

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10am, Tuesday, 6 August 2013

Public Protection in Edinburgh – Annual Reports

Item number	7.5
Report number	
Wards	

Links

Coalition pledges	P1 , P12 , P32 , P34
Council outcomes	CO5 , CO15
Single Outcome Agreement	SO4

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Executive summary

Public Protection in Edinburgh – Annual Reports

Summary

Edinburgh's Chief Officers' Group is responsible for the leadership, governance and performance management of the multi-agency aspects of public protection in Edinburgh. It comprises senior representatives from the Council, NHS Lothian and Police Scotland, and is currently chaired by the Council's Chief Executive.

This report presents members with the annual reports for each of the five committees/partnerships in Edinburgh, which together oversee the main multi-agency public protection activity in the city.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Committee:

- 1 considers the annual reports from each of the 'public protection' committees attached as appendices 1 to 5; and
- 2 notes the importance of ensuring an integrated approach across the Council and between the Council and its key partners NHS Lothian, Police Scotland and voluntary sector organisations, to allow for effective, shared prioritisation for resource allocation.

Measures of success

Edinburgh's Chief Officers' Group has continued to play a key role in bringing this related public protection activity together under its governance to ensure essential links are made at operational, tactical and strategic levels.

The Chief Officers' Group receives quarterly performance reports from the five committees/partnerships.

Work across all areas is underpinned by the Multi-agency Strategy for Public Protection in Edinburgh.

Financial impact

There are no financial implications arising from this report, however, public protection in Edinburgh is a significant responsibility for all partner agencies and one which demands considerable resource allocation.

Equalities impact

There is no direct equalities impact arising from this report.

Sustainability impact

There are no sustainability impact issues arising from this report

Consultation and engagement

Where relevant this is detailed within each of the annual reports.

Background reading / external references

Each of the annual reports listed in the appendices.

Public Protection in Edinburgh – Annual Reports

1. Background

- 1.1 Edinburgh's Chief Officers' Group is responsible for the leadership, governance and performance management of the multi-agency aspects of public protection in Edinburgh. It comprises senior representatives from the Council, NHS Lothian and Police Scotland, and is currently chaired by the Council's Chief Executive.
- 1.2 The establishment of the Chief Officers' Group is consistent with Scottish Government guidance on the management of child protection, and its wider remit in Edinburgh reflects the essential inter-relationship between adult and child protection, the management of dangerous offenders, domestic abuse and drug and alcohol strategies.
- 1.3 The Chief Officers' Group has established a schedule of meetings throughout the year to consider its committees' business plans, quarterly performance information and annual reports.
- 1.4 Each of the 5 committees' annual reports is attached as a separate appendix to this report. A summary of the key achievements from each committee is set out below.

2. Main report

- 2.1 The agreed priorities in Edinburgh's multi-agency public protection strategy are to develop:
 - an efficient data sharing system, which does not duplicate information and ensures appropriate access to all relevant information by all relevant staff
 - an integrated and consistent multi-agency assessment process for all protection services
 - and integrated, multi-agency strategy for:
 - alcohol and drugs
 - domestic abuse

- adult and child protection and offender management improvement activity
 - a focus on early intervention, prevention and personalised services for all service user groups (adults and children)
 - improved integration of services and disciplines, both inter- and intra-agency
 - increased capacity for outcome-focused, multi-agency quality assurance and contracts compliance systems
- 2.2 Five main committees oversee the multi-agency public protection related activity in Edinburgh:
- Child Protection Committee – chaired by Police Scotland
 - Adult Protection Committee – chaired by NHS Lothian
 - Offender Management Committee – chaired by the City of Edinburgh Council
 - Drug and Alcohol Partnership – chaired by the City of Edinburgh Council
 - The Violence Against Women Partnership – co chaired by Police Scotland and NHS Lothian
- 2.3 Each committee has an important role to play in the implementation of the agreed public protection strategy, and in addition, has developed performance reporting, business planning and annual reporting mechanisms to reflect its specific area of responsibility. Each committee has a similar structure of sub-committees covering staff training and development, and quality assurance. There is one communications sub-committee covering the work of all committees.

The Edinburgh Child Protection Committee

- 2.4 The annual report is attached at Appendix 1. The report is completed under the nine key headings from *Protecting Children and Young People: Child Protection Committees* (Scottish Government, 2005). Key achievements and future actions are laid out under each heading. The Child Protection Committee remains determined to maximise our service provision and demonstrate improved outcomes for children across Edinburgh.
- 2.5 Some key achievements from the report include:

- The Care Inspectorate report “Services for Children and Young People in the City of Edinburgh”, published on 29 April 2013. Of the eight areas considered, seven were evaluated as ‘good’, with one area evaluated as ‘very good’. This marks very significant positive progress from the 2007 HMIE inspection findings.
- The inter-agency learning and development strategy has been revised; it now incorporates additional opportunities to reflect identified practitioner need and demand.
- New learning and development opportunities are being delivered, including those attached to the revised ‘Children Affected by Problem Substance Misuse’ guidelines and those concerned with forced marriage, human trafficking, court skills and vulnerable babies.

2.6 Some key areas for improvement include:

- Work to GIRFEC principles in ensuring long-lasting improvements, through effective use of the child’s plan.
- Safeguard more effectively children and young people looked after by the Council; and review arrangements for looked after children who are, or are threatened with homelessness, including consideration of the need for supported accommodation for vulnerable young people in Edinburgh.
- Develop guidelines on identifying risk across agencies at an early stage and implement measures of support, including managing transitions into adult services.
- Revise the methodology for undertaking Significant Case Reviews and implement recommendations.
- Implement the new guidance *Getting it Right for Children in Edinburgh Affected by Parental Problem Alcohol and Drug Use*, which replaces the Children Affected by Problem Substance Misuse guidance.

The Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee

2.6 The annual report is attached at Appendix 2. The key achievements for the committee over the past year include:

- The development of a range of accessible tools and templates, which can be used to improve service user participation in the adult protection case conference process, and which allow their views to be expressed.
- Public and staff awareness regarding financial harm from rogue traders and bogus callers has been raised.

- Joint working between NHS Lothian, prison-based social workers and prison staff at HMP Edinburgh has been improved. Three public protection (child and adult) awareness sessions have been delivered to NHS Lothian staff based at the prison, and support has been provided to develop an adult protection protocol and public protection training modules to prison officers. Prison social workers and prison health staff have attended the multi-agency adult support and protection trainings.
- Information sessions have been delivered to GPs. The sessions were well received, and some GPs have made contact regarding patients at risk of harm.
- The standard 28 days from Inter-agency Referral Discussion to initial case conference was achieved during 2012, apart from two conferences in April and August.

2.7 Some key areas for improvement include:

- Based on findings of research and recent reports, enable a more effective engagement with people whose life circumstances are characterised by mental ill-health, substance misuse and homelessness, who are not subject to formal supervision, who do not engage with services, and who often fall outwith agencies' criteria for service provision (this is an area of improvement, which applies equally to offender management).
- Awareness raising among all staff groups and the public about adult protection, including continuous review of training course contents and materials.
- Develop a suicide review protocol for those cases, which have not been known to psychiatric services and/or not subject to another review process.
- Develop further the Care Programme Approach, which aims to provide a co-ordinated structure for the robust care planning for patients with complex mental health needs.

The Edinburgh Offender Management Committee

- 2.7 The annual report is attached at Appendix 3. The management of dangerous offenders has direct and important links to adult and child protection. However, organisational structures, funding arrangements and lines of accountability have the potential to create disconnect at both operational and strategic level if not kept under regular review. The establishment in Edinburgh of the Offender Management Committee in 2008 and its reporting to the Chief Officers' Group

are intended to ensure effective integration of this element of public protection with the other equally important elements.

2.8 Some key achievements from this report include:

- Preventing re-offending through appropriate intervention and payback services is well under way: reconviction rates in Edinburgh are below the Scottish average.
- Services are designed to meet specific needs of priority groups, e.g. dedicated services for women, young people, families, substance misusing adults, Caledonian Edinburgh, sex offenders.
- The Scottish Government has allocated funds for a Women's Community Justice Centre to be established in Edinburgh, delivering services to women across Lothian and Borders. This will allow a greater focus on reintegration planning for women released from custody who are not subject to statutory supervision.
- As a result of the Scottish Government's Reducing Re-offending Change Fund, there will be a national public social partnership mentoring scheme for women offenders, with capacity for 90 mentees across Lothian and Borders.

2.9 Some key areas for improvement include:

- Create more opportunities for service users to make improvements regarding their employment, training and education.
- Procure an Offender Recovery Service for Edinburgh to work with offenders who have substance misuse problems to address these and reduce offending behaviour. Continuity of care will be provided from the community, to prison and back into the community, using a holistic, recovery-centred approach.
- Develop stronger links to the Edinburgh Planning Partnership to ensure reducing (re)offending is a shared priority commitment in the Single Outcome Agreement.
- As for adult protection, based on findings of research and recent reports, enable more effective engagement with people whose life circumstances are characterised by mental ill-health, substance misuse and homelessness, who are not subject to formal supervision, who do not engage with services, and who often fall outwith agencies' criteria for service provision.

The Edinburgh Drug and Alcohol Partnership

2.9 The annual report is attached at Appendix 4. The Alcohol and Drug Partnership brings together the city's key bodies dealing with the different aspects of alcohol and drug misuse to tackle the increasing challenges posed. The Partnership includes the City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian, Police Scotland and the third sector. The Partnership allocates funding to agencies offering treatment and rehabilitation.

2.10 Some key achievements from the report include:

- Edinburgh's highly developed recovery community is expanding and thriving. A pathway has been developed for Edinburgh through which people with substance misuse issues can receive treatment and rehabilitation and also receive practical support relating to employability, maintaining relationships etc. Integration in to the recovery community enables people to reduce the harm drugs and alcohol do; and in many cases move on to satisfying and healthy lives. The development of the hubs has contributed to a very significant improvement in our performance for access to treatment targets. The target is 90% of people to begin treatment within 3 weeks of referral. In March 2013, Edinburgh reached 96%, up from 76% in May 2012.
- The Partnership has worked with Children and Families to establish a joint Commissioning Plan. The plan sets out a clear framework for commissioning services against outcomes. It is anticipated that following consultation, the plan will be adopted formally in October 2013.
- Agreement to recruit a coordinator post to help with services for young people with alcohol and drug problems.
- Drug Treatment and Testing Orders (DTTO): since the rapid assessment report pilot initiative began in November 2012, the average time from an assessment request from Court to a female offender commencing an order has reduced from 21 working days to 3 working days. Early indications suggest that the attendance rate for assessments has improved significantly.
- Edinburgh continues to have the lowest rate of drug related deaths of the four major Scottish cities per 1,000 population.

2.11 Some key areas for improvement include:

- Increase the number of people who receive support.
- Ensure that essential services in areas such as housing, mental health and financial inclusion are able to support those in recovery.

- Develop an action plan to ensure improved access to parenting support, improved coordination of existing services and increased capacity to support children affected by parental substance misuse.
- Coordinate service provision for young people with substance misuse problems across the city; this includes developing joint referral, assessment and allocation processes, and aligning success measures.

The Violence Against Women Partnership

- 2.11 The annual report is attached at Appendix 5. This is the first year that the Violence Against Women Partnership has reported to the Chief Officers' Group and been included within this report.
- 2.12 The key functions of the Partnership are outlined in the constitution, which can be found as an appendix to the annual report at Appendix 5. The Partnership oversees activity carried out in its sub groups. The structure of the Partnership has been reviewed and the following sub groups were agreed in March 2013.
- Training and development
 - Domestic abuse
 - Sexual violence and exploitation
- 2.13 Some key achievements from the annual report include:
- An event was organised to develop a pathway for children affected by domestic abuse.
 - The Mentors in Violence Prevention programme has been further developed at Portobello High School and very positive feedback is being received with an ongoing commitment to sustain and expand the number of schools and services involved.
 - Mapping of services in Edinburgh for women affected by commercial sexual exploitation and development of information resources.
 - A domestic abuse lead officer has been in post since December 2012.
 - The NHS continues to introduce and support the routine enquiry of domestic abuse within key settings with ongoing plans to develop integrated responses to women affected by both substance misuse and domestic abuse.

- A multi-agency coordinated community response model has been piloted in the south and east of Edinburgh since December 2011 and plans to go city wide are underway.

