



## CWM TAF SAFEGUARDING BOARDS BULLETIN

Part 2/2016

Welcome to the third edition of the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Boards (CTSB) Bulletin which has been developed in partnership with the agencies that are represented on the Children and Adults Safeguarding Boards. The role of the CTSB is to jointly ensure that children and adults at risk in Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil are safeguarded from abuse, neglect and other kinds of harm.

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### THE CTSB BUSINESS UNIT

The Business Unit supports both the Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults Boards to deliver their safeguarding



**Safer Internet Day**

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responsibilities, as well as ensuring the co-ordination of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

The unit is the central point of co-ordination for the Boards and is responsible for the Boards' website.

Contact details are as follows:

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## **7<sup>th</sup> February 2017**

This year Safer Internet Day 2017 will be celebrated on Tuesday 7th February 2017 with a theme of **'Be the change: unite for a better internet'**.

Safer Internet Day is celebrated globally in February each year to promote the safe and positive use of digital technology for children and young people.

Coordinated in the UK by the **UK Safer Internet Centre** the celebration sees hundreds of organisations unite to raise awareness of online safety issues and run events and activities right across the UK.

Safer Internet Day 2016 reached 2.8 million children and 2.5 million parents!

For more information and to access free resources please visit:

<http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/2017>

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**CTSAB** CWM TAF SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD  
**CTSCB** CWM TAF SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

For more information about the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Boards and the MASH please visit our website;  
[www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org](http://www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org)



## Responding to, and Managing Sexting Incidents

With the rise of sexting incidents involving young people, this guidance aims to help schools identify sexting incidents, manage them and escalate appropriately. View it [here](#).

Members might also be interested in this recently published resource, which is available bilingually '[Selfies and Sexting](#)'



## Child Practice Review

A recent CPR published by the CTSB highlighted the following recommendations which have since been implemented:

1. As part of its annual stakeholder event the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Children Board should ensure there is a focus on how the community and the Board can work effectively together to safeguard children across the region.
2. As part of National Safeguarding week 2016 consideration should be given to including a focus on the key role played by the community in safeguarding children.



#### **Barnardo's Missing CSE Service - Louise Kinsey**

- Service was developed in October 2015
- Funded by Police
- Appointed CSE & Child Missing Advocates
- Partnership working between Barnardo's and Police
- Work with children and young people where there are concerns around missing from home and CSE
- Based in 4 basic command units - Louise Kinsey covers Cwm Taf and is based in the MASH at Pontypridd Police Station

#### **Role includes;**

- Conduct return to home interviews of missing children where CSE concerns are present
- Where appropriate, direct work with children who have suffered exploitation or who are at risk of suffering exploitation
- Educating professionals, and those in hard to reach groups, to deliver support to child victims and witnesses through the criminal justice system, utilising multi-agency interventions and prioritising those most at risk
- Identifying and implementing multi-agency trigger plans or provision to support those at risk
- Support early intervention and inter-agency preventative action; prepare, prevent, protect and prosecute
- Work in partnership as directed by the operational team of professionals to protect those at risk
- Information analysis to gain a better understanding of the issues facing South Wales

Professionals with concerns regarding young people who go missing where CSE concerns are present are encouraged to contact Louise Kinsey on;

t: 07734 003 742/ 01443 742 916

e: [Louise.kinsey@south-wales.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Louise.kinsey@south-wales.pnn.police.uk)

Barnardo's office is based in Pyle - 01656 749 235



### [Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015](#)

Sections 20 and 21 of the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 creates two new criminal offences. These offences criminalise those they deem responsible for the ill-treatment or neglect of people who were meant to be receiving health or social care. The range of persons to whom these offences apply are individuals and organisations which are paid to provide care and these include doctors, clinicians, care workers and their respective employers are within their range. Neither of these offences seek to intrude on family life or discourage volunteers and so parents and others who provide unpaid or informal do not come within the range of this Act.

1. The first of the Act can only be committed by an individual. If he/she is paid to provide care to another individual but what is done or not done amounts to ill-treatment or wilful neglect then the offence is committed. This will also include for example, doctors, dentists, nurses.

