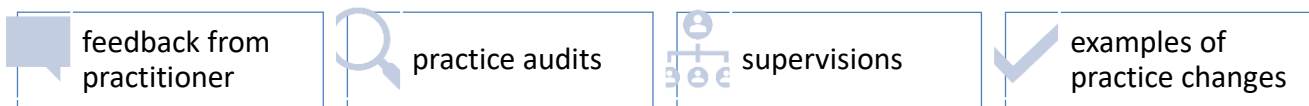
Safeguarding partners commission multi-agency training and learning activities based on needs analysis and agreed via the NCASP's Practice Learning Group. This needs analysis is informed by the NCASPs priorities and takes into account practice issues arising from (for example) local safeguarding practice reviews, multi-agency case audits, inspections, local and national priorities, safeguarding audits, feedback from training activities and emerging issues.

The method of delivery of multi-agency training is based on what is most appropriate and effective and includes e-learning, face to face training, virtual training, conferences, case studies and action learning activities.

The NCASP will continue to be creative and innovative in developing learning interventions. This is evaluated in a variety of ways and includes:

<sup>4</sup> [Working Together 2018: Chapter 3 Paragraphs 31 to 35](#)





Impact of learning is monitored, and the findings reported back to the NCASP Executive annually.

See: Training Programme

## 10. Funding and business support

The Safeguarding Partners will directly contribute to the local arrangements for safeguarding. Safeguarding Partners funding will contribute to the costs associated with the implementation and ongoing development of the joint Partnership, including the arrangements for Independent Scrutiny.

The work of the NCASP is supported by a jointly funded Business Support Unit which provides strategic and administrative support. This includes two business managers (Children and Adults) who support the partners to ensure the components of the structure can deliver their responsibilities and achieve the partnership aims.

The safeguarding partners are committed to equitable and proportionate funding of this business support and the work of the NCASP as a whole. Funding allocations will be agreed by Safeguarding Partners via the Executive group.

The three partners will discuss, identify, agree and maintain the budget for each financial year (April-March). This funding will also include the cost of child safeguarding practice reviews/Safeguarding Adult Reviews, which will be agreed as and when required.

The three safeguarding partners and Relevant Agencies will also, as required, provide in kind contributions to support the work of the local arrangements (e.g. training capacity).

**These arrangements will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Executive Group.**

## 11. Arrangements for Safeguarding Adult Review, Child Safeguarding Practice Review, and Child Death Review

There is a statutory duty to review serious cases for both adults<sup>5</sup> and children<sup>6</sup>. Safeguarding partners are required to make arrangements to identify and oversee the review of those cases, where they consider it appropriate for a review to be undertaken.

**The Safeguarding Adult Review Group (SARG) and Child Safeguarding Practice Review Group (CSPRG) oversees these processes and ensures NCASP complies with statutory requirements.**

The reviews seek to prevent or reduce the risk of recurrence of similar incidents. They are not conducted to hold individuals, organisations or agencies to account, as there are other processes for that purpose (including through employment law and disciplinary procedures, professional regulation and, in exceptional cases, criminal proceedings).

### Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR)

A SAR must be undertaken when:

- An adult or adults with care and support needs die as a result of abuse or neglect and there is a concern that partnership agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult(s); **OR**

<sup>5</sup> [Section 44: The Care Act 2014](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Chapter 4: Working Together to Safeguard Children \(2018\)](#)

- An adult or adults with care and support needs has not died, but the NCASP knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect with a concern that partnership agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.
- SARs are not enquiries into how an adult died and who is responsible. That is a matter for the Coroner or criminal courts.**

There are two types of SAR:

## Mandatory

- there is a duty to carry out a SAR as conditions apply
- Section 44 (1), (2) and (3) of the Care Act 2014

## Discretionary

- the duty does not apply, but carrying out a SAR would still be beneficial
- Section 44 (4) of the Care Act 2014