2.14 Key areas for improvement include:

- Develop a performance framework across all partners, to provide a clearer picture of current service provision and to agree shared outcomes.
- Develop a shared policy across health, police, the Council and the voluntary sector, which highlights domestic abuse as a priority and agrees to the development of a coordinated and consistent response in Edinburgh.
- Map current processes and services in order to identify value, duplication and delays; this exercise will highlight where reducing steps in the system can improve flow and capacity, and achieve better outcomes.
- Coordinate workforce training across all agencies to establish a shared understanding of domestic abuse, the pathway in Edinburgh and the part each agency plays.
- Develop a domestic abuse action plan, which outlines the steps towards the coordinated community response model.

3. Recommendations

3.1 It is recommended that Committee:

- considers the annual reports from each of the 'public protection' committees attached as appendices 1 to 5
- notes the importance of ensuring an integrated approach across the Council and between the Council and its key partners NHS Lothian and Police Scotland to allow for effective, shared prioritisation for resource allocation; and
- notes the areas of improvement identified for each committee.

4. Appendices

1. Edinburgh Child Protection Committee Annual Report 2012-2013
2. Adult Protection Committee Annual Report 2012-2013
3. Edinburgh Offender Management Committee Annual Report 2012-2013
4. Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership Annual Report 2012-2013

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Links

Coalition pledges	<p>P1 – Increase support for vulnerable children, including help for families so that fewer go into care</p> <p>P12 – Work with health, police and third sector agencies to expand existing and effective drug and alcohol treatment programmes</p> <p>P32 – Develop and strengthen local community links with the police</p> <p>P34 – Work with police on an anti-social behaviour unit to target persistent offenders</p>
Council outcomes	<p>CO5 – Our children and young people are safe from harm or fear of harm, and do not harm others within their communities</p> <p>CO15 – The public is protected</p>
Single Outcome Agreement	<p>SO4 – Edinburgh’s communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric</p>
Appendices	<p>Appendix 1: Edinburgh Child Protection Committee Annual Report 2012-13</p> <p>Appendix 2 – Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee Annual Report 2012-13</p> <p>Appendix 3 – Edinburgh Offender Management Committee Annual Report 2012-13</p> <p>Appendix 4 – Edinburgh Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Annual Report 2012-13</p> <p>Appendix 5 – Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership Annual Report 2012-13</p>



**Edinburgh Child Protection Committee
Annual Report 2012-2013**

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Preface

All agencies in Edinburgh are committed to the development and continuous improvement of services for children. This is demonstrated by the joint approach at a strategic and operational level and re-enforced through the structural arrangements of the Children's Partnership, the Child Protection Committee, the Chief Officers Group and the Edinburgh, Lothians and Borders Executive Group (ELBEG). Progress is continuing with our early intervention strategy through the implementation of Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) in Edinburgh.

As Chief Officers we fully appreciate the challenge of ensuring Edinburgh's children are safe as well as providing a platform from which all children in Edinburgh can reach their full potential. We have made good progress towards achieving our aims since the publication of the 2011-2012 annual report. However, we are aware that we committed to continuous improvement. This annual report reflects on the successes and ongoing areas of continuous improvement being pursued in partnership.

The Care Inspectorate published its report, *Services for Children and Young People in the City of Edinburgh: Report of a Pilot Joint Inspection*, on 29 April 2013. On a scale from *Unsatisfactory* to *Excellent*, we ranked **Good** for 7 out of 8 Quality Indicators and **Very Good** for 1 Quality Indicator. We will take on board the areas for development identified by the inspection team and we will build upon our success. An improvement plan following inspection has been drafted. We are committed to the continuous improvement of our processes for multi-agency self-evaluation, performance monitoring and planning.

As Chief Officers, we extend our appreciation of the continuing efforts of all agencies in Edinburgh working together to protect children and young people. This work is challenging and complex, however, it is an area in which we are committed to achieving excellence.

We endorse the contents of the Child Protection Committee annual report for 2012-2013.

Introduction

As we report on the activities of the Edinburgh Child Protection Committee for the period of 2012-2013, we reflect on the aims highlighted within the annual reports produced in previous years.

We have seen significant changes in the way services work together to protect our children. The partnership of responsible agencies that make up Edinburgh's Child Protection Committee has high expectations for our performance going forward, with a strong emphasis on continuous improvement.

This focus on improvement includes the recognition that the protection of children and adults at risk of harm and the management of the risk posed by violent offenders are cross-cutting and overlapping issues; none of which can be dealt with individually by any one agency, service or single-focus partnership. Although the Child Protection Committee, Adult Protection Committee, Offender Management Committee, Violence Against Women Partnership and Alcohol and Drug Partnership all have a core focus for their work, we recognise the dependence of individuals and communities on each of these partnerships working together seamlessly.

Our vision for the protection of children is articulated in our Children and Young People's Plan and the Single Outcome Agreement, together with our key strategic objectives.

The Child Protection Committee remains determined to maximise our service provision and demonstrate improved outcomes for children across Edinburgh. Our Child Protection Improvement Plan has demonstrated progress over the 12-month period under review.

The format of our annual report remains consistent with the 2011-2012 report. The Committee wants to emphasise an outcome-focused regime, based on a clear understanding of need through evaluation. In producing this report cognisance has been taken of:

1. The functions of Child Protection Committees as set out in "Protecting Children and Young People: Child Protection Committees" January 2005.
2. The criteria specified in the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) framework, namely the ability to specify our current position in areas such as leadership, strategy, policies and results whilst taking cognisance of the route to be taken to improve.
3. The Care Inspectorate Quality Indicators for services for children and young people.
4. The responsibility for the inspection of services to protect children now lying with the Care Inspectorate.
5. The revised National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010).

This report will reflect on practice and will look forwards. We have to further consolidate the improvements we have made to-date and are now setting out our priorities for the future.

Demographics

Edinburgh is a city of contrasts, encompassing both urban and rural settings. The spectrum of social environments presents inherent challenges in delivering consistent services to all.

Within the city, 6.5% of data zones (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) fall within the 15% most deprived areas of Scotland, compared with 4.6% in comparable authorities. Over 14,000 children have parents or carers who are dependent on key benefits. In addition, increasing numbers of children live within families affected by substance use.

The overall population for Edinburgh has continued to grow with a +37,690 rise in population from 2000-2010. The 2011 General Register Officer mid-year estimate states that, with a population increase of +1.9%, Edinburgh has experienced the largest population increase in comparison to all other Scottish local authority areas.

Approximately 17% of Edinburgh's population are under the age of 16. Approximately 2% of Edinburgh's 16+ population attend school, which equates with the national average.

A high proportion of pupils attend independent schools, estimated at 24% in secondary schools and 14% in primary schools. 4-5% of children attend special education provision.

Another feature of our city is the ethnic and cultural diversity, not only in terms of the local population, but also in terms of Edinburgh's short-term employment of young people in the tourist industry, as well as the transient tourist population.

Child Protection referrals dropped from 1811 in 2011-2012 to 1492 in 2012-2013. The number of children with their names listed on the Child Protection Register has also seen a slight decrease from 266 in 2011-2012 to 259 in 2012-2013. We have seen a slight increase in the number of Child Protection Case Conferences (CPCCs) in the period under review, with a total of 1160 CPCCs held in 2012-2013 compared with 1149 in 2011-2012. This breaks down into 107 pre-birth; 352 initial; 687 review; and 14 transfer CPCCs.

Child Protection Committee Structure

The Edinburgh Child Protection Committee (the Committee) is made up of senior representatives from across all key areas concerned with the care and protection of children. Guidance issued by the Scottish Government requires every local authority area to have a Child Protection Committee.

Strong links exist between the Committee and the Edinburgh Children's Partnership (the Partnership). The vision for both the Committee and the Partnership is to ensure that all children and young people in Edinburgh enjoy being young and achieve their potential. The Partnership's strategic objectives are to ensure that all children and young people:

- have the best start in life
- are successful learners, confident individuals and responsible citizens making a positive contribution
- have improved life chances, especially those at risk
- are physically and emotionally healthy
- are safe from harm or fear of harm
- are free from the effects of poverty

In line with the GIRFEC well-being indicators, the Partnership has the aim of ensuring children and young people are safe, healthy, active, nurtured, achieving, responsible, respected and included. The Committee has a key role in achieving these aims along with the Partnership, recognising that the environment for some children in Edinburgh is more challenging, requiring additional measures to ensure children are protected from harm.

The governance of the Committee is the responsibility of the Edinburgh Chief Officers Group. The committee structure, membership list and remit are outlined in Appendix 1.

The Committee meets every two months and has the following key responsibilities:

- Public Information
- Policies, Procedures and Protocols
- Management Information
- Quality Assurance
- Promotion of Good Practice
- Training
- Communication and Co-Operation
- Planning and Connections
- Listening to Children and Young People

The sub-committees of the Committee consist of the following (attached as appendix 2):

- Quality Assurance Sub Committee
- Learning and Development Sub Committee
- Joint Protection Committees Publicity Group

The details of key achievements and future actions planned within the areas specified are outlined within the main body of this annual report.

Edinburgh Child Protection Committee Functions

This section will be completed under the nine key headings from the Scottish Government's Protecting Children and Young People: Child Protection Committees (2005).

1. Public Information

The Committee is required to produce and disseminate public information relating to protecting children and young people. As such the Committee will develop, implement and regularly review a communications strategy that includes the following elements:

- Raising awareness of child protection issues within communities, including children and young people
- Promoting to the public at large the work of agencies in protecting children; and
- Providing information about where members of the public should go if they have concerns about a child and what could happen.

The Committee is also required to determine the level of public knowledge and confidence in child protection systems within their area and address any issues as required within business plans.

The Communications sub-committee was re-configured in 2011, as the *Protection Committees Publicity Group*, with representation from the Edinburgh Child Protection Committee, the Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee, the Edinburgh Offender Management Committee and the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership. This group is chaired on a rota basis by one of the communications managers from the City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian or Police Scotland.

Key Achievements

The Committee continues to produce and disseminate public information in relation to protecting children. Key achievements include:

- The revision of the multi-agency communication strategy.
- The strategy, with its associated action plan, ensures a robust process linked to raising public and awareness amongst our multi agency workforce.
- The revision of public protection information material in consultation with customers and key stakeholders, including workshops at primary and secondary schools.
- Strong linkages between Edinburgh's Public Protection Committees, such as in the development of generic public awareness materials and in the joint approach to domestic abuse, forced marriage, substance misuse, female genital mutilation and honour based violence.
- Public protection material disseminated to the general public, families and service providers
- A multi-agency presence at the 2012 Edinburgh Mela festival.

Future Actions

The Protection Committees Publicity Group are leading on the development of a public protection website for the City of Edinburgh, This will offer a public protection landing page, with access to key resources.

The initial phase of the public awareness campaign for Adult Protection has been launch. The generic campaign is scheduled for launch in September 2013. The first phase of the Domestic Abuse and Child Protection launch is scheduled for November 2013, to coincide with the national 16 days of action campaign.

2. Policies, Procedures and Protocols:

The Committee will:

- Support constituent agencies to have in place their own up to date policies and procedures.
- Regularly develop, disseminate and review inter-agency policies and procedures.
- Ensure protocols are developed for key issues where agreement is required.

Key Achievements

The Committee is committed to developing, reviewing and implementing policies, procedures and protocols to achieve measurable outcomes for children. Key achievements include:

- Implementation of the Edinburgh and Lothians Inter-Agency Child Protection Procedures, in-line with the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010).
- Ownership for the upgrade and maintenance of the e-IRD system; an electronic means of recording Inter-Agency Referral Discussions on a shared pro-forma for both Child and Adult Protection.
- A revised remit for the IRD review group to include formal recording processes, which consider risk assessment, decision making, any further actions, learning and development issues, and quality assurance.
- Police Scotland. The revision and development of the Dispute Resolution Protocol for Child Protection Case Conferences.
- The 2013 Care Inspectorate report of the Pilot Joint Inspection stated that “the Committee is very effective in improving processes and practices for protecting children and young people and its work integrates well with the Edinburgh Children’s Partnership”.

Future Actions

The Committee will fully support the implementation of the Edinburgh and Lothians Guidance *Getting it Right for Children in Edinburgh affected by Parental Problem Alcohol and Drug Use*, which replaces the Children Affected by Problem Substance Misuse guidance.

The Committee will continue to liaise with the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership in the promotion of the revised *Getting Our Priorities Right* document, published by the Scottish Government in April 2013.