**“It is an offence for an individual who has the care of another individual by virtue of being a care worker to ill-treat or wilfully to neglect that individual.”**

1. The second of the Act can only be committed by a “care provider”, i.e. a company or unincorporated association, NHS trusts and GP’s practices for example are included. Its focus is on how the organisation organised its activities; did they amount to a gross breach of a duty of care owed by the organisation to the victim of the care workers neglect or ill-treatment? Parliament’s intention is that this offense should resolutely focus on the alleged failings of the organisation as a whole instead of those of any single individual. This intention is reinforced by a number of measures intended to prevent secondary liability attaching to any individual.

Its enactment requires every affected organisation to ensure that there is comprehensive management and supervision of employees who have contact with vulnerable people. In addition to these controls, to enhance training and guidance and to embed an ethical culture which should ensure that poor behaviour is reported and adequately redressed.

If neglect or ill-treatment has occurred and a police investigation is launched then the organisation

associated with the alleged perpetrator will need to demonstrate primarily via its record-keeping that it had taken reasonable or adequate steps to prevent that conduct.

**“A care provider commits an offence if –**

1. **An individual who has the care of another individual by virtue of being part of the care provider’s arrangements ill-treats or wilfully neglects that individual,**
2. **The care provider’s activities are managed or organised in a way which amounts to a gross breach of a relevant duty of care owed by the care provider to the individual who is ill-treated or neglected, and**
3. **In the absence of the breach, the ill-treatment or wilful neglect would not have occurred or would have been less likely to occur.**



***Barnardo’s Cymru – ‘I Never Spoke About It’  
Supporting sexually exploited boys and young men in Wales***

Research undertaken by Barnardo’s Cymru has found that boys who become the victims of sexual exploitation often miss out on help and support because they are reluctant to admit their abuse, because professionals are less likely to identify them as victims and because negative behaviour by boys is less likely to be identified as a symptom of trauma. A copy of the research is available [here](#).

Barnardo’s Cymru is planning to develop a practice resource to support the improved identification of, and

responses to boys and young men at risk of, or abused through CSE. For more information please contact: [menna.thomas@barnardos.org.uk](mailto:menna.thomas@barnardos.org.uk) or [elaine.speyer@barnardos.org.uk](mailto:elaine.speyer@barnardos.org.uk)

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## Adults QA Group

The Adults at Risk Quality Assurance Group is a sub-group of the Safeguarding Board: it comprises managers and practitioners from key agencies with statutory responsibilities for safeguarding adults. Its remit is to ensure excellence in adult safeguarding practice by learning from real cases that our adult safeguarding services have dealt with. We have a programme of thematic and individual case audits, from which we distil learning in our continuous efforts to improve our knowledge and skills in the field of adult safeguarding.

We also examine learning from complaints and will be monitoring use of the new Adult Protection and Support Orders that were introduced in the Social Services & Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014. Our intention is to deliver regular learning events across Cwm Taf in 2017, in association with our colleagues in the Training and Learning Group, to share the learning themes we have identified through our work in the group with the wider health and social care community in Cwm Taf.

The Chair of this group is Jackie Neale - [Jackie.neale@rctcbc.gov.uk](mailto:Jackie.neale@rctcbc.gov.uk)

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## Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

The following chapters of the Part 7 Safeguarding Guidance have now been published;

- [Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 1 – Introduction and Overview](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 2 – Child Practice Reviews](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 3 - Adult Practice Reviews](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 4 – Adult Protection and Support Orders](#)

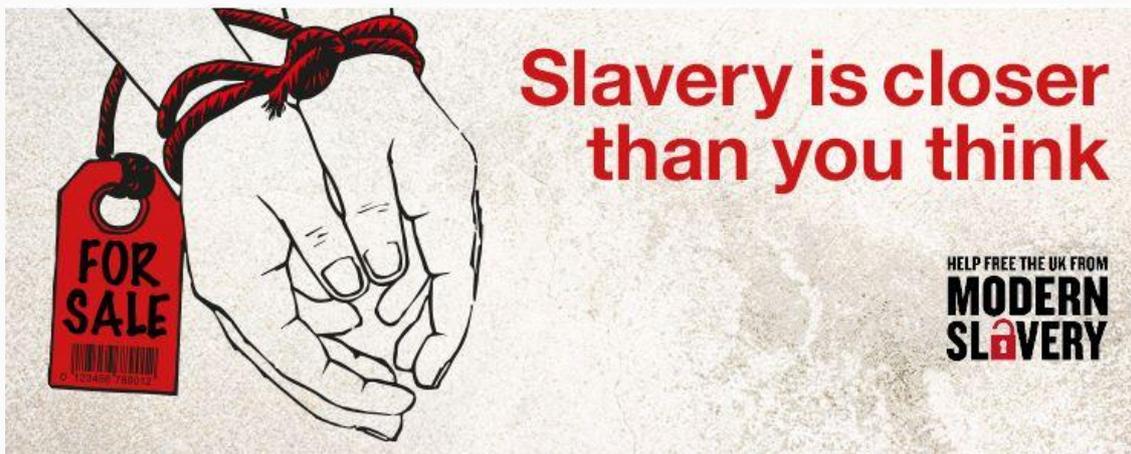
The guidance for Handling Individual Cases is due to be consulted upon in the New Year.