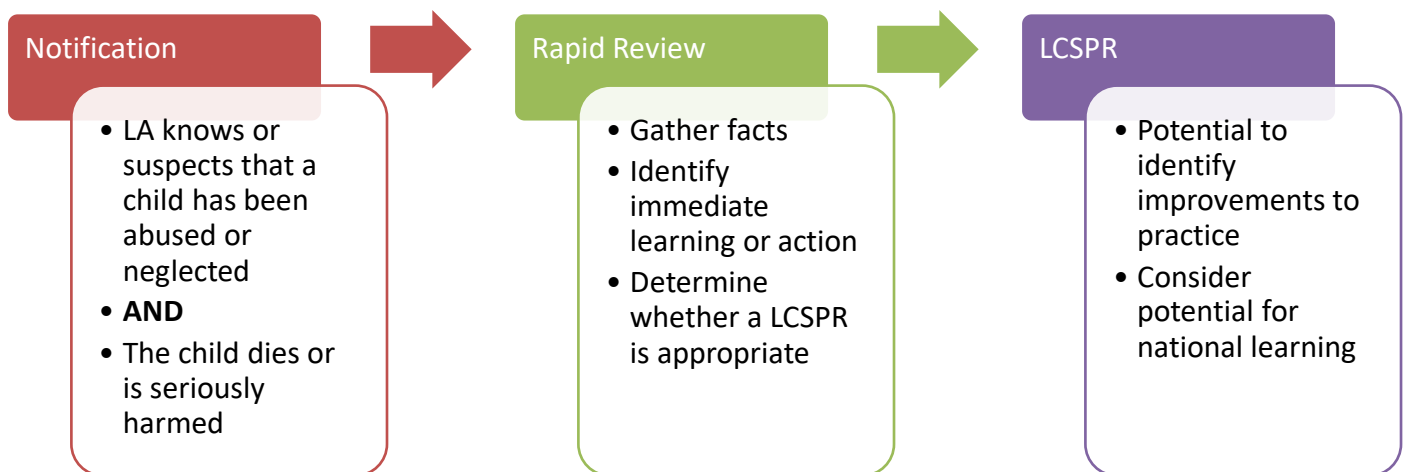
*Both are statutory in nature.*

### Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (LCSPR)

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.

There are three key stages in the process of learning from serious child safeguarding cases:



*In some cases, the Rapid Review process may identify key local learning that can be quickly acted upon, removing the need for further review.*

The purpose of SARs and LCSPRs is to:

- Learn from cases where agencies could have worked together more effectively;
- Consider whether serious harm could or could not have been predicted or prevented, and develop learning that enables the partnership to improve its services, and prevent abuse and neglect in the future;
- Identify any issues in multi or single agency policies and procedures;
- Agree on how the learning will be acted on, and what is expected to change.

These reviews help us to identify improvements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and adults. Understanding whether there are systemic issues, and whether and how policy and practice need to change, is critical to the system being dynamic and self-improving. The reports are published and available to the public.

The Practice Learning Group promote, coordinate and support the embedding of learning from all safeguarding reviews and partnership activity.

- ❑ More information about the SAR process: [Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SAR\)](#)
- ❑ More information about rapid reviews and LSCPRs: [LSCPR Framework and Practice Guidance](#)

## Child Death Review Arrangements

The purpose of a child death review is to help prevent further such child deaths and improve the experience of bereaved families, and professionals involved in caring for children. The responsibility for ensuring child death reviews are carried out is held by the **child death review partners**, who are the local authority and the Integrated Care System/Board.

[Statutory and Operational Guidance](#) sets out the full process that follows the death of a child. It builds on the statutory requirements<sup>7</sup> and clarifies how individual professionals and organisations across all sectors involved in the child death review should contribute to reviews. In order to comply with the statutory guidance – that Child Death Overview Panels should cover a geographical footprint that enables it to typically review at least 60 child deaths per year – the CDR partners for the following localities have agreed to establish one CDOP to cover their combined geographical footprint:



This CDOP, known as the **North and South of Tyne CDOP**, will typically review at least 60 deaths per year which will better enable thematic learning in order to identify potential safeguarding or local health issues that could be modified in order to protect children from harm and, ultimately, save lives.

The CDOP will carry out its functions mindful of the potential impact upon the bereaved family and in accordance with the [CDR Statutory Guidance](#). The CDOP is the final assurance point once all multi-agency information has been collected, collated and analysed at a local level via the Child Death Review Meeting and professionals who have known the child and family, including the key worker. CDOP use eCDOP to support them in the collation of information and learning.

**CDOP will report into Public Health and the Health and Wellbeing Board and report to NCASP on an annual basis. Learning from CDOP will be shared with the Practice Learning Group via the designated nurse (safeguarding) and Business Manager (Children) to ensure timely response to any identified actions or implications for practice.**

NCASP will publish CDOP Annual Reports [here](#).