This Committee will support the replacement of the Joint Protocol which exists between Lothian and Borders Police and relevant 5 Local Authorities on children and young people missing from local authority care, with an Edinburgh focussed policy. This would aim to introduce processes that encourage improved planning, communication, decision-making and risk assessment; with the aim of better safeguarding those children and young people in Local Authority care.



3. Management Information

The Committee will retain an overview of management information from all key agencies relating to the protection of children and young people. The Committee will:

- Have an overview of information relating to children and young people on the Child Protection Register
- Receive regular management information reports, which include analysis of trends
- Identify and address the implications of these management reports
- Ensure that management information informs the inter-agency child protection strategy.

Key Achievements

The Committee, through the Quality Assurance Sub Group, has invested in the creation of meaningful management and performance information. This is produced in the form of a balanced scorecard. Collecting and monitoring this information has impacted significantly on the service delivery and is contributing to Edinburgh's challenging improvement agenda. Key achievements include:

- Ongoing review and development of the balanced scorecard through the Quality Assurance Sub Group of the Committee to

provide meaningful management information, which allows for service redesign to improve performance, delivery and outcomes.

- The revision and development of the Child Protection Improvement Plan.
- A self-evaluation process linked to the Care Inspectorate quality indicators and the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010).

Future Actions

The Committee will ensure that relevant and robust management information is collated to enable continuous improvement in Edinburgh.

The 2012-2013 Child Protection Improvement Plan will be a focus for the 2012-2013 business plan.

4. Quality Assurance

Whilst individual agencies have responsibility for the quality assurance of their own service, the Committee has responsibility for the development and implementation of inter-agency quality assurance mechanisms. The Committee will:

- Agree, implement and review multi-agency quality assurance mechanisms for inter-agency work, including auditing against the framework for standards.
- Ensure that the quality assurance mechanisms directly contribute to the continuous improvement of services to protect children and young people.
- Contribute to the preparation for the integrated system of inspection of children's services.
- Consider the findings and lessons from inspection on a national basis.
- Co-ordinate significant case reviews as necessary.
- Report on the outcome of the quality assurance processes and make recommendations to the Committee and the Chief Officers Group.

Key Achievements

The Committee's quality assurance systems have played a key role in our performance improvements. The Quality Assurance Sub-group monitors performance on a monthly basis and makes recommendations for improvement activity to the Committee and to individual partner agencies. This in-turn is monitored by the multi-agency public protection Chief Officers' Group.

Key achievements in the area of quality assurance include:

- The enhancement of the social work case file audit system to allow an increased focus on quality and outcomes, rather than on outputs
- Children and young people who have their name removed from the Child Protection Register receive continued support through

the ongoing implementation of the child's plan under GIRFEC arrangements.

- The commissioning of Barnardos to provide independent advocacy arrangements to children and young people involved in the child protection process,
- The appointment of a highly regarded independent consultant to chair a significant case review in Edinburgh and provide a detailed report of findings.
- The 2013 Care Inspectorate report of the Pilot Joint Inspection noted very effective quality assurance measures within Child Protection.

Future Actions

The Committee is dedicated to the continuous improvement of child protection services and intends to build on the performance management mechanism by designing a robust continuous process of self-evaluation, using a public protection framework. This will consider protection across the lifespan and will take into account cross-cutting issues. This will support the development of clearly defined and measurable outcomes for vulnerable, or at risk, people and it will supplement our multi-agency improvement plans.

- Further development and roll-out of advocacy services for children and young people involved in the child protection process.
- Further development of the e IRD system; to include improved functionality, data protection and system interrogation,
- Revised methodology for undertaking Significant Case Reviews, accounting for recent research developments, including engaging with staff and family members.

5. Promotion of Good Practice

The Committee has the responsibility to identify and promote good practice, address areas for improvement and encourage learning. The Committee will:

- Identify and disseminate lessons from practice, including the review of significant cases.
- Ensure that practice issues directly inform training and staff development.
- Identify opportunities to share good practice across a wide spectrum whether locally, regionally or nationally.

Key Achievements

The Committee routinely seeks opportunities to identify and promote good practice in child protection, whether locally, further afield within the Edinburgh, Lothians and Borders Executive Group area and nationally. Key achievements in this area include:

- The ongoing implementation of GIRFEC in Edinburgh.
- Strong links with the Scottish Government Policy team and the national Child Protection Coordinator, based at WithScotland. This has included involvement in the refresh of the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010).
- The development of opportunities to learn from good practice across the country, through involvement with the Children's Commissioner, WithScotland, the National Lead Officers network, the Scottish Child Protection Committee Chairs Forum and through interaction with the Edinburgh, Lothian and Borders Public Protection Partnership Office.
- Multi-agency seminars, to disseminate findings and to share learning and best practice from Significant Case Reviews.

Future Actions

Exemplars of good practice will be highlighted and disseminated following the conclusion of each aspect of self-evaluation.

6. Training and Staff Development

Training and staff development for those working with children and families must be undertaken at both a single agency and inter-agency level, particularly in respect of child protection. The Committee is responsible for promoting, commissioning and assuring the quality and delivery of inter-agency training. The Committee will:

- Retain an overview of single agency child protection training and consider the implications of inter-agency training.
- Plan, review and quality assure inter-agency training and development activities.
- Implement and review annually, a programme for inter-agency child protection training.
- Ensure relevant and consistent inter-agency training is provided for practitioners, managers, non-statutory agencies and Child Protection Committee members.

Key Achievements

Learning and development is a key activity in the development of a confident and competent workforce for the delivery of high quality services to protect children and young people. The three core agencies of health, social work and police have invested in a tripartite Learning and development budget for the delivery of inter-agency training across Edinburgh. Key achievements in this:

- The development of an inter-agency learning and development strategy, with materials to meet the needs of statutory and non-statutory agencies.
- The maintenance of a dedicated budget to enable Edinburgh to meet the demands of inter-agency learning and development across organisational boundaries.
- The ongoing delivery of training at various levels across Edinburgh, meeting the needs of practitioners, managers and child protection specialists.
- Continuing to incorporate GIRFEC principles into child protection training to meet the needs of practitioners.
- Multi-agency input into the development of a risk taking behaviour event.

- Joint Investigative Interview courses and refresher training coordinated by the ELBEG Public Protection Partnership Office and delivered with the support of tutors from across the ELBEG area.
- Joint training events with Shakti, the Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee and the Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership on Forced Marriage, Female Genital Mutilation and Honour Based Violence.
- 6 pilot sessions conducted on the delivery of a joint Child Protection and Adult Protection course.
- Joint working with Services for Communities to ensure that all frontline, public facing staff receives basic awareness training in Child Protection.
- The delivery of training in working effectively with families who are evasive or resistant to engage.

Future Actions

Edinburgh values high quality training and continues to demonstrate the drive to deliver a programme linked to local and national inter-agency objectives. As we enter 2013-2014 a continued process of evaluation of the impact of training will be conducted to ensure the investment in training meets the needs of all partners.

Further opportunities will be explored to share training opportunities with Edinburgh's other public protection committees and voluntary sector partners.

Additional learning and development opportunities, including the creation of e learning packages, on the new *Getting it Right for Children in Edinburgh affected by Parental Problem Alcohol and Drug Use* guidance, which replaces the *Children Affected by Problem Substance Misuse* guidance.

Taking learning from pilot sessions into account, develop and implement a level 1 awareness raising session to cover Adult Protection, Child Protection and Domestic Abuse.

Increase accessibility to e-learning.



7. Communication and Co-operation

Effective communication and co-operation, both within agencies and between professionals, is essential to the protection of children. The Committee will:

- Demonstrate effective communication and co-operation at Child Protection Committee level.
- Actively promote effective communication and collaboration between agencies.
- Identify and, whenever possible, resolve any issues between agencies in relation to the protection of children and young people.
- Demonstrate effective communication across the inter-agency spectrum.
- Identify opportunities to share knowledge, skills and learning with other Public Protection Committees.

Key Achievements

The Committee continues to have representation from all key agencies involved with children and families from the statutory and voluntary sector.

Through the continued implementation of the communication strategy, the Committee aims to enhance interaction between agencies. Key achievements in the area of communication and co-operation include:

- The creation of the Public Protection Committees communication strategy.
- The work of the joint Public Protection Committees Publicity Group in the planning, coordination and launch of the Public Awareness Campaign.
- The identification of 4 areas of key priority for the public awareness campaign:
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Substance Misuse
 - Safe Use of Social Media

- Issues linked to Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence, Human Trafficking and Female Genital Mutilation.

- The continued close links with the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership and the GIRFEC project team. The 2013 Care Inspectorate report of the Pilot Joint Inspection notes that the work of the Committee integrates well with the Edinburgh Children's Partnership.
- The continued pro-active interaction with neighbouring Child Protection Committees and the ELBEG Public Protection Partnership Office, enabling the sharing of practice and learning opportunities.
- The sharing of learning and best practice through WithScotland, the national Lead Officers network and Scottish Child Protection Committee Chairs Forum.
- The maintenance of the Child Protection Case Conference dispute resolution arrangements.
- The maintenance of the IRD review group to quality assure decisions and actions taken at IRD on a multi-agency basis.
- The bringing together of the Lead Officers for Child Protection, Adult Protection and Domestic Abuse into the Quality and Standards section of the Department of Health and Social Care.

Future Actions

There is a commitment to ongoing active participation and representation with Scottish Government Child Protection Policy team, WithScotland, the National Lead Officers network, the Scottish Child Protection Committee Chairs Forum and interaction with the ELBEG Public Protection Partnership Office.

There is an ongoing commitment from the partner agencies to deliver on the actions laid out in the Child Protection Improvement Plan, which will include a significant level of sharing of knowledge and expertise and partnership working.

8. Planning and Connections

The Committee links into a number of multi-agency structures and ensures relationships are robust and productive. The Committee will:

- Clearly identify the key links with other bodies and ensure such links are strong and productive.
- In conjunction with other bodies, identify issues where joint working would be beneficial or duplication could be avoided and ensure that action is taken to address these issues.
- Implement and regularly review the effectiveness of joint protocols linked to child protection.

Key Achievements

The Committee recognises the need to build strong links to multi-agency partnerships and to ensure a collaborative and collective approach in relation to child protection activities. Key achievements include:

- The continued interaction of the Chief Officers Group within Edinburgh, providing a clear public protection governance structure for child protection, adult protection, domestic abuse and offender management.
- Strong links with the Edinburgh Children's Partnership.
- The interaction of the Committee Chair and Lead Officer at a national level through the national Lead Officers network and the Scottish Child Protection Committee Chairs Forum.
- Pro-active interaction with ELBEG Public Protection Partnership Office and neighbouring Child Protection Committees.
- Ongoing liaison with the Care Inspectorate link inspector.
- The Committee was represented on the group responsible for the refresh of the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010) Contribution to revised of the 'Getting Our Priorities Right' document

Future Actions

Through ongoing links with academic institutions, the Scottish Child Protection Committee Chairs Forum, the National Lead Officers network, WithScotland and the Scottish Government, the Committee will continue to contribute to national discussions and consultations.

The Committee is continuing to work closely with the other public protection committees and the alcohol and drug partnership to explore opportunities for joint working, sharing of resources and to avoid duplication of work.

9. Listening to Children and Young People

The Committee recognises the need to ensure children and young people are engaged in the development of services and the dissemination of public information. The Committee will:

- Ensure work is informed by feedback from children and young people.
- Engage with children and young people in the development and implementation of public information and communication strategies.

Key Achievements

Work conducted during the period of 2012-2013 demonstrates the value placed on the involvement of children and young people. Key achievements include:

- Recognition through the performance improvement plan that interaction with children and young people is key to understanding need and achieving positive outcomes.
- Alignment between the Child Protection Performance Improvement Plan and the Integrated Children and Young People's Plan.
- Independent advocacy services for children and young people in the child protection process, provided by Barnardos. A project, including involvement of the Children's Commissioner and a range of children and young people who are, or have been, 'Looked After' or had their names listed on the Child Protection Register, continues to examine how we increase the involvement of children and young people in decisions about their lives.
- Involvement of children and young people in the development of new Child Protection materials Involvement of children and young people in the public awareness campaign.

Future Actions

With the Support of the Children's Commissioner, identify and engage with children and young people in a meaningful way and on an ongoing basis, to improve how we increase the involvement of children and young people in decisions about their lives.

Interpret the findings from engagement activities in a meaningful way to inform improvement and service planning.

Conclusions

The Edinburgh Child Protection Committee annual report for 2012-2013 is designed to demonstrate the key role of the Committee in ensuring that the inter-agency response to the protection of Edinburgh's children is cohesive, structured and working towards continuous improvement. The report summarises some of our key achievements throughout the period under review.