## Western Bay Child Practice Review

A recent CPR published by Western Bay Safeguarding Board highlighted the following learning themes which have been considered by safeguarding colleagues in Cwm Taf:

- For the child who died, although Neglect was a concern this could not be determined as a factor in relation to the Child's death (there were significant issues in relation to ongoing neglect)
- Long term neglect was identified as a factor to remove all other children from the mother's care ( this was following the death of the child)
- Communication was a key learning area within this review between all agency partners (key concerns were not shared between partner agencies)
- Record keeping was not consistent
- Need for regular supervision for Safeguarding cases
- Working with parents with Learning Disabilities was a factor. In this case practitioners adopted a 'doing for' approach rather than focusing on risks to the children
- A formalised assessment in relation to parenting should have been completed. This is particularly important with regards to the parents Learning Disabilities in order to establish how this may impact upon their parenting and adapt accordingly
- Implementation of a formalised neglect assessment tool (graded care profile) for all agencies to use across Wales
- The neglect toolkit has been a theme in a number of audits undertaken for QASG as well it is imperative that this should be completed particularly in relation to neglect cases

For further information please click [here](#).



## Modern Slavery – Duty to Notify

From 1 November 2015, specified public authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any individual encountered in England and Wales who they believe is a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking.

It is estimated that there were between 10,000 and 13,000 potential victims of modern slavery in the UK in 2013. In 2015, 3,266 potential victims were identified and referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).

The Duty to Notify is intended to gather better data about modern slavery in England and Wales. The 'duty to notify' provision is set out in the Modern Slavery Act 2015, and applies to all police forces and local authorities in England and Wales, the Gangmasters Licensing Authority and the National Crime Agency. Home Office staff within UK Visas and Immigration, Border Force and Immigration Enforcement are also

required, as a matter of Home Office policy, to comply with the duty to notify.

## **VOLUNTARY NOTIFICATIONS BY AGENCIES NOT COVERED BY THE DUTY**

Other organisations, including NGOs, are also encouraged to put forward notifications where they encounter a potential victim of modern slavery who does not want to enter the NRM.

## **WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED?**

The information that must be provided is set out in the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (Duty to Notify) Regulations 2015 which you can read [here](#).

This information can be provided by completing a National Referral Mechanism (NRM) form or an MS1 (Notification of a Potential Victim of Modern Slavery) form.

For more information please click [here](#).

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## **Elective Home Education**

In light of the recent publication of a child practice review, the Welsh Government is strengthening its non-statutory guidance on elective home education, particularly around its reference to safeguarding. We plan to publish the guidance in the autumn 2016.

The Welsh Government has also written to safeguarding children boards, inviting each of them to consider the opportunities of using the learning from this case and to the National Independent Safeguarding Board to ensure that the learning leads to improved safeguarding arrangements in Wales.

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## Action on Elder Abuse Cymru Financially Safe and Secure Conference

The Action on Elder Abuse Conference was held in November and highlighted Financial Abuse of older people.

**What is financial abuse?** Usually the person you trust to help you with banking and shopping will have your best interests at heart, but it's important to be aware of things that can go wrong.

Some examples of financial abuse are when a relative or carer:

- spends the older person's money on themselves when they're shopping for them
- refuses to let an older person decide what to spend their money on
- tells an older person they should give them money, perhaps by telling a hard luck story or by making the older person feel they're a burden
- moves into the older person's home uninvited, or pressurises the person to sign their property over to them or to change their will.

Financial abuse is never acceptable, no matter how minor it may seem. Older people don't have to put up with it, and there is help available for you to put a stop to it.

