**Joint working between the Redbridge Local Children’s Safeguarding Board and the Redbridge Community Safety Partnership Board**

This brief note summarises the arrangements for effective joint working between the two Boards.

**What are the areas of common concern to the Boards ?**

The areas where a joined up approach is most important are: tackling Child Sexual Exploitation; the strategy for preventing Violence Against Women and Girls (including female genital mutilation; forced marriages and honour based violence) and Preventing Radicalisation and Violent Extremism.

**What are the structures that underpin both boards that are relevant to joint working?**

The Local Children’s Safeguarding Board (LSCB) has a large membership. Its work is driven by a smaller Executive that steers the work of the Board through a series of multi-agency sub groups. For example there is a CSE subgroup which leads on the strategy to tackle CSE. Beneath this sub group there is a multi-agency sexual exploitation (MASE) panel which is an operational group that takes an overview of the issues emerging from individual cases and investigations.

The Community Safety Partnership Board (CSPB) is smaller than the LSCB. It has a Business Support Group which is charged with implementing the strategies that the CSPB oversees. There are a number of multi-agency sub groups of the CSPB such as the Violence against Women and Girls Strategy Group (VAWGSG) and the Joint Action Group (JAG). The JAG plans co-ordinated enforcement activities such as those carried out on Redbridge Action Days involving police, community safety and other enforcement agencies.

**What is the overlap in membership of the Boards and their sub structures?**

There is significant overlap in the membership of the boards and subgroups. The Chair of the CSPB is the Borough Commander who is a member of the LSCB. Members of both Boards include the Council’s Chief Services to Young People Officer, the Head of the Youth Offending Service and the Head of community Safety and the strategic leads for the probation services (NPS and CRC) and Victim Support.

The CSE sub group of the LSCB includes members from both Boards and the CSPB’s Violence against Women and Girls is chaired by the Director of Children’s Services who is a member of the LSCB.

**What are the arrangements for the Boards to work together on key issues?**

Every six months the CSPB will hold an extended meeting where the Board is joined by the members of the LSCB executive and any other LSCB members that can make a particular contribution to the items on the agenda of the joint meeting. It is considered that the large membership of the LSCB makes a full joint meeting impractical.

The first of these meetings is planned for October and will consider CSE. The agenda is likely to include the CSE problem profile for Redbridge; activities to disrupt and prevent CSE and an update on criminal justice activities. Subsequent joint meetings are likely to focus on the Prevent Strategy and elements of the VAWG strategy.

**What are the arrangements for co-ordinating work to tackle and prevent CSE?**

Each meeting of the CSE subgroup of the LSCB will have a report from the Joint Action Group of the Business Support Group as a standing item on its agenda. This will enable the CSE subgroup to be informed about any disruption or enforcement activity that is planned or any CSE hotspots that are emerging. Conversely, the JAG will be informed about the progress with police investigations and any criminal justice activity reported to the CSE subgroup from the MASE which relates to problematic locations or venues. .

The CSPB’s Business Support Group will initially receive information from the problem profiling work it is overseeing. The problem profile will look at a range of issues including intelligence linked to problematic locations or premises, parameters of disruption activity and number of CSE linked prosecutions.

**What is the process for agreeing whether a domestic homicide review and a serious case review should be conducted separately or jointly?**

The Chair of the CSPB decides when a domestic homicide review is needed. The LSCB chair has the same role for serious case reviews, although for serious case reviews there is now a national panel of independent experts that must be consulted on any serious incidents which are assessed locally as not meeting the serious case review criteria.

When an incident involves the murders of an adult and a child and meets the criteria for both a Domestic Homicide Review and a Serious Case Review, the Chairs of the CSPB and the LSCB will determine the arrangements for co-ordinating the reviews without unnecessary duplication. This may involve establishing a joint panel to oversee both reviews. It may be appropriate to produce a joint review report, with a single set of recommendations and a joint action plan. Alternatively, separate authors may be commissioned to write separate reports, but with maximum co-ordination of agency input in terms of chronologies and analysis of lessons to be learned.

If separate reports are commissioned, the Panel will consider the appropriateness of joint recommendations and action planning. The joint Panel will monitor implementation of the actions plan(s) arising from both reviews, reporting to the six monthly joint meeting of the CSP and the LSCB Executive.

8.5.15