We are clear, however, that despite a number of successes to date, we are on a continuous journey of self-evaluation, learning and improvement. We maintain close working relationships with all agencies in the statutory, voluntary and independent sectors and are determined to ensure we retain an outcome-focused approach to child protection matters.

Whilst we acknowledge the range of challenges we face, we are excited about the opportunities ahead. The 2013-2014 Child Protection Improvement Plan will continue to focus on our key priority areas for development.

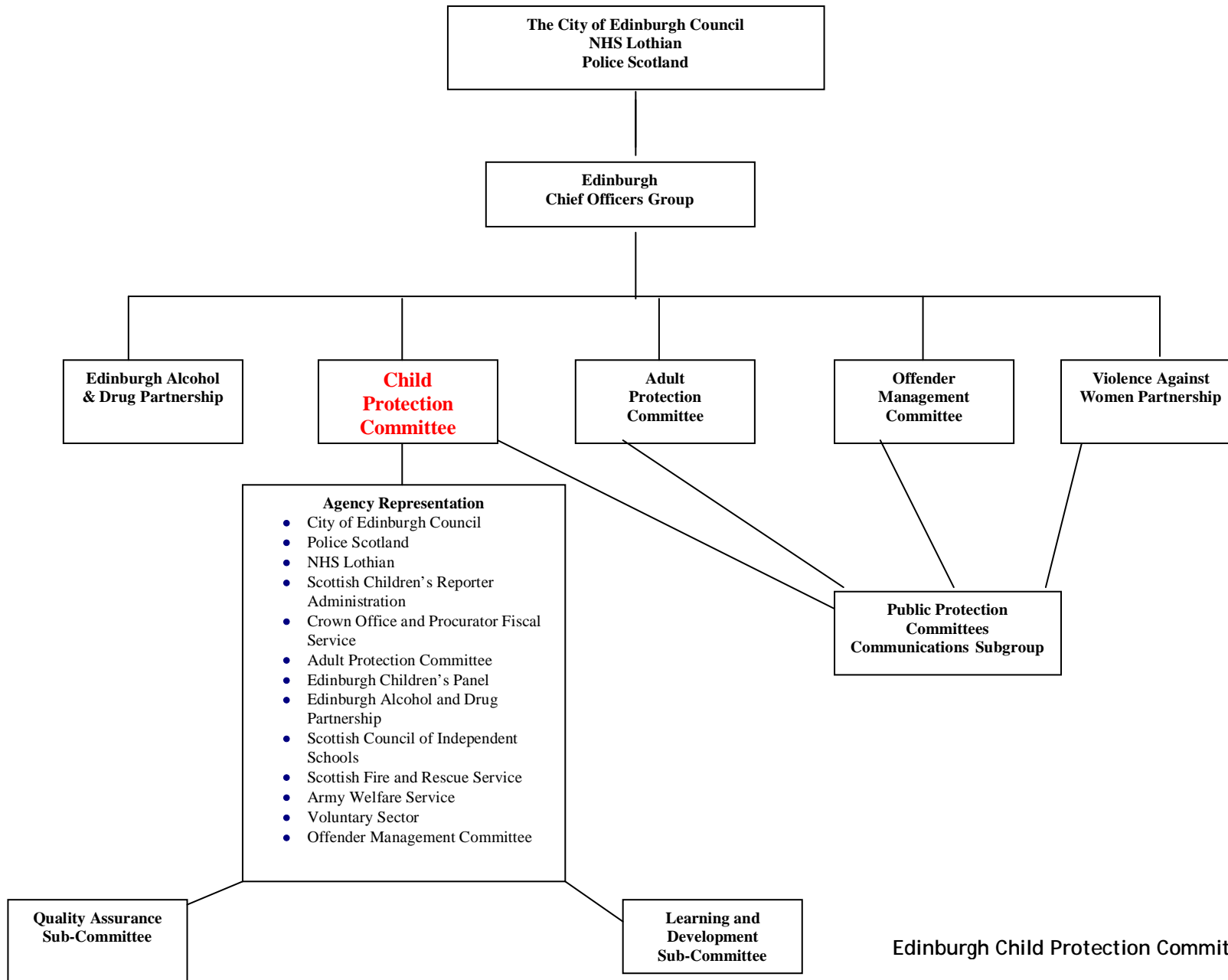
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Child Protection Committee Structural Schematic and Membership list

Appendix 2 – Remits and Membership list of Committee Sub Group structure

Appendix 3 – Child Protection Register Statistics

Appendix 1 - Child Protection Committee Structural Schematic and Membership list:



Appendix 2 – Remit and Membership of Committee Sub Group structure Edinburgh Child Protection Committee Quality Assurance Sub- Committee

Purpose

1. To operate a quality assurance framework that allows the Child Protection Committee to monitor the effectiveness of local child protection services.
2. To operate a performance reporting framework and a system for self-evaluation in support of the above.
3. To implement a system of regular multi-agency case file reviews.
4. To oversee significant case reviews, commissioned by the Child Protection Committee; and to consider appropriate recommendations to the Child Protection Committee.
5. To monitor the implementation of any recommendations arising from reviews agreed by the Child Protection Committee.
6. To develop multi-agency improvement plans in response to external inspection reports or internal assessment processes.
7. To monitor the progress of member agencies' implementation of agreed improvement plans.

Membership

Membership will include representation from the following agencies/ services:

- NHS Lothian / Edinburgh Community Health Partnership
- Police Scotland
- Department of Children and Families
- Department of Health and Social Care
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Edinburgh, Lothian and Borders Executive Group, Public Protection Partnership Office
- Lead Officer – Child Protection

Input from the voluntary sector representative on the Child Protection Committee will be sought as appropriate. Officers from other services/agencies may be co-opted onto the sub-group as required, subject to the approval of the relevant agency.

Meetings

The sub-group will meet at a frequency determined by the requirements of the agreed tasks, but not normally less frequently than the Child Protection Committee.

Meetings will be minuted and will be reported to the Child Protection Committee.

Edinburgh Child Protection Committee Learning and Development Sub-Committee

- Lead Officer – Child Protection

Purpose

- 1 To develop a learning and development strategy that allows the Child Protection Committee to monitor the effectiveness of child protection training across the agencies.
- 2 To coordinate the training strategy within member agencies.
- 3 To develop a system for delivering multi-agency training and evaluating its effectiveness.
- 4 To oversee the training needs of the voluntary sector.
- 5 To develop multi-agency improvement plans in response to external inspection reports or internal assessment processes.
- 6 To monitor the progress of member agencies' implementation of agreed improvement plans.
- 7 To liaise with the other subgroups of the Child Protection Committee in order to avoid duplication of work.

Membership

Membership will include representation from the following agencies/ services:

- NHS Lothian
- Police Scotland
- City of Edinburgh Council (Children and Families)
- City of Edinburgh Council (Health and Social Care)
- City of Edinburgh Council (Services for Communities)
- Voluntary sector
- Edinburgh, Lothian and Borders Executive Group, Public Protection Partnership Office

Meetings

The sub-group will meet at a frequency determined by the requirements of the agreed tasks, but not normally less frequently than the Child Protection Committee.

Meetings will be minuted and will be reported to the Child Protection Committee.

Edinburgh Public Protection Committees Publicity Group

Purpose

A planned and co-coordinated communications strategy is needed to

1. Raise public awareness of child protection issues and services
2. Establish a system to share information and communicate effectively with and between agencies and staff at all levels to raise awareness of child protection issues (includes ECPC Newsletter)
3. Share best practice examples (includes producing leaflets)

Membership

Membership will include representation from the following agencies/ services:

- NHS Lothian
- Police Scotland
- City of Edinburgh Council (Children and Families)
- City of Edinburgh Council (Health and Social Care)
- Voluntary Sector
- Edinburgh, Lothian and Borders Executive Group, Public Protection Partnership Office
- Lead Officer – Child Protection

Officers from other services/agencies may be co-opted onto the sub-group as required, subject to the approval of the relevant agency.

Meetings

The sub-group will meet at a frequency determined by the requirements of the agreed tasks. This will normally consist of monthly meetings.

Meetings will be minuted and will be reported to the Child Protection Committee

Appendix 3 – Child Protection Register Statistics

Children with their names listed on the Child Protection Register (aged 0-15 years)

	2012		2011		2010	2009
	No. on register	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 population	
Edinburgh	227	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	
East Lothian	62	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.5	
Midlothian	117	7.5	10.2	6.2	5.9	
West Lothian	118	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.1	
Scottish Borders	37	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3	
Aberdeen	87	2.5	2.8	3.6	5.5	
Dundee	82	3.4	3.8	2.9	4.0	
Glasgow	436	4.4	3.6	3.0	3.1	
Scotland	2,706	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	

Reporting arrangements to the Scottish Government have changed. Therefore, figures prior to 2011 are as at 31 March and from 2011 onwards are as at 31 July

Working together to protect Edinburgh's children



Title : Adult Protection Committee Annual Report

Chief Officers' Group Meeting: June 2013

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To provide Edinburgh Chief Officers Group with an Annual Report from the Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee for the period 2012/2013

2. Main Report

2.1 Public Protection Publicity Campaign

- 2.2 The current multi-agency adult protection and child protection campaigns were launched in 2009. In 2012, after three years of the campaign, it was time for the campaign to be reviewed.

In May 2012, a group of health, social care, education and police professionals were brought together to review the materials and smaller workshops took place in September and October 2012. From these sessions, it was decided that the new campaign must:

- be a comprehensive campaign covering all issues of protection – adult protection, child protection, domestic abuse, drug and alcohol dependency
- use communications materials which are simple, memorable, engaging, accessible, caring, reassuring and flexible
- be extensively tested with different audience groups prior to roll-out, eg children, British Minority Ethnic groups, older people, those with mental health and learning disabilities.

- 2.3 The objectives of the SPEAK UP SPEAK OUT awareness campaign are:

- encourage more people to engage with public protection services by reporting concerns about themselves or someone else's welfare.
- challenge public perceptions about what happens once these concerns are reported, ie busting the myths
- be more targeted in our messages to specific audience groups and ensure that everyone easily understands our materials.

- 2.4. Engagement is critical to the success of the campaign and a key element of the strategy is community engagement. Road shows and work with various departments, external organisations and agencies will help ensure targeted materials and communications, and face-to-face engagement wherever possible.

2.6. The campaign strap line and call to action is:

- Speak up, speak out. We can help.
- Are you being harmed? Do you think someone is being harmed?

The overarching campaign messages offering support are:

- anyone can be affected
- we can help, we will listen
- it's okay to speak up about yourself or speak out on behalf of others - don't be afraid to come forward
- even if you're not sure, just ask.

2.7. A variety of channels will be used at various stages throughout the campaign:

- web and social media
- advertising – radio, buses, community publications etc
- campaign materials - leaflets and posters
- media relations
- engagement, particularly through roadshows and events
- training sessions
- internal communication.

The above will be achieved through a combination of support from the Council's Communications Service, partner organisations communications support, professional officers within the Council and partner organisations.

3. Management Information

3.1 The table below summarises key activity data for the past three years (Please also see Appendix 1)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Adult protection referrals	1,008	743	422
Large scale AP contacts			78
Inter-agency referral discussions (IRD)	485	378	215
IRD as a percentage of referrals	48%	51%	51%
Adult protection initial case conferences	117	74	60
Initial case conferences as a percentage of IRD	24%	20%	28%
Adult protection case conference reviews	162	126	98
Incidents between service users			493

- 3.2 The figures indicate that the overall volume of recorded adult protection contacts has decreased from peak levels in 2010-2011. Members of the (Adult Protection) Quality Assurance subcommittee have considered the reasons for the apparent reduction in referral activity which includes the following:
- In 2012, there were changes made to recording practice. Incidents between service users, which do not meet the threshold for adult support and protection are now recorded separately and not included in the count of contacts. Adult protection referrals added to the figure for incidents between service users amounted to 935 for 2012/2013.
 - Changes made at Social Care Direct whereby their Customer Service Advisors now record preliminary inquiries within case notes and it is the responsibility of professional staff to identify and log an adult protection contact. There is a work stream seeking to make this recording process more robust and reliable.
 - The implementation of the legislation has been an evolving process with thresholds being revised according to practice learning. Experience has encouraged seniors to have more in-depth discussions with practitioners before recording a formal adult protection contact.
- 3.3 The proportion of contacts which progressed to an interagency referral discussion has remained fairly steady – around half of all contacts proceeded to this stage in each of the years shown in the summary table above. This suggests some stability in the proportion of referrals which do not require to be considered under the adult protection procedures.
- 3.4 The proportion of interagency referral discussions (IRD) which led on to an initial case conference has increased in recent years which may indicate a refinement in the identification of individuals at significant risk of harm who need a multi-agency approach to support and protection.
- 3.5 Over the course of the past year, there has been a significant improvement in meeting the 28 day IRD to Case Conference target, In January and February there were three cases conferences held out with the timescales without permission. By monitoring this information, the target under performance has been addressed with line managers and the standard has been achieved in the last two months
- 3.6 The proportion of people subject to an initial case conference who proceeded to the review stage has increased. This has fluctuated over the four years shown, but has always remained over 100%, showing that for each initial case conference, there has been at least one review.