About 25% of reports to MASH concern FA - which probably represents the tip of an ice-berg. FA is massively under-reported for complex reasons. We urgently need to raise awareness in our communities & amongst professionals of all disciplines about FA & help our elders to protect themselves, or be protected if they can't protect themselves, from this abuse.

For more information on what to look out for, please [click here](#).

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awareness, interactive theatre, cyber security, hate crime awareness, domestic violence advice, deprivation of liberty and safeguarding/Mental Health Act, LGBT mental health awareness, alcohol and safeguarding awareness, sexual health, healthy relationships and extremism workshops among other activities.

The CTSB would like to extend a huge thank you to all those who participated in the coordination and hosting of events throughout Safeguarding Week 2016 as without help from agencies, the week would not have been such a success!

The CTSB website was the 10<sup>th</sup> result on the first page of Google search engine when search for 'Safeguarding Week 2016'!

Click on the photos below to find out more about the events!

For more information or to get involved in Safeguarding Week 2017 please contact the Business Unit at [cwmtafsafeguarding@rctcbc.gov.uk](mailto:cwmtafsafeguarding@rctcbc.gov.uk) or visit our website [www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org](http://www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org)



**[RCT Youth Engagement and Participation Service](http://www.rctcbc.gov.uk/youth-engagement-and-participation-service)**



[Spectacle Interactive Theatre](#)  
[Workshop](#)



[EGH Studio Self Defence](#)  
[Class](#)



## World Mental Health and Safeguarding Day

### **Adult Protection and Support Orders (APSO) Update**

Four nominated APSO officers from Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil attended the Welsh Government training. Whilst, it is thought that the use of APSOs will only be used as a last resort and it is thought that applications will be rare, arrangements nonetheless need to be agreed and in place within each local authority. The Care Council for Wales will be holding a central register for Authorised Officers in Wales.

It was agreed that APSO applications and use of them would be recorded and reported to the Quality Assurance Group for review and then through to Operational Committee and Board.

The Authorised Officers for Cwm Taf are Frances Hall, Alex Beckham, Nicola Roberts & Jackie Neal with the first point of contact either [Jackie.neale@rctcbc.gov.uk](mailto:Jackie.neale@rctcbc.gov.uk) (Adult Safeguarding Service Manager RCT) and [Alex.beckham@merthyr.gov.uk](mailto:Alex.beckham@merthyr.gov.uk) (Safeguarding Principal Manager MT).

## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Are you familiar with the SERAF? Work undertaken in relation to CSE in Cwm Taf has demonstrated the need to increase awareness amongst practitioners about the SERAF. This is the risk assessment tool that we use to assess risk and inform decisions about next steps. The SERAF is also repeated to benchmark change in risk with a young person. It is a practitioner friendly tool and shouldn't take more than 5-10 minutes to complete.

For more information or to download the SERAF risk assessment tool please visit:

<http://www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org/children/professionals/policies-and-procedures>

## Cwm Taf Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

*Cwm Taf MASH strives to continuously improve and develop as it moves towards its second year of operation as the "front door" for all children and adults safeguarding concerns.*

*The MASH is recognised as good practice nationally and several high profile visitors (including the Welsh Government Children and Communities Minister) have provided positive feedback.*

*The MASH repeated its partner consultation survey this year and the results were encouraging and constructive, with 87% of respondents saying that they feel safeguarding across the Cwm Taf region has improved since the commencement of MASH.*

### What is Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)?

- The DoLS are an amendment to the Mental

### DoLS QA Group

The DoLS QA Group is responsible for

Capacity Act 2005.

- The Mental Capacity Act allows restraint and restrictions to be used – but only if they are in a person's best interests.
- Extra safeguards are needed if the restrictions and restraint used will deprive a person of their liberty. These are called the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
- The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards can only be used if the person will be deprived of their liberty in a care home or hospital. In other settings the Court of Protection can authorise a deprivation of liberty.
- Care homes or hospitals must ask a local authority if they can deprive a person of their liberty. This is called requesting a standard authorisation.
- There are six assessments which have to take place before a standard authorisation can be given.
- If a standard authorisation is given, one key safeguard is that the person has someone appointed with legal powers to represent them. This is called the relevant person's representative and will usually be a family member or friend.
- Other safeguards include rights to challenge authorisations in the Court of Protection, and access to Independent Mental Capacity Advocates (IMCAs).

## **The Law Commission & the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)**

monitoring standards of practice in relation to the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards across the Cwm Taf footprint. This year, we have developed a suite of audit tools to assist with this objective and have begun to audit individual cases using these tools .