## 12. Information Sharing

The NCASP members shall keep confidential any information obtained because of inter-agency co-operation unless disclosure of the information is necessary to discharge the functions of the Safeguarding Partners (as set out in Working Together and Care Act) and the local safeguarding arrangements.

<sup>7</sup> [Chapter 5 of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018](#)

Safeguarding partners may require any person, organisation or agency to provide them, any relevant agency, reviewer or another person or organisation or agency, with specified information. This must be information which enables and assists the Safeguarding Partners to perform their functions to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, adults and families in Northumberland, including local and national child safeguarding practice reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews.

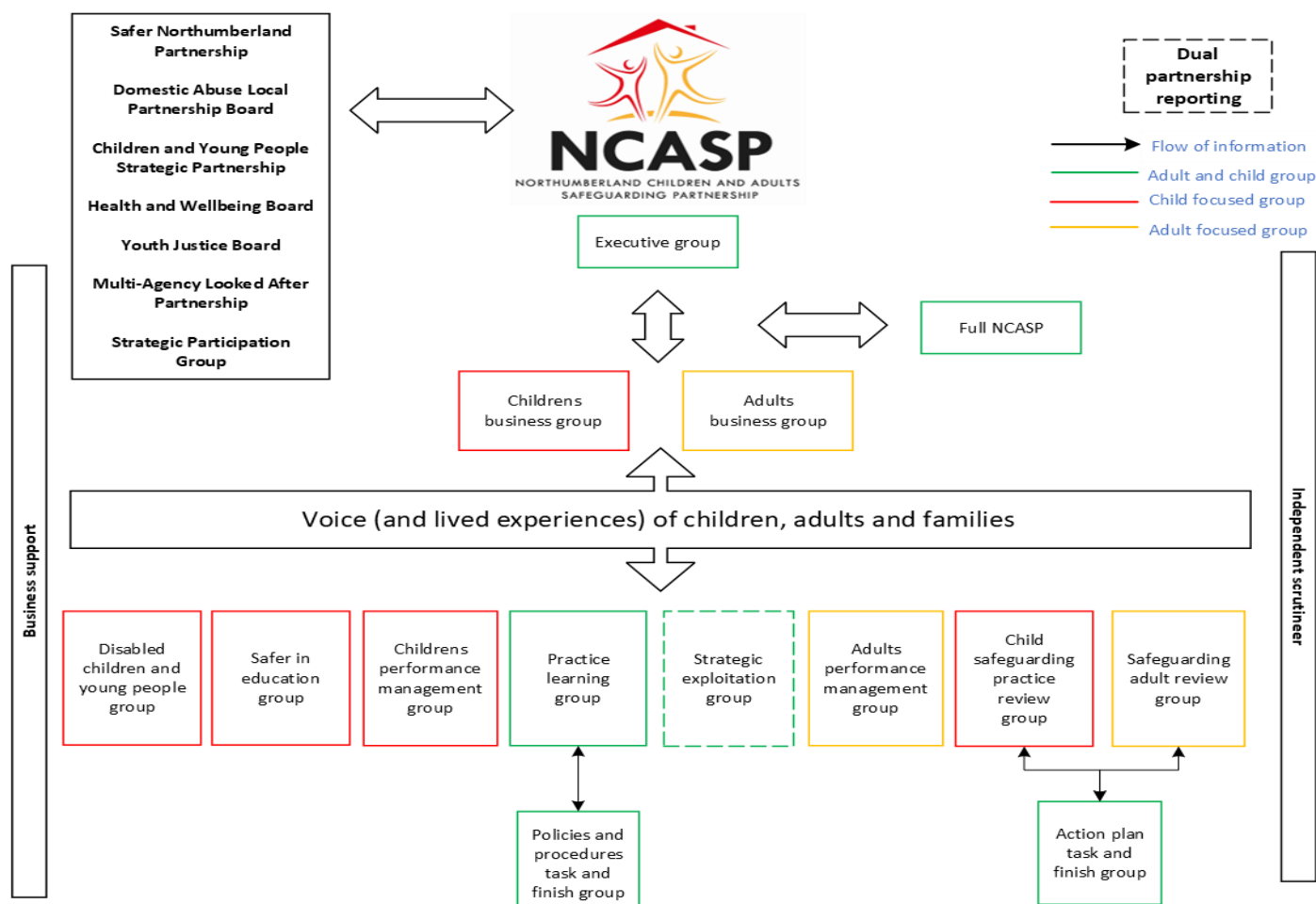
The person or organisation to whom a request is made must comply with such a request and if they do not do so, the Safeguarding Partners may take legal action against them. As public authorities, Safeguarding Partners must be aware of their own responsibilities under the relevant information law and have regard to guidance provided by the Information Commissioner’s Office when issuing and responding to requests for information.