4. Quality Assurance and Listening to Service Users

- 4.1 The Committee Convenor's Biennial Report was well received by the Scottish Government. The Minister particularly commended the progress achieved in the sphere of service user involvement and the meaningful methods used to enhance the involvement of service users and carers within the adult protection process.

- 4.2 *Self Evaluation Process:* Following the multi-agency self-evaluation exercise which was undertaken in 2012, a report and action plan was presented to the Quality Assurance sub Committee. All the actions were successfully completed within agreed timescales and the process signed off in February 2013.
- 4.3 It has proposed that an integrated model of self evaluation is developed and implemented across partner agencies in order to provide a clear frame of reference when seeking evidence of positive outcomes and the overall quality of service delivery within the public protection arena. The proposals include:
- a) The development of an annual or rolling programme of self evaluation activity across public protection
 - b) It is proposed that the public protection self evaluation programme replace the existing adult support and protection annual multi-agency self evaluation programme.
- 4.4 *Scottish Government priority workstreams*
The Government, in conjunction with the National Adult Protection Forum has identified five national priorities. Edinburgh is already progressing work in these areas:
- 4.5 *Work with Accident and Emergency Departments.* NHS Referral rates have remained low across the country, with few or no contacts from A&E. Given that individuals in crisis present and become well known to A&E personnel, the lack of reporting was highlighted as a national issue. The national working group aims to improve awareness of and engagement with the adult protection agenda.
- 4.6 Recent significant case and suicide reviews have highlighted the fact that individuals who subsequently take their own lives, have repeatedly presented at accident and emergency departments. The acting clinic director of the Lothian Unscheduled Care Service was invited to attend the (adult protection) Quality Assurance meeting to present the A&E 'frequent attenders' review process. A patient, who attends more than five times within a three month period or 10 times within a year, triggers a review of their situation. A letter is sent to the individual's GP and consideration is given to developing a care plan and putting an alert on TRAK patient information system.
- 4.7 The NRI have invited social work personnel to the 'frequent attenders' review meetings. Subcommittee members are also working with A&E personnel to develop processes to recognise and refer adults at risk. The objective of this work in A&E department is the early identification of individuals in order to prevent an escalation of the harmful behaviour.
- 4.8 *Adult Protection within Care Homes.* The Scottish Government team has assembled a working group to look at issues of harm within the Care Home sector. Edinburgh lead officer is an advisory member of this group and Edinburgh's proactive approach to addressing adult protection within care homes has been acknowledged:

- The bi-monthly multi-agency Quality Assurance meeting discusses care homes which are failing to meet national care standards. This allows for actions to be taken to address concerns and to improve standards of care.
- Similarly, the Care Service feedback process is an early indicator tool which allows council staff to alert the multi-agency group of low level concerns about a care service.
- There is a nursing advisor based within the council's residential review team and the team has developed links with a range of health and allied health professionals. This facilitates multi-disciplinary consultation, early intervention and support to the care home.
- The learning and development group have delivered tailor made sessions for care homes, in particular those homes where reporting of harmful incidents has been problematic
- The lead officer provided an input to the ADSW Care Home Conference and contributes to the National Care Home project team.

4.9 *Financial Harm*

The learning and development group have run two workshops on capacity assessment (financial harm) with input from office of the public guardian, mental welfare commission and speech and language therapy. Further workshops are planned for later in 2013.

4.10 *Service User and Carer Involvement*

There is a national drive to improve the (meaningful) involvement of the Adult in the adult protection process. The Royal College of Speech Therapists have designed communication templates to allow the views of service users to be expressed and to enhance their involvement in the process. An Edinburgh Speech and Language Therapist and the Adult Protection Lead Officer have adapted these to create easy read templates and toolkits for Edinburgh. These are now being tested locally by practitioner in their preparation work with service users.

5 **Training and Development**

- 5.1 In addition to the general adult support and protection training and council officer skills development, there have been a number of extraordinary presentations delivered to specialist agencies, advocacy, carer services and teams. Some of these have been as a response to concerns about poor reporting and management of adult protection incidents as well aiming to increase awareness of the duty to report.
- 5.2 Services which received this input included: **Teen Scotland/Sleep Scotland; Positive Steps; Advocard; VOCAL; Lung Ha; Shared Lives Carers and Volunteers; Community Integrated Living; Link Housing and a number of independent Care Homes.**
- 5.3 In February and March 2013, there were two (north and south) public protection and mental health sessions for Edinburgh GPs and the lead officer delivered an input to the Lothian Unscheduled Care Service (out of hours GPs) at the Western General Hospital. There has been anecdotal increase in GP referral and

involvement in recent adult protection activity. Sessions have also been delivered to NHS staff within Edinburgh prison

- 5.4 In collaboration with Children and Families a short Public Protection briefing has been provided for Services for Communities staff at Edinburgh Building Services. This the start of an extensive programme in Services for Communities, at all levels to raise awareness of Adult and Child Protection.
- 5.5 The learning and development sub groups of the Adult and Child Protection Committees have identified areas where a joint approach to awareness raising and staff training would be beneficial. Protection awareness sessions have been delivered to under graduate nursing course, Mental Health Officer training and recently qualified Children and Family social workers The group commissioned Shakti Women's Aid to run a series of workshops on the themes of Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and Human Trafficking.
- 5.6 The lead officer has also contributed to a Bemas training day. Bemas provides support to Parents and Carers of children with learning disabilities from Black and Ethnic Minority families.
- 5.7 The Council nominated four candidates for the 2012/2103 Edinburgh University Certificate in Adult Protection but the course was cancelled because there were insufficient numbers from other authorities to make the course economically viable. The same candidates will be put forward for 2013/2014 programme but if this is also cancelled, alternative post graduate adult protection training will need to be pursued.

6. Promotion of Good Practice, Communication and Co-operation

- 6.1 Membership of the Adult Protection Committee has increased to include representation from a number of Voluntary Organisations. The Care Inspectorate and Mental Welfare Commission will also attend on an annual basis. The Committee is reviewing its membership to consider if there are other skills and experience which would enhance committee activity.
- 6.2 Minister Michael Matheson acknowledged the changes in the public protection arrangements within NHS Lothian which has improved collaborative approach to adult protection in Edinburgh. Partnership work with NHS learning disability service was also applauded, in particular the innovative work around the capacity screening tool project
- 6.3 The Fire and Rescue Service, now a national service has become an established member of the adult support and protection committee. The aims of this partnership are to:
 - Raise awareness across the workforce of fire risk and protective measures available to those working with adults who are vulnerable to this form of harm
 - Develop formal links to facilitate appropriate information sharing and prevention initiatives
 - Identify and address specific development needs of specific service areas for

example care homes and housing staff

- 6.4 At an operation level, Information has been exchanged about specific individuals who are at risk from fire and council staff members have contributed to fire service reviews. There have been a number of explosions which have resulted in loss of life, serious injuries, and significant damage to property. These incidents have been caused by individuals sniffing aerosols, becoming intoxicated and then lighting a cigarette. The build up of gas within a property causes the explosion. Volatile substance misuse is an increasing problem and the risks of harm are not confined to the individual. This issue is a cause of concern for public protection and a coordinated proactive approach needs to be taken which may require financial commitment from the partnership agencies and council departments.
- 6.5 In one situation, misuse of volatile substance led to two explosions within four months. The first placed other residents in the block at serious risk and destroyed the property. The second resulted in the death of the person's daughter and injury to her five month old grandchild. The individual also sustained serious injuries on both occasions.
- 6.6 A Capacity Assessment Screening Pilot took place in south east Edinburgh during the latter half of 2012. The objective of the pilot was to test the capacity screening tool and its impact on the confidence of the participants to undertake non-medical capacity assessments. Due to operational and changes and team relocation, the pilot was temporarily halted. It is now being re-launched within North and South East Edinburgh and will be audited and evaluated by the NHS learning disability service.
- 6.7 Escalating Concerns Proposal: There are a number of local and national work streams seeking to develop a framework where complex cases can be discussed on a multi-agency basis. The (South East) Adult Protection Forum which has been meeting bi-monthly over the past year has provided an opportunity to discuss local adult protection issues, gain clarity about respective roles/responsibilities and share information about individual cases. There has been significant commitment from police, health and social work, with services for communities recently beginning to attend the meetings.
- 6.8 The Committee is seeking to extend this model to other areas using the mental health fora in north east and north west Edinburgh. There is already some evidence of partners in some areas already using this model. There is a gap in South West Edinburgh and given that Police, Community Safety and Social Work lead in the other areas, it is hoped that NHS would take the lead role in developing a similar multi-agency platform in this sector.

7 Challenges and Future Plans

- 9.1 Meeting learning and development commitments is a challenge for the multi-agency training group. Reaching staff across the public, independent and third sector workforce is a considerable task. Council officers and other key partner agency staff now require refresher training. Practice wisdom and experience means that there is a constant need to review course contents and materials.

Colleagues at all levels within Service for Communities need to be made aware of their responsibilities within public protection.

- 9.2 There is commitment to the provision of a joint and consistent approach to Public Protection. Agency representatives strive to meet the challenges of competing agendas, priorities and reduced resources in order to address cross cutting issues on a collaborative basis and reduce the risk of harm to individuals of all ages and vulnerabilities. The joint public awareness campaign, the multi-agency learning strategy and the planned integrated self evaluation programme are examples of coordinated public protection activity.
- 9.3 **Suicide Review Proposal Update**
The Adult Protection (administration team) now receives basic suicide information from Lothian Analytical Services. It is proposed that the adult protection administration team establish whether the deceased was known to the council and provide details of involvements. The proposal is that the adult protection officer oversees this initial screening to decide if further inquiry is required. The Key manager will receive the details, gather the facts of the case and identify facilitators to coordinate the review meeting.
- 9.4 The suicide review meeting will include those who had been involved in the person's care and support and will be convened approximately 10-12 weeks after the person's death. The process will be administered by the Adult Protection Administration team
- 9.5 **Care Programme Approach – Implementation Update**
The Care Programme Approach (CPA) aims to provide a co-ordination and management structure to ensure that robust care planning is undertaken for patients with complex care planning requirements.
- 9.6 There has been a considerable amount of planning and preparation for CPA implementation in Edinburgh. Training for clinical and social workers staff will initially be delivered in the North West sector and then rolled out across the city. The CPA pilot will be launched in North West in the autumn.

10 *Financial Implications*

- 10.1 The partnership agencies have committed resources to adult protection activities. All of these activities are managed within the current budgets.

11 *Environmental Impact*

- 11.1 There is no environmental impact.

12. *Recommendations*

- 12/1 The Chief Officer's group is asked to note the contents of the annual report

Tim Montgomery
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Chair of Edinburgh Adult Protection Committee

Appendices Performance Management Report to May 2013

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Background
Papers

EDINBURGH OFFENDER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT 2012- 2013

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Appendix 1: Edinburgh Offender Management Committee Membership

Appendix 2: Business Plan 2013-14

Appendix 3: Performance Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This is the fifth annual report of the Offender Management Committee. The Offender Management Committee was established in June 2008 to ensure that the statutory responsibilities placed on local partner agencies for the assessment and management of risk posed by dangerous offenders are discharged effectively. The Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of risk assessment and risk management procedures and for promoting the highest standards of inter-agency practice in responding to the presentation of risk and in preventing harm. Membership of the Committee is set out at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 The Offender Management Committee reports to the Edinburgh Chief Officers Group, the remit of which includes child protection, adult protection, the management of dangerous offenders, drug and alcohol, and violence against women. The Chief Officers Group is committed to ensuring that local agencies, individually and collectively, work to protect vulnerable people as effectively as possible.

