

Durham SCP Development Day
Friday 3rd May 2019 1 - 4.30pm
Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham

ACTIONS

Attendees: Michael Banks – Independent Chair (MB), Mark Quinn – DCC (MQ), Lisa Wood - First contact and prevention (LW) Gill O'Neill – DCC (GO), Gill Findley – CCG (GF), Karen Agar – TEVV (KA), Nicola Cleghorne – CCG (NC), Kirsten Dent – County Lines (KD), Marie Baister – CCG (MBA), Tricia Monk – Headteacher Rep (TM), Lelsey Shewster – CDDFF (LS), Janice Blakey – City Hospital (JB), Karen Nauton – Durham Constabulary (KN), Jason Cram - CDDFT (JC) Margaret Whellans – DCC (MW), Dave Ashton – Durham Constabulary (DA), Helen Ferguson – DCC (HF), Lee Peacock – DCC (LP), Angie Richardson – Catholic Diocese Hexham and Newcastle (AR), Tony Cutmore – Cornforth Partnership (TC), Amy Adams – East Durham College (AA), Andrea Petty – DCC (AP), Melanie Hodgson – NPS (MH), Keith Wanley – Fire & Rescue Service (KW), Angela Brown – DCC (AB)

Item	Note	Action
Welcome – Michael Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB welcomed everyone to the first Development Session for the new Partnership. The Partnership official launch was this morning but it went live on 1st April. There were around 100 people at the launch this morning. • LP discussed the pledge – ‘To professionally challenge and to seek the opportunity to have conversations with each other’ – he asked that if anyone had not signed this at the launch this morning if they could please do so and return to him. 	
Session One - Presentations		
Adverse Childhood Experiences – Gill O'Neill Trauma Informed Practice – Nicola Cleghorne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GO presented on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) & Trauma Informed Practice • 67% of population has experience at least 1 ACE and 1 in 8 adults have experienced 4 or more • NC showed 'still face experiment video' which showed how responsive a baby becomes to social interaction and how baby can be affected with no social interaction • The impact of trauma on a child – Trauma changes how we perceive ourselves and others and the world around us. It affects our ability to process information and how we behave in response to our environment. • Conclusion and next steps would be to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ raise awareness ○ Develop a workforce that is ACE aware/Trauma informed ○ Develop a co-ordinated approach ○ Build on successful resilience programmes • MB thanked GO and NC 	
Contextual Safeguarding – Lisa Wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LW gave a presentation on Contextualised Safeguarding which is an approach to understanding and responding to, young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What we need to do: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify ○ Screen ○ Referral ○ Assessment ○ Planning ○ Intervention ○ Systems and Structures • It was asked why social media was missing from the list of peer groups that LW mentioned. LM mentioned that in the past when they have worked with young people they don't see it as separate they see social media in every aspect of their lives, its very powerful • MB thanked LW for presenting 	
<p>Child Criminal Exploitation – David Ashton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA presented on Child Criminal Exploitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is no legal definition of county lines or criminal exploitation and also very little guidance ○ Criminal exploitation of children and young people is often not fully understood by services working with young people which can impact on the response that a young person receives ○ Trafficking and criminal exploitation are forms of abuse and therefore should be afforded a safeguarding response • Next steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 15th May 2019 – Review by national County Lines Coordination Centre (NCLCC) Child Criminal Exploitation Tracker Presentations am. Workshops pm. Feedback the following day ○ Greater Manchester – Complex Safeguarding and Achieving Change Together (ACT) Model ○ County Lines Regional Coordinator • DA was hoping everyone will adopt this. This will help with identifying most 'at risk' • MB thanked DA 	
<p>County Lines – Kirsten Dent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KD gave a presentation on County Lines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 'County Lines' are where urban based criminal gangs supply illegal drugs in a smaller town or rural area ○ It usually involves exploiting children or vulnerable adults to supply local users ○ The supply is controlled by setting up a phone line for transactions allowing the controllers to make profit without having any 'hands on' involvement • Definition by UK Government is: A term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of deal line. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons • We need to be aware of vulnerable people who have people moving into their addresses • There needs to be a change of mind set in people • MB thanked KD for attending today 	

End of first session – Michael Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB thanked everyone for their informative presentations 	
Session Two - Workshops		
Introduction to 2 nd session – Michael Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB mentioned that in this session there would be two groups and each group will look at the following three questions: 	
Workshop 1	<p>What gaps are there in tackling these issues in County Durham?</p> <p><i>Group1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence gap – is this because of context of service delivery being different between partner and agencies • Raising Awareness – are issues hidden in plain sight • Intelligence gathering – professional curiosity and 'antennae raising' for issues • Intelligence sharing – partner agencies often work with families that are complex and whose environment is different to interpret and understand with lots of distraction for professionals • Age transition and support conclusions or shift – Different models of working with adolescents – youth working and peer mentoring <p><i>Group2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifications • Knowledge, awareness, connectedness around the issues • Intelligence gaps – children being placed into Durham • Shared Language • Dedicated service provision (clear offer, trauma informed) • Focus on secondary schools especially PRUs • AAPs/operation make safe • Social media – cybercrime unit – learning from prevent • Matrix tool for assessment (exploitation) • Safeguarding systems in place, trust adult relationships – seek parent and CYP Views – transition across to adult service – SEND – Mapping 	
Workshop 2	<p>What does this mean for frontline practice in individual agencies and what does this mean for partnership working across agencies?</p> <p><i>Group 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography and boundary of service delivery – issues don't recognise the same boundary lines as service provision • Partnership potential – focus being health and criminality and safeguarding and social • Changing nature of safeguarding – swing from blame/labelling to prevention/solutions • Role model and positive influencing in networks of association • Fluidity in context and lived experience 	

	<p><i>Group 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earlier identification – every practitioner needs to identify, assess, intervene and refer • Multi agency forum • Leadership and Language • Challenge • Talking direct to young people to see what difference have been made • Young Persons Commissioner – Piece of work to be done • Persistence and trust with parents and schools • Skillsets/behaviours/systems not necessarily suitable for adolescents • ERASE approach/policies and procedures “trusted adult” • Transitions • Peer mapping 	
Workshop 3	<p>What as a partnership do we need to do next?</p> <p><i>Group 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local resources and value available – e.g. Will.I.Am at Atom Bank • Recognising the range and effect of networks and influence • Identifying agency contact points that could be proving grounds for new strategy • Address the lack of understanding – training – responding/problem changed • Supporting workforce to operate/responsivity • Changing profile of workforce, more familiar with change and ready to adopt shifting responses • Intuitive solutions – supported discovery <p><i>Group 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience work in schools – informed LTP • Threshold – Adolescent resource – training • Children of concern – intervention – identification – MEG to extend to include pursue and protect • Intelligence Gathering – Green light e.g. Heat tool – Intelligence share housing – Develop systems that are relevant for adults 	
End of session and Concluding Remarks – Michael Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB thanked the presenters for their informative presentations, as KD had left the meeting MB suggested he would send a letter of thanks to her • LP and MQ were thanked for the planning for today’s event. • MB mentioned that LP and MW were both leaving and both have been involved with the formation of a strong and effective partnership 	