

Risk Resolution/Assessment/ Meeting and Plan, Quick Guide

The New Risk Resolution Assessment/Meeting and Plan has been developed to support our management of risk, with children and young people where a S47 enquiry or Safer Me assessment are not already in place.

Examples of when a Risk Resolution Meeting (RRM) should be held:

- Escalating concerns/risk for the child/young person with emotional health, mental health, physical neglect of the child/young person or family member.
- Risk of homelessness or already homeless for an individual or the family.
- Frequently going missing or absent from placement (where Safer Me does *not* apply).
- Displaying violent/sexually harmful behaviours
- At risk of exclusion
- Adoption breakdown
- Risk management within a care setting
- As part of a reunification plan, supporting young people back to the care of birth family/friends, or when new risks are identified for a child placed under Placement with Parent Regs

Examples of when a Risk Assessment and Risk Resolution Plan should *not* be used

- When a concern is about Missing, Trafficking, Gang Activity and / or Exploitation - in this event a Safer Me Assessment should be completed as per the Adolescent Safety Framework:

<https://www.dcfp.org.uk/child-abuse/adolescent-safety-framework-quick-guide/>
- When there is an allegation of significant harm where a strategy meeting has taken place resulting in a Section 47 Enquiry and a single assessment

The new Assessment process:

Step 1:

Social Worker/Personal Advisor, to complete the Risk Resolution Assessment ensuring that they have spoken to the young person clearly about their concerns/worries and all professionals involved.

Remember to include other services and make any referrals that might need to be made, ensuring that you have discussed this with the young person and included them in your Risk Resolution Meeting (Step 2).

Your Risk Resolution Assessment should consider current and past harm, to enable you to have a clear understanding of the young person's support needs and how these might be best met. Complete your assessment, with a proposed plan, this will be discussed, developed and strengthened in Step 2.

Team Managers review the assessment and proposed plan, ahead of the Risk Resolution Meeting.

Step 2:

Risk Resolution Meeting and Plan is chaired by a Team Manager, Advanced Practitioner or a Social Worker. Using the draft plan at the end of the Risk Resolution Assessment, in a multi-agency forum you need to ensure that all concerns/worries are discussed. The Young Person should be encouraged to attend where appropriate and should know that this meeting is being held and its aim.

It is important attendees remain professionally curious and open to new and emerging hypothesis around an event or an experience. Checking out and asking others to evidence their thinking within this meeting will provide a stronger understanding of the child/ young person's lived experience. This will aid analysis as well as allow unanswered questions to be highlighted and plans made to source missing information.

At the end of this meeting you should have an agreed multi-agency risk management plan, with clear contingencies and timeframes.

Step 3:

Review of the plan, it is important that the plan and progress of the plan is kept under review, bearing in mind that risk may have evolved and new worries may have come to light, the plan needs to adapt and change in line with the young person's needs.

The plan should remain under review until it is agreed that risk has reduced and formal planning around this is no longer needed.