2. Business Plan

- 2.1 The business plan for 2013-14 was submitted to the Chief Officers Group in November 2012, and an updated plan with progress made towards objectives is attached as Appendix 2. Progress towards meeting the objectives of the business plan is monitored through the Quality Assurance Sub Committee of the Offender Management Committee.

3. Performance Indicators

- 3.1 A range of performance indicators has been developed and is reported to the Offender Management Committee on a quarterly basis. These indicators are reviewed continuously to ensure that, in addition to outputs, information is reported on outcomes and (Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) processes.
- 3.2 The latest performance report is provided at Appendix 3. It contains information across the last eight quarters and demonstrates that there has been an upward trend in the total number of sex offenders subject to MAPPA. The number has increased by 11% over the past two years and this has stretched the resources of all partners. The number of cases managed at level 2 and 3 has not increased proportionately so the additional burden has fallen mainly on cases managed at level 1. It is for this reason that the MAPPA case audits introduced in the last year have concentrated on level 1 cases.
- 3.3 In addition to the routine business of the level 2 panel, there have been ten reviews of indefinite registrations, where the offender has been subject to registration for 15 years. The role of the panel is to make a recommendation to the Chief Constable on whether an offender should

remain subject to registration. The level 2 panel has considered a further seven cases, added to the agenda under any other business, where there has been an urgent need to discuss the risk posed by an offender and to formulate a risk management response. Often this has included a risk of physical violence as well as a sexual risk.

- 3.4 While the number of level 3 cases is never high, the planning and resources involved is significant. Offenders due to be released from custody who have significant health needs, as well as posing a serious risk of harm to others have proved especially challenging, particularly when the level of care required results in a request for residential accommodation or several carers having to visit in the same day. There is often significant contingency planning involved, particularly in cases where there is a high media profile.
- 3.5 The performance report provides information about further charges under the headings of sexual crimes, crimes of violence, registration offences, and other crimes. The detail of risk levels, nature of offences and MAPPA levels are set out in the notes column. Further information on those offenders who are subject to statutory supervision who have been charged with further offences is analysed by the Quality Assurance Sub Committee, so that lessons can be learned regarding how both the risk and needs of the offender have been managed.
- 3.6 The trend over the past year has confirmed previous results, i.e. the re-offending rate amongst sexual offenders is lower for further sexual offences than for other crimes, and the direct risk to others is much more likely to be a crime of violence. MAPPA cases are therefore managed with regard to all risks posed by the offender, not just the risk of sexual offending.
- 3.7 The number of Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) has increased from 32 to 41 (an increase of 28%) over the last six quarters and this reflects a strategy to manage rigorously the risk posed by certain offenders. SOPO conditions can mirror licence conditions for the same offender, but they have the advantage of the power of arrest if there is a breach. This is an important consideration in the protection of prospective victims. SOPOs can also allow for the enforcement of certain conditions after the end of a period of statutory supervision.
- 3.8 Indicators are included in the performance report relating to young people's risk management case conferences, for those young people who are assessed with high or very high sexually harmful behaviour or high or very high violent behaviour. In the last year these case conferences have been required more frequently to manage violent rather than sexual offending risk. The procedure for staff is currently being reviewed.

4. Quality Assurance

- 4.1 Each of the Responsible Authorities has its own arrangements for quality assurance. Criminal justice social work is included in the quality assurance arrangements for all of the City of Edinburgh Council's social work services. These include regular case file audits, which can include cases of registered sex offenders. In April 2013, criminal justice social work began a practice evaluation pilot, including oversight from senior managers. There is potential for this model to be used in targeted areas such as sex offenders after the pilot has been evaluated.
- 4.2 Two MAPPA case file audits have been held, in November 2012 and March 2013. The audit was chaired by the MAPPA Co-ordinator and agency files were read by a team consisting of the chair, a police detective inspector, a criminal justice social work sector manager and a housing sexual and violence liaison officer. Level 1 cases were selected, where there is generally less scrutiny than for cases managed at level 2 or 3.
- 4.3 A number of action points were identified, including improved information sharing, best use of ViSOR, and a training event to be provided by the Serious Offender Liaison Service on risk assessment for staff involved in the level 1 process.
- 4.4 As a result of these audits, an ongoing programme of evaluation has been agreed to ensure that anticipated improvements are delivered. A common approach is being developed across the public protection committees, and is likely to be based on the practice evaluation model.
- 4.5 Over the last year, the Quality Assurance Sub Committee has considered the findings of five serious case reviews relating to registered sex offenders. Reports have been submitted to the Offender Management Committee on matters arising from these reviews, where there is a relevance to Edinburgh. While many of the recommendations from these reviews had only local relevance to the area in which the serious incident occurred, or related to practices not current in Edinburgh, there were actions taken in relation to improved information sharing, information storage, MAPPA referrals for serving prisoners, the management of intensive support packages and environmental scanning.

5. Policies and Procedures

- 5.1 A key objective of the Offender Management Committee is to ensure there are comprehensive policies and procedures for the management of high risk offenders, which take account of key transition points between services and ensure effective partnership working.
- 5.2 As outlined in last year's annual report, a number of procedures were written for the first time, or updated, as a result of the major changes

introduced by the new National Outcomes and Standards for Criminal Justice Social Work, community payback, and the Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LSCMI).

- 5.3 These procedures have become well established in the last year, and the Risk Management Authority has delivered an initial report on the use of LSCMI, based on 1815 records submitted from the City of Edinburgh Council for analysis. Recommendations for improvement will be made in conjunction with the Training and Development Officer who oversaw the introduction of the tool across Lothian and Borders.
- 5.4 The last year has also seen the consolidation into practice of the MAPPA Guidance 2012, along with the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders. The multi-agency Edinburgh MAPPA Business Meeting was used to brief managers on key changes in the guidance, including new templates for risk management case conferences and MAPPA minutes to evidence that risk management plans address the risks identified in risk assessments; new arrangements for environmental scanning; and the introduction of MAPPA case audits.

6. Training

- 6.1 The training plan for criminal justice social work staff in the City of Edinburgh Council is developed in consultation with the Training and Development Officer for the Community Justice Authority and is delivered across local authority boundaries, frequently on a multi-agency basis. The plan ensures that staff at all levels are provided with appropriate skills and knowledge to work effectively with offenders who pose a high risk of harm.
- 6.2 Several training initiatives in relation to sexual or violent offending have been delivered in the last year. An introduction to working with sex offenders was provided for those staff about to commence work in this area, as well as training in the risk assessment tools Risk Matrix 2000 and Stable and Acute 2007. Seminars on personality disorder have been delivered by the Serious Offenders Liaison Service. Consolidation sessions on the Level of Service Case Management Inventory were held to ensure consistent use across all sites. The delivery of core training on community payback and criminal justice social work reports continued.
- 6.3 While the City of Edinburgh Council delivers the Caledonian System to address domestic abuse in partnership with three other local authorities in Lothian and Borders, it is recognised that domestic abuse is also a feature of many cases that are managed through the community intervention social work teams. These cases may be assessed as unsuitable for Caledonian, or domestic abuse was not the index offence. Over the last year, therefore, capacity has been built across all teams by training some community intervention team staff in the Caledonian System men's programme and delivering training on the use of the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment tool.

7. Engagement with Offenders, Victim and Families

- 7.1 The City of Edinburgh Council provides residential accommodation for high risk offenders, primarily to facilitate transition from long-term prison sentences to their own accommodation in the community. The unit is part of the criminal justice social work reintegration service, a description, which recognises that in addition to managing risk, offenders should be reintegrated to communities if they are to pose less of a risk in the future. Active engagement with some of the most serious offenders is therefore a primary focus for the reintegration service staff, with programmes of pro-social activities and encouragement to seek safe opportunities for employment or training.
- 7.2 The residential service now has a formal system for suggestions and complaints, access to senior staff, the use of weekly structured keyword sessions, residents' meetings, residents' involvement in planning activities, and a system of evaluation to receive residents' feedback. Action plans are developed as a result of this feedback.
- 7.3 In November 2012, the residential unit received an unannounced visit from the Care Inspectorate. It received a very positive report, with only minor improvement actions identified. The report stated "within the context of the service user group and the complexity of their situations, we found that the service had very good arrangements for involving service users in assessing, planning and reviewing the support they received".
- 7.4 Integrated Case Management for prisoners is the system, which brings together the prisoner, key staff and, where appropriate, the family to examine the prisoner's progress through custody. It is the key mechanism for planning for prisoners who will be subject to statutory supervision on release. There may be circumstances where it is inappropriate to involve family members in these meetings, for example if a family member is at risk from the prisoner, but in most cases the prisoner is consulted on the involvement of family members. In appropriate cases, therefore, the prisoner's family has an opportunity to contribute to the release plan. The prison based social work team provides information to families on integrated case management through leaflets and events at the prison's visitor centre. Significant effort has gone into assisting prisoners to understand their risk assessments, on which integrated case management is based.
- 7.5 The prison based social work team has started a resource bank on desistance, including work with sex offenders, and has arranged development days to raise the awareness of desistance principles. Sessions with prisoners have been arranged in the education section to show the film 'Road from Crime', which provides a narrative of how, from their own perspective, persistent offenders have been helped to turn away from a life of crime.

- 7.6 The interests of victims are most clearly addressed through the MAPPA processes. It is a requirement that each MAPPA level 2 and level 3 meeting records to whom the offender poses a risk, whether the public in general, children, staff, self, known adult, prisoners or others. This list includes those individuals or groups who have been victims in the past or are at risk of becoming victims in the future. Child and adult protection issues are addressed explicitly.
- 7.7 Decisions are made at each discussion about whether there is a need to communicate with actual or potential victims, either by way of information sharing or by formal disclosure. Often this is done by a joint visit from social work and police.
- 7.8 MAPPA is underpinned by risk management case conferences, multi-agency operational meetings, which develop risk management plans. Risk management case conferences follow the same template as MAPPA meetings, and they provide the pre-read for MAPPA level 2 and level 3 meetings, as well as providing the risk management plan for MAPPA level 1 cases (the majority). Therefore, the same issues are addressed at operational level.
- 7.9 Community payback orders were introduced on 1 February 2011 for those convicted after that date. The first annual report was submitted to the Scottish Government in October 2012. Community payback guidance requires local authorities to gather exit questionnaires from offenders at the end of the order. This provides information on outcomes and the offender's experience of the process. This information supplements the offender feedback already gathered through the regular reviews held throughout the order.
- 7.10 In 2012-13, offenders reported that they were treated with respect, that their circumstances were taken into account, that the conditions of their order were fully explained, and that being on community payback helped them. Many offenders identified the importance of the relationship they had with their supervising officer as something that motivated them to make changes in their life. Many reported positive outcomes from supervision, which included reductions in or abstinence from alcohol or drug use, improvements in accommodation, engagement with employment or training opportunities, or improved use of leisure time. Many offenders cited attitude change as a benefit of supervision, including the development of more pro-social attitudes.

8. Violent Offenders

- 8.1 Sections 10 and 11 of the Management of Offenders, etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 established the Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). The most recent guidance was published in 2012. To date, the arrangements only apply to registered sex offenders and to restricted patients.

- 8.2 In the absence of a national framework for the management of violent offenders, the Offender Management Committee has taken a number of steps to ensure that there is active multi-agency collaboration in Edinburgh. These were set out in last year's annual report. While it is not possible to resource fully a MAPPA type structure for violent offenders, a risk management case conference model similar to that of MAPPA has been developed locally for a small group of violent offenders who pose the most serious risk of harm to others. Their management often includes a period of accommodation at the residential unit for high risk offenders (Crane).
- 8.3 Regular meetings have been established between the City of Edinburgh Council's criminal justice reintegration services team and the police safer neighbourhood team, which covers central Edinburgh. These meetings enable information exchange and case discussion. In individual cases, protocols are agreed regarding how to respond to anticipated contingencies. New residents at Crane receive a visit from the police on admission as a demonstration of the joint approach to their management.
- 8.4 The arrangements for the management of offenders who pose a high or very high risk of harm to others, from whatever source, are already well established in the risk assessment and risk management procedures for criminal justice social work staff. Information from HCR 20 assessments contribute to risk management plans for the critical few cases where the offender poses the highest risk of harm to others. Clinical support for those workers who carry out HCR 20 risk assessments is provided by the Serious Offender Liaison Service.
- 8.5 In 2012, the Sex Offender Liaison Service at the Orchard Clinic, Royal Edinburgh Hospital, secured funding from the Scottish Government to extend the service to violent offenders and the name was changed to the Serious Offender Liaison Service (SOLS). The expansion included for the first time a senior social worker post, located in the City of Edinburgh Council's criminal justice reintegration services team while working full-time with the new service. This has enhanced the already well established links between criminal justice social work and SOLS.
- 8.6 SOLS is available for consultation to any agency. In addition, there is a schedule of visits to each criminal justice social work team across Lothian and Borders to discuss individual cases, support specific risk assessments, and generally assist staff with the management of those who pose the highest risk to others.