We are also working on updating the DoLS Multi-Agency Protocol for Cwm Taf, which we hope to complete by March 2017.

The Group discusses challenging cases from the Health Board and the two Local Authorities and shares knowledge and expertise that has been developed since 2009 in delivering the Safeguards.

The Group intends to schedule 2 learning events in 2017 to offer the opportunity for the wider health and social care workforce to

The Law Commission was expected to publish its final report, recommendations & draft legislation relating to the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards in December.

The Commission has recently announced that publication will be delayed until March 2017.

Please click [here](#) for more information.

consider some of the difficult issues with which our staff are faced.



## Population Needs Assessment

Work continues across public services in Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil (Cwm Taf) on the Wellbeing Assessment and Population Needs Assessment as required by the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act and the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act. The Understanding Our Communities project has been taking place across Cwm Taf over the past few months. The team have been out and about talking to individuals, groups and communities about what matters to them, what they feel is important to their health and wellbeing and their ideas to make things better. We have identified a number of headlines, which have been talked about during Stakeholder Workshops, held across Cwm Taf during October and November. Information is now being pulled together to produce the over-arching Assessment documents, which will be ready in March 2017.

[For further information](#)

## Gwella Project

The **Gwella Project** is a partnership between Barnardo's Cymru and Cardiff University (CASCADE). There are 6 Gwella practitioners placed across Wales –

**Project Aim:** The aim of this 3 year project is to reduce the risk of vulnerable children and young people experiencing Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) or demonstrating Sexually Harmful Behaviour (SHB) through the development of a **prevention model** for use in Social Care in order to improve the wellbeing of children and young people and respond to the Social Services Wellbeing Act requirements.

In addition to this, the **first year** in post will include:

- Reviewing the current processes in place for identifying and responding to children at risk of CSE or displaying SHB.
- Supporting a greater compliance with the All Wales protocols for CSE and SHB.
- Delivering awareness raising sessions with practitioners, on the subjects of CSE and SHB.
- Supporting the implementation of the local CSE Action Plan
- Providing advice and support to practitioners working with children and young people that are at risk of CSE or displaying SHB.

The contact details for Cwm Taf's Gwella Practitioner are:

[Rhiannon.Wright@barnardos.org.uk](mailto:Rhiannon.Wright@barnardos.org.uk)

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## National Independent Safeguarding Board

The Board has met six times. The last meeting included Safeguarding Board Chairs, CSSIW and HIW to discuss areas of mutual interest and to talk at a pan Wales level about emerging concerns and strategic priorities for safeguarding in Wales. The Board used this opportunity to get feedback on their annual report.

Please [click here](#) to view the NISB (Wales) Annual Report 2016-17.

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## Preventative Services Update

The task and finish group met twice to review the range of third sector preventative services within Cwm Taf for potential adults at risk. A number of voluntary organisations have already scoped and currently provide preventative sign posting services. The Board agreed that to avoid duplication, signposting information is to be included on the CTSAB website rather than the Board compile its own central register.

It was noted that Dewis and Age Alliance Wales have large central registers which could be referenced within the Communications Strategy for preventative services and raising awareness. It was agreed that the task group will meet again to further discussion how the Community Coordinators and the DEWIS information can link into this work in order to take this forward.

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## Challenging Cases Update

The CTSCB has been developing a new protocol over the past year for practitioners to use in cases where a Child Protection Care and Support Plan is not reducing the risk to a child or young person. This may include children and young people who are at risk of child sexual exploitation or those who are putting themselves at risk through their own behaviour.

The Challenging Cases protocol will enhance and not replace the procedures to be followed as part of the Child Protection processes. The final document will include a suite of risk assessment tools that can be completed at any stage of the process.

The protocol is due to be launched in the Spring of 2017 and can be

accessed via [www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org](http://www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org)

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The statutory agencies represented on the Boards are:

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council

Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council

Cwm Taf University Health Board

South Wales Police

National Probation Service

Wales Community Rehabilitation Company

Voluntary Action Merthyr Tydfil

Interlink Rhondda Cynon Taf

Welsh Ambulance Service Trust

If you would like specific topics included in future editions of this Bulletin please e-mail:

[cwmtafsafeguarding@rctcbc.gov.uk](mailto:cwmtafsafeguarding@rctcbc.gov.uk)