The NCASP’s **Information Sharing Protocol** has been developed to address information sharing both at strategic level and operational level within the arenas of Safeguarding Children and Adult Safeguarding. The agencies with the potential to be involved in safeguarding investigations have signed up to the use of this protocol, agreed with the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR) and the Human Rights Act 1998. This protocol is underpinned by *service specific operational agreements* that are designed to meet the specific data sharing needs of that service.

### 13. Northumberland Children and Adults Safeguarding Partnership

NCASP is our key statutory mechanism for overseeing safeguarding arrangements and driving change in Northumberland. It brings Statutory Safeguarding Partners and [Relevant Agencies](#) together at both a strategic and operational level to deliver a focused, co-ordinated response, to innovate system change, deliver efficiencies and support effective multi-agency practice.

#### NCASP Structure



## Group's roles, functions, and responsibilities

The role, function, and responsibilities for each tier are outlined below:

Role	Function	Responsible for
<b>Executive group</b>	Monitor and decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> High level strategic decision making and oversight. Review progress against the business plan and priorities,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> assurance areas and data exceptions, ensuring performance is evidence based and outcome focused.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Request specific information/set actions of the NCASP. Ratify safeguarding review recommendations/activities.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor resources/financial activity of the partnership.</li> </ul>
<b>Business Groups</b>	Innovators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Oversight of subgroup/group work plans.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Agree highlight messages from the NCASP activity for the period.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plan towards and drive progress of the NCASP strategic business plan. Provide assurances to executive group.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contribute to the evaluation and ongoing development of the NCASP.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Share responsibility to identify/propose solutions to challenges.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Escalate concerns.</li> </ul>
<b>Full partnership</b>	Networkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide a link to and understanding of operational practice.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Disseminate information and good practice.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contribute to the identification of learning within the NCASP.</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Progress the delivery of strategic priorities.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Develop appropriate workplans.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor and review performance of work plans, to identify and review achievements, risks, and impact.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure membership reflects the theme and promotes effective working relationships.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Seek assurances related to the theme, that can be evidenced across the NCASP.</li> </ul>
<b>Business managers</b>	Coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Support, advise and challenge.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide a consistent link between the tiers. Co-ordinate ongoing developments.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Motivate, empower, and influence the activities of the NCASP members.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Raise awareness of regional and national developments relevant to the partnership.</li> </ul>
<b>Independent scrutineer</b>	Challenger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide constructive challenge.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contribute and evaluate the effectiveness of arrangements and activities of the NCASP.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Arbitrate when there is disagreement between the statutory partners.</li> </ul>

The outlined responsibilities are not an exhaustive list but aims to provide an overview of expectations for each role. The terms of reference document sets out the key responsibilities for each group in more detail – See: [NCASP Groups - Terms of Reference](#)

## 14. Links with other Partnerships

The Safeguarding Partners work together and in collaboration with other strategic partnerships, including (but not limited to):

- Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board
- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Safer Northumberland Partnership
- Channel Panel
- Youth Justice Board
- Children and Young People Strategic Partnership
- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)
- Violence Reduction Unit
- Other Strategic Management Boards (as well as those across the North and South of Tyne and the region to ensure an effective joined-up response to reduce the risk of harm and to improve outcomes).

Safeguarding cuts across all our partnerships and we often have cross-cutting themes/areas of work. When considering/reviewing strategic plans and priority areas of work, it is important that this is done in collaboration to ensure a streamlined approach and maximise effectiveness.

## 15. Strategic Business Plan

The NCASPs Strategic Plan sets the strategic direction for the NCASP. The plan identifies specific priorities for action and areas of focus and is clear about roles and accountability.

The Strategic Plan emphasises the role of NCASP in **leading** the safeguarding agenda, and in committing to an approach which **learns** lessons, embeds good practice and which is continually influenced by the views of children and young people.

This Strategic Plan is overseen and monitored by NCASP via the Business Groups. Progress on agreed priorities will be included in the NCASPs annual report – See: [Strategic Plan 2023-2026](#)

## 16. Annual Report

NCASP will publish Annual Reports, setting out the work that partners have achieved as a result of the arrangements, and how effective the arrangements have been in practice. It will also include details of Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews undertaken during the year, and action taken to improve practice.