9. Edinburgh Prison Based Social Work Service

- 9.1 Last year's annual report outlined the progress of negotiations on the national Service Level Agreement between the Scottish Prison Service and local authorities for the provision of prison based social work. The

Service Level Agreement for HMP Edinburgh was signed in September 2012 and was one of the first to be agreed. Regular meetings will monitor the implementation of the agreement.

- 9.2 The arrival of women prisoners at HMP Edinburgh from the middle of 2011 has had implications for the role of the prison based social work service, and the manager of that service worked closely with the Governor of HMP Edinburgh to prepare for the changes. Most of the women prisoners in HMP Edinburgh do not originate from the Edinburgh area, and most of the women are not subject to statutory supervision on release.
- 9.3 Effective planning for the release of women prisoners was a prominent theme of the Angiolini Commission on Women Offenders, published in 2012. Since then there have been two significant developments. As a consequence of the Willow Service being highlighted as an example of best practice in the Women's Commission Report, the Scottish Government has allocated funds for a Women's Community Justice Centre to be established in Edinburgh, delivering services to women across Lothian and Borders. This means that there can be a greater focus on reintegration planning for women released from custody without statutory supervision.
- 9.4 Additionally, as a result of the Scottish Government's Reducing Reoffending Change Fund, there will be a national public social partnership mentoring scheme for women offenders, with capacity for 90 mentees across Lothian and Borders. One of the target groups is women on remand or serving less than four years. It is a condition of the scheme that the public social partnership will work with each community justice authority and local authorities to determine the best fit for how the new services are delivered in conjunction with partners operating in the area.

10. Significant Case Review

- 10.1 On 11 February 2011, the Chief Officers Group was informed that the Edinburgh Offender Management Committee had commissioned a significant case review into the circumstances relating to the death of a man in the Lochend area as a result of an assault by a number of young people.
- 10.2 The review was completed in March 2012 and the executive summary and recommendations were reported to the Chief Officers Group on 23 March 2012.
- 10.3 An action plan was presented to the Offender Management Committee on 1 June 2012, and a feedback meeting with staff involved with the young people was also held in June 2012. Regular reports on the progress on the action plan have been received by the Offender Management Committee over the past year.

10.4 In addition, two presentations were made to the City of Edinburgh Council extended management team in August 2012 and January 2013. As a consequence, a number of actions were agreed to make changes to the current system of service provision, including:

- de-clutter the landscape of services
- fully incorporate research findings into the commissioning of services
- ensure service delivery models prioritise continuity of relationships between service users and workers in order to build resilience.

10.5 This work is being taken forward under the auspices of the Reducing Reoffending Strategic Partnership (see Section 11 below).

10.6 In October 2012, the Offender Management Committee commissioned a second significant case review, following a serious repeat offence by an individual subject to MAPPA Level 1. The review group is made up of police and council officers from West Lothian, and is due to report during June 2013.

11. Reducing Reoffending Strategic Partnership

11.1 The Offender Management Committee focuses primarily on operational overview, performance and quality of services. In 2012, Edinburgh established the Reducing Reoffending Strategic Partnership to reflect both the local and national emphasis on this key policy objective. The Partnership includes representation from all Council services, NHS Lothian, the judiciary, Police Scotland, the voluntary sector and the Lothian and Borders Community Justice Authority. Four sub-groups take forward the key areas of work on behalf of the Partnership: women offenders; youth justice; families with complex needs; and prolific offenders. The Partnership will report both to the Chief Officers' Group and the Edinburgh Partnership in due course.

11.2 The establishment of the Partnership will address the expectations of the Scottish Government in terms of increased profile, governance and accountability for reducing reoffending locally, and will reflect the key commitments set out in Edinburgh's response to the Government's consultation on the structure of community justice services in Scotland.

June 2013

Edinburgh Offender Management Committee – Membership

Michelle Miller (chair)	City of Edinburgh Council (Chief Social Work Officer)
Colin Beck	City of Edinburgh Council (Health and Social Care – Mental Health, Criminal Justice, Substance Misuse, Homelessness)
Harry Robertson	City of Edinburgh Council (Health and Social Care – Criminal Justice) (chair of QA Sub-group)
Anne Neilson	NHS Lothian
Willie Guild	Police Scotland
Duncan Morrison	Police Scotland
Bob Thomson	MAPPA Co-ordinator
Theresa Medhurst	Scottish Prison Service (Governor, HMP Edinburgh)
Jim Dustan	Scottish Prison Service
Graham Drummond	City of Edinburgh Council (Services for Communities – Community Safety)
Donny Scott	City of Edinburgh Council (Children and Families)
Karen Allan	City of Edinburgh Council (Services for Communities – Housing)

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Public Information – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	Progress
Proactive promotion of multi-agency public protection activity in Edinburgh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute to the Protection Committees’ Publicity Group and the ongoing development of the Protection Committees’ communications strategy 2. Highlight, through this strategy, improvements that the Offender Management Committee makes to public protection services and safer communities 3. Ensure, through the strategy, that there is clear communication between multi-agency partners and between staff within the specified organisations 	Chair, Protection Committees’ Publicity Group	Strategy to be progressed through regular meetings of the Group in 2013/14	Offender management is now fully part of the work plan for 2013/14. Immediate priorities are campaigns around child and adult protection. Domestic abuse is likely to be the focus of the following campaign. In the meantime opportunities will be taken for positive publicity.
Policies and Procedures – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Ensure that staff working with offenders who pose a high risk of harm are given access to clear policies and procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review policies and procedures annually to ensure that they take account of developments in the Risk Management Authority’s Framework for Risk Assessment, Management and Evaluation (FRAME) 2. Review the impact of the introduction of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LSCMI) on the assessment and 	Service Manager CJS (CEC)	May 2013	The procedure for the assessment and management of risk in criminal justice social work cases has been updated.
		Service Manager CJS (CEC)	July 2013	The Risk Management Authority has provided a report on the analysis of 1815 assessments from Edinburgh. This is currently being analysed.

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	<p>management of offenders who pose a risk of serious harm</p> <p>3. Review policies and procedures to take account of developments in multi-agency work with violent offenders, including work with the Serious Offenders Liaison Service and the Scottish Government review of MAPPA in relation to violent offenders</p> <p>4. Continue series of cross departmental seminars to ensure that all social work staff have a shared understanding of risk issues, and understand their responsibilities in relation to child and adult protection and offender management.</p>	<p>Service Manager CJS (CEC)</p> <p>Chief Social Work Officer</p>	<p>September 2013</p> <p>Quarterly</p>	<p>There has been no communication so far about the Scottish Government review of violent offenders and MAPPA, although an ELBEG high level policy statement on working with violent offenders has been drafted.</p> <p>The Serious Offender Liaison Service is now providing consultation and on site visits to all criminal justice social work teams for both sexual and violent offender cases.</p>
<p>Maintain comprehensive policies and procedures for the management of high risk offenders in Edinburgh</p>	<p>1. Arrange multi-agency staff briefings to introduce the throughcare section of National Outcomes and Standards</p> <p>2. Review the arrangements for criminal justice social work use of the HCR 20 assessment tool for violent offenders</p> <p>3. Report on the local arrangements agreed with Lothian and Borders Police for the management of violent offenders in selected cases</p> <p>4. Review the procedures for and impact of the Serious Offender Liaison Service on the management of violent offenders</p>	<p>Service Manager CJS (CEC)</p> <p>Sector Manager CJS (CEC)</p> <p>Sector Manager CJS (CEC)</p> <p>Service Manager CJS</p>	<p>On publication of guidance</p> <p>June 2013</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>October 2013</p>	<p>Guidance not yet published.</p> <p>A practice group has been established to identify and oversee the use of the HCR 20 for a small number of critical cases.</p> <p>These arrangements will be reviewed now that Police Scotland has been established.</p>

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		(CEC)		
Ensure that staff are aware of and work to the MAPPA guidance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through the MAPPA Business Meeting ensure a common understanding and consistent application of the 2012 MAPPA Guidance across multi-agency partners 2. Fully implement the new environmental risk assessment arrangements across all partners to meet the requirements of the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders as outlined in the 2012 MAPPA Guidance 3. Report to staff on case file audits led by the MAPPA Co-ordinator in line with the 2012 MAPPA Guidance 	All MAPPA partners	<p>6 monthly</p> <p>April 2013</p> <p>6 monthly</p>	<p>There has been a focus on the introduction of the new risk management case conference and MAPPA templates which more clearly set out the risk factors and how these are to be addressed.</p> <p>Environmental scanning has been introduced for all level 2 and level 3 cases, and a seminar for staff was held in April 2013.</p> <p>Two rounds of case file audits on Level 1 cases have been held and the outcomes reported to the Offender Management Committee.</p>
Ensure that the ViSOR database is fully used by criminal justice social workers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit the use of ViSOR by criminal justice social workers on a quarterly basis 2. Identify action points after each audit to maximise compliance with ViSOR minimum standards for criminal justice social work 3. Report the City of Edinburgh Council's performance to the Scottish ViSOR Users Group 	Sector Manager CJS (CEC)	Quarterly	Audits are reported to the Scottish ViSOR Users Group, and managers work with staff to ensure that relevant information is placed on the system.

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Management Information – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Effective management of performance	1. Receive from the Quality Assurance sub committee a quarterly performance report, with agreed measures and indicators, linked to Edinburgh’s Single Outcome Agreement and the requirements of the Chief Officers Group	Chief Social Work Officer (CEC)	Quarterly	Quarterly reports are scrutinised by the Offender Management Committee and further analysis is made of those cases where there has been further sexual or serious violent offending. Information is now included on those young people who are regarded as posing a high risk of harm to others through the young people’s risk management case conference arrangements.
	2. Analyse outcome information, particularly in relation to further offending by offence type and risk level of offender	Chair, QA Sub Committee	Quarterly	
	3. Fully develop indicators of young people’s offending through revised arrangements for Young People’s Risk Management Case Conferences	Manager, Youth Offending Service (CEC)	April 2013	
Quality Assurance – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Monitor the quality of services	1. Quality Assurance sub committee to report to the Offender Management Committee on qualitative measures related to the efficient administration of the MAPPA process	Chair of QA sub committee	Quarterly	Two MAPPA case file audits have taken place on level 1 cases. The auditors were from the MAPPA Co-ordination Unit, criminal justice social work, the police and housing. Files from all of these agencies were scrutinised.
	2. Quality Assurance sub committee to take into account the outcomes of the City of Edinburgh Council’s quality assurance audits for social work	Chair of QA sub committee	Quarterly	The City of Edinburgh Council criminal justice social work service is piloting a practice evaluation process on a selected number of cases, and this has

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	<p>services as they relate to high risk offenders</p> <p>3. Quality Assurance sub committee to report on the MAPPA case audits led by the MAPPA Co-ordinator, including the identification of improvement actions</p>	Chair of QA sub committee	Quarterly	the potential to focus on MAPPA cases later in the year.
Promotion of Good Practice – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Work with other Responsible Authorities in Lothian and Borders to develop consistent arrangements, share knowledge and disseminate best practice	1. Ensure attendance at MAPPA pan-Lothian and Borders operational meetings and other pan-Lothian and Borders practice meetings	MAPPA Co-ordinator	Ongoing	MAPPA operational meetings are held on a regular basis and this has allowed a Lothian and Borders focus, for example, for discussion about templates and environmental scanning.
	2. Use the Edinburgh MAPPA Business Meeting to address operational issues to ensure the most effective arrangements within Edinburgh	MAPPA Co-ordinator	6 monthly	
	3. Publicise learning points from MAPPA case audits	MAPPA Co-ordinator	6 monthly	
Training and Staff Development – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Train and develop staff in order that service demands are met	<p>Deliver the elements of the Lothian and Borders Criminal Justice Social Work training and development plan that relates to high risk offenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment and management (including risk formulation for the ‘critical few’) 	Service Manager CJS (CEC) and Training and Development Officer	From April 2013	A comprehensive training plan is in place for 2013/14 and is overseen by the Lothian and Borders Criminal Justice Social Work Service Managers. Much of this training is multi-agency and where appropriate is guided by the Serious Offender Liaison Service.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific risk assessment tools (including Stable and Acute 2007, Risk Matrix 2000, SARA (Spousal Abuse Risk Assessment)) • ViSOR • Introduction to work with sex offenders and skills courses to update experienced staff • Community Sex Offenders Groupwork Programme (C-SOGP)/Good Lives • Caledonian Programme • Young People Who Offend • Supervision skills training 			
Communication and Cooperation – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Ensure effectiveness of multi-agency cooperation and working	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly reports to the Quality Assurance sub committee outlining levels of attendance at MAPPA level 2 and 3 meetings by agency, apologies received, and reports submitted if unable to attend 2. Review of the Service Level Agreement between the Scottish Prison Service and the City of Edinburgh Council for the delivery of prison based social work services 	<p>MAPPA Co-ordinator</p> <p>Service Manager CJS (CEC)/Prison</p>	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>October 2013</p>	<p>Multi-agency attendance at MAPPA level 2 and 3 meetings continues to be excellent. If a regular participant is unavoidably unavailable, a written communication is always provided.</p> <p>The City of Edinburgh Council continues to work closely with the Scottish Prison Service on all aspects of the Service Level Agreement, with</p>