**In addition, the report will also include:**

- A summary of the activities undertaken by the Partnership.
- Evidence of the impact of the work of the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies, including training, on outcomes for children and adults at risk.
- A summary of the Partnership's self-evaluation and the key findings of independent scrutiny of the effectiveness of the Partnership.
- 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 reviews, including resulting improvements.
- An analysis of any areas where there has been little or no evidence on agreed priorities.
- Details of how the Partnership has engaged with children and adults and used this to inform its work and influence practice.
- Any changes to published arrangements.
- The difference the Partnership makes to the safety of children, young people and adults at risk.



Annual Reports will be signed off via the Partnership governance arrangements and Executive group. The Partnership will ensure reports are widely available in accordance with the relevant statutory legislative requirements and will be published on the Safeguarding Partnership website.

A copy of the report will be sent to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and the What Works Centre for Children’s Social Care within seven days of being published, the Local Healthwatch, Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board and the local policing body.

## 17. Dispute resolution

Transparency, openness, and a willingness to understand and respect individual and agency views are a core aspect of multi-agency working. However, there may be occasions where individuals / agencies working with children and families disagree on how best to keep children safe and promote their welfare.

All partner agencies have a responsibility to resolve any professional disagreement between them promptly and amicably in accordance with the [protocol for resolving professional disagreement](#). In the unlikely event that a disagreement cannot be resolved at local level by senior managers within the respective agencies, it can be escalated to the three Statutory Safeguarding Partners.

Whistleblowing Procedures provide an additional important route for staff to raise concerns in a safe process that protects their position. The Safeguarding Partners and the wider partnership will adhere to their own whistleblowing procedures.

## 18. Review of the arrangements

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements will be reviewed in September 2024 (or following any changes to legislation/statutory guidance). Any proposed amendment to the arrangements will be in consultation with the wider partners.

## 19. Useful links

Children	Adults
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Working together to safeguard children</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Chapter 3: Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Chapter 4: Improving child protection and safeguarding practice</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Chapter 5: Child death reviews</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">The Care Act 2014</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Section 43: The Care Act 2014</a> (SABs)</li> </ul>
Multi-agency procedures and practice guidance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">North and South of Tyne Safeguarding Children Partnership Procedures Manual</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Core Procedures</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Safeguarding Practice Guidance</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Thresholds of need - <a href="#">DOCUMENT</a> &amp; <a href="#">Information about thresholds</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) - <a href="#">FRAMEWORK AND PRACTICE GUIDANCE</a> &amp; <a href="#">FLOWCHART</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) - <a href="#">Information Sheet and Flowchart</a> &amp; <a href="#">Referral Form</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Resource library</a> (Northumberland)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Northumberland Safeguarding Adults Board Procedures</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Core Procedures</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Practice Guidance</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Safeguarding Adult Reviews</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Mental Capacity Act 2005 Resource and Practice Toolkit</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Contacts and Practice Resources</a></li> </ul>

## Appendix 1 - Independent Scrutineer Role

The role of Independent Scrutineer is to provide independent scrutiny and constructive challenge to support the Statutory Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies to fulfil their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and adults with needs for care and support.

The role includes providing assurance regarding the effectiveness of local multi-agency arrangements in Northumberland with a particular focus on practice and supporting inclusion of the voice of children and adults in decision making and assurance.

The Independent Scrutineer will provide scrutiny and challenge across the Partnership, hold partners to account, and provide an independent view of effectiveness of **both children and adults safeguarding arrangements**.

This is an evolving role, which will involve a variety of methods of assurance such as focus groups, audits, consultations and visits.

**Broadly, the requirement is for between 30-40 days of work per annum and will involve:**

- Acting as a critical friend, and providing objective scrutiny, constructive challenge, appreciative inquiry, and assuring the effectiveness and quality of local multi-agency arrangements with a particular focus on practice.
- Supporting the inclusion of the voice of children and adults in decision making and quality assurance, to directly improve outcomes.
- Scrutinise the outcome, decision making and rationale of Rapid Reviews.
- Scrutinise the progress and impact of any Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review and Safeguarding Adult Review action plans.
- Scrutinise the effectiveness of quality and assurance processes.
- Driving continuous improvement and learning across the Partnership and strengthening accountability for impact and outcomes.
- Supporting partners to explore the opportunity to further integrate the children and adults Safeguarding Partnership, paying particular attention to the benefits, risks, governance issues and engagement of practitioners in that development.
- Providing regular reports to the Safeguarding Partnership Executive detailing progress and highlighting and escalating areas which require focus for improvement.
- Undertaking an annual review of the new safeguarding partnership arrangements which will contribute to the Annual Report and Strategic plan.
- Collaborating and contributing to regional independent scrutiny developments and frameworks.

## Appendix 2 - SCRUTINY FRAMEWORK

	Key objective	Descriptor (summary statement of key activity)
1	<b>NCASP Leadership</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide independent critical challenge, enquiry, and investigation to the Safeguarding Partnership, ensuring that it fulfils its statutory responsibilities (as established in the Children and Social Work Act 2017 the Care Act 2014 and other related guidance).</li> <li>2. Appraisal of the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, with a specific focus on:-               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The quality of leadership provided by the three statutory partners, including appropriate representation and attendance at all partnership meetings.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The development of a strategic plan to safeguard children and adults, adequate allocation of resources to implement the plan and to deliver against the agreed outcomes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Reviewing local governance arrangements to ensure that there is an effective interface between Strategic partnerships</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
2	<b>Engagement of Relevant Agencies</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaluate how the partnership engages with wider partners (including non-statutory partners) to identify, review, and communicate the priorities and work of the safeguarding partnership.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the effectiveness of information sharing and communication between all safeguarding partners, including the escalation of safeguarding concerns.</li> <li>3. Consider the mechanisms to engage with all safeguarding partners and its impact in promoting children and adult wellbeing, keeping them safe from harm and deliver a coordinated and person centred approach to safeguarding. (Including the sharing of findings from local and national reviews, and guidance)</li> </ol>
3	<b>Outcomes for Children and adults</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider how effectively the arrangements are working for children, adults and families as well as for practitioners.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the opportunities and methods to involve children and adults in the work of the partnership, including opportunities to lead or co-produce initiatives.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the role that children and adults play in assessing and influencing desired outcomes.</li> </ol>

4	<b>Quality assurance and information sharing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider how multi agency performance information, relevant to safeguarding children and adults, is used to develop and improve knowledge and practice.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the learning from single and multi-agency audits and its direct impact on systems and practice.</li> <li>3. Evaluate how partnership performance information and analysis is being used to inform the priorities and the partnership business plan.</li> </ol>
5	<b>Learning from local &amp; national reviews and research</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of arrangements to identify and review serious child and adult safeguarding incidents.</li> <li>2. Ensure local and national learning from CSPRs and SARs are widely disseminated and their impact evaluated. This includes the immediacy of learning identified at Rapid Reviews irrespective of the decision to undertake a case review.</li> <li>3. Evaluate how effectively learning from case reviews improves practice and is integrated into training, policy, and practice.</li> </ol>
6	<b>Multi agency safeguarding training &amp; workforce development</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review how the three safeguarding partners assesses training needs locally.</li> <li>2. Consider how the partnership will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training they deliver or commission, including the take up and use of training and the impact on the quality of practice.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the use of training by children, young people and communities (what does this mean?)</li> </ol>

## Appendix 3 – NCASP self-assessment tool

The [tool](#) can be used by safeguarding partnership and/or by independent scrutineers as a model for:

- the safeguarding partnership and/or independent scrutineer to structure their scrutiny
- the three statutory partners to engage with a self-assessment exercise in preparation for independent scrutiny
- the wider range of safeguarding partners to assess their engagement and activity with safeguarding children initiatives (this would provide a variety of perspectives)

Each question in each of the six sections can be answered with:

### Green:

- a positive affirmation that the statement can be confirmed with evidence to illustrate the positive response

### Amber:

- acknowledgement that some parts of the statement can be confirmed positively (with evidence to illustrate the positive response) but that there is still work to be done for full positive affirmation.

### Red:

- it is not possible to confirm that any part of the statement can be confirmed with a positive response.

Any response (green, amber or red) will require an action to ensure reaching and maintaining desired outcomes. Actions are automatically pulled through into action tracker (tabs along the bottom).

This tool will help us to review how well our arrangements/independent scrutiny is functioning and to ensure it is having the desired and necessary impact. This tool could also be used for regional peer review, to structure and focus scrutiny and ensure consistency.

[Link to tool](#)