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	<p>at HMP Edinburgh, signed in October 2012</p> <p>3. In co-operation with the Scottish Prison Service, continually monitor movements of high risk offenders within the prison estate</p>	<p>Governor</p> <p>Chief Social Work Officer (CEC)/Prison Governor</p>	Ongoing	review meetings and shared planning for the development of services.
Planning and Connections – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	
Identify key transition points between services and ensure effective partnership working	<p>1. Quarterly performance report to the Quality Assurance sub committee on work with children and young people who pose a high risk of harm to others</p> <p>2. Review the access to services for released prisoners who pose a risk of harm to others and also have care or support needs</p> <p>3. Introduce the Offender Recovery Service (dependent on Community Justice Authority and Scottish Government support)</p>	<p>Practice Team Manager, Youth Offending Service (CEC)</p> <p>Head of Service and Service Manager CJS (CEC)</p> <p>Service Manager CJS (CEC)</p>	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>April 2013</p> <p>June 2013</p>	<p>Indicators relating to, young people are now part of the quarterly performance management report submitted to the Offender Management Committee.</p> <p>A procedure has been issued for staff on community care assessments for those within the criminal justice system.</p> <p>The Offender Recovery Service is now in the procurement process and should be in place for the start of the financial year 2014/15.</p>
Listening to Service Users – Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale	

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Seek views from offenders, victims and families	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide in the Offender Management Committee annual report an analysis of the views of offenders, victims and families2. Quarterly audit of family attendance at Integrated Case Management Meetings at HMP Edinburgh	Chair of QA sub committee	June 2013 Quarterly	Views of offenders are sought on a regular basis at various stages of work with them. The attendance of family members at Integrated Case Management meetings at HMP Edinburgh is the highest in Scotland.
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Edinburgh Quality Assurance Sub Group Quarterly Statistical Report: Jan – Mar 2013

Published on 23 April 2013

PI Code	Performance Indicator	Short Term Trend	Long Term Trend	April- June 11	Jul - Sep 11	Oct - Dec 11	Jan – Mar 12	Apr - Jun 12	Jul - Sep 12	Oct - Dec 12	Jan – Mar 13	Latest Note
HSCOF01	Total number of sex offenders subject to MAPPA.	↑	↑	333	334	341	349	351	354	362	370	Upward trend
HSCOF01i	Number of sex offenders in the community at end of period	↑	↑	316	317	320	336	333	319	331	345	
HSCOF01ii	Number of sex offenders managed at MAPPA Level 1	↑	↑	317	322	321	328	336	339	345	359	14 – CJSW, 9 – Police, 3 – Health. Also 1 AOCB Case and 3 Indefinite Reviews.
HSCOF01iii	Number of sex offenders managed at MAPPA Level 2 at period end	↓	↓	15	12	18	21	15	15	17	9	
HSCOF01iv	Total number of Level 2 cases discussed	↓	↓	26	20	22	26	29	25	20	26	
HSCOF01v	Number of sex offender cases managed at MAPPA Level 3 at period end	↑	↑	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	Both level 3 cases have required a significant level of multi-agency involvement
HSCOF02	Number of registered sex offenders on statutory supervision at period end	↑	↑	105	102	100	107	88	87	91	102	
HSCOF03	Number of registered sex offenders assessed as very high risk of harm at period end	↑	—	4	2	1	4	4	2	1	3	
HSCOF04	Number of registered sex offenders assessed as high risk of harm	↓	↑	70	68	69	73	74	87	78	76	

Appendix 3

HSCOF05	Breach proceedings instigated against registered sex offender			4	6	2	3	1	1	1	0	
HSCOF06	Community orders with supervision requirements revoked due to breach			0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	
HSCOF07	Licence revoked due to breach			0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	
HSCOF08	Number of Restricted Patients being managed at period end			34	36	38	38	30	28	33	35	
HSCOF08i	Number of Restricted Patients being managed at MAPPA Level 1			31	36	36	35	28	28	30	32	
HSCOF08ii	Number of Restricted Patients being managed at MAPPA Level 2 at period end			3	0	2	3	2	0	3	3	
HSCOF09i	Registered sex offenders re-offending by MAPPA level and risk level – sexual crimes			3	2	3	3	0	3	1	3	Police – 1 level 1 case (low risk) – historical lewd & lib x 2 2 level 1 cases (high risk) – 1 x indecent images of children 1 x historical lewd & lib x 5 & sodomy.
HSCOF09ii	Registered sex offenders re-offending by MAPPA level and risk level – crimes of violence.			4	3	2	4	2	2	0	6	Police – 1 level 2 case (high risk) – domestic assault 1 level 1 case (high risk) – assault emergency worker & breach of peace 3 Level 1 cases (medium risk) – domestic assault, assault x 2 & domestic assault CJSW – Edin North 1 level 1 case (high risk) – breach of peace & domestic assault
HSCOF09iii	Registered sex offenders re-offending by MAPPA level and risk level –			9	5	5	3	9	6	7	9	Police – 1 level 2 case (high risk) 3 level 1 cases (high risk)

Appendix 3

	registration offences											2 level 1 cases (medium risk) 1 level 1 case (low risk) CJSW – Edin North 1 level 1 case (medium risk) Edin South 1 level 1 case (low risk) Not counted but also 1 case who failed to register address on release from prison and failed to register change of address. Has yet to be sentenced but being managed by the Police as very high risk.
HSCOF09iv	Registered sex offenders re-offending by MAPPA level and risk level – other crimes.			10	6	2	3	3	6	5	4	Police – 1 level 2 case (high risk) - breach of SOPO. 1 level 1 case (high risk) - breach of the peace x 3. 1 level 1 case (medium risk) – theft shoplifting & breach of bail. CJSW – Edin South 1 level 1 case (medium risk) – breach of the peace. Not counted - 1 MDA. Yet to be sentenced but have followed up with Police and provisional level 1 medium risk notification received. 1 theft shoplifting, please note this is the same offender noted in registration offences. 1 x no car insurance Not counted but also 1 breach of ROSHO for assault & robbery. Not an RSO but managed by Police.
HSCOF10	Number of Sexual Offences Prevention Orders in force			32	32	32	39	42	45	41	41	Full – 36 Interim - 5
HSCOF11	Number of risk management case conferences held			41	36	48	65	48	47	69	61	
HSCOF11i	Number of individuals considered			39	35	43	61	48	46	66	55	
HSCOF11ii	Number of individuals considered who were registered sex offenders			28	30	35	46	33	27	45	36	
HSCOF11iii	Number of other individuals considered			11	5	8	15	15	19	21	19	







Appendix 3

HSCOF12	Number of sex offenders de-registered during the quarter			2	10	4	7	9	10	17	5	Dependent on length of registration periods
HSCOF13	Number of Notifications received and percentage to MAPPA office within timescales			14 – 21.4%	8 – 25%	24 – 17%	13 – 65%	11 – 27%	12 – 42%	16 – 50%	13 – 62%	5 notifications received outwith timescales 3 – 60% CJSW, 2 – 40% Police CJSW Breakdown – 2 Edin South, 1 Edin North.
HSCOF14	Number of Level 2 MAPPA Referrals received and percentage to MAPPA office within timescales.			1 – 0	1 – 0	3 – 33%	8 – 100%	6 – 50%	4 – 25%	3 – 67%	4 – 75%	1 referral received outwith timescales (agreed to use RMCC as level 2 referral). CJSW Edin North case. 1 referral received outwith timescales. 0 Police & 1 - 33% CJSW Edin North.
HSCOF15	Number and percentage of MAPPA 2/3 cases having an RMCC minute pre-read available held within one month.			18 – 72%	15 – 83%	10 – 53%	17 – 74%	16 – 64%	13 – 65%	14 – 74%	17 – 74%	
HSCOF16	Total number of cases where Disclosure was agreed.			1	7	0	0	1	5	2	1	Adult Protection
HSCOF17	Number of meetings where required, gave apologies for Level 2 Meeting but provided an update.			Health - 1	Health – 2 C&F – 2	0	Health – 1 C&F – 1 H&SC – 1	Health – 1 C&F – 1 MAPP – 1	Health – 2 H&SC – 1	N/A	Health – 1 C&F – 1	
HSCOF17i	Number of meetings where required to attend Level 2 meeting and did not provide an update.			C&F - 2	Health & Social Care – 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HSCOF18	Total number of Level 3 meetings held.			0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	2 Cases. Both CJSW Edin North.
HSCOF18i	Non attendance at Level 3 meetings			N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HSCOF19	Total number of SMART Actions raised at Level 2 &			19	10	9	40	16	25	9	52	

Appendix 3

	Level 3 Meetings.											
HSCOF19i	SMART Actions completed within timescales.			13 – 68%	8 – 80%	6 – 67%	31 – 77.5%	7 – 44%	13- 52%	5 – 55.6%	50 – 96%	Significant increase in SMART actions is the result of the 5 level 3 meetings
HSCOF19ii	SMART Actions not completed within timescales.			5 – 26.3%	2 – 20%	1 – 11%	2 – 5%	3 – 18.5%	5 – 20%	2 – 22.2%	1 – 2%	
HSCOF19iii	SMART Actions – Number ongoing.			1 – 5.3%	0	0	0	2 – 12.5%	2 – 8%	1 – 11.1%	1 – 2%	
HSCOF19iv	SMART Actions – Deadline past no update received.			0	0	2 – 22%	7 – 17.5%	4 – 25%	5 – 20%	1 – 11.1%	0	
HSCOF20	Total number of Level 2 Meeting minutes circulated within 5 working days.			17 – 65%	20 – 100%	18 – 82%	26 – 100%	23 – 79%	25 – 100%	20 – 100%	26 – 100%	
CFYO103	Number of young people discussed at YPRMCC meetings			25	21	21	20	17	15	14	21	
CFYO103a	Number of YPRMCC			33	29	26	25	26	16	17	23	Professional Risk assessments noted at YPRMCC are: ASSET, SAVRY, J-SOAPII, Risk of Serious Harm and the professional view of overall risk of significant harm
CFYO103c	Number of young people assessed with high to very high sexually harmful behaviour managed through the YPRMCC			2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	
CFYO103d	Number of young people assessed with high or very high violent behaviour managed through YPRMCC			0	3	8	5	6	7	2	6	

MAPPA Definitions of:
VERY HIGH RISK - There is imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently, and the impact could be serious.
HIGH RISK - There are identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm. The potential event could happen at any time and the impact could be serious.

Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Increasing		Increasing
	No Change		No Change
	Decreasing		Decreasing

Edinburgh Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Annual Report 2012 -13

Committee title **Chief Officers' Group**

Committee Date – 21 June 2013

Purpose of report

To provide the Chief Officers' Group with the annual report of Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership for the year 2012 - 2013.

Annual Report

Treatment and Recovery

Outcome: More people achieve sustained recovery from problematic substance misuse

1. Recovery Hubs

EADP is taking forward the "Recovery Hub" model across the city. The model has been developed in consultation with providers and service users and co-locates alcohol and drug services provided by NHS Lothian, the City of Edinburgh Council and the Third Sector. It offers a single means of access primarily through a drop-in and a triage assessment which ensures that service users receive the appropriate service.

The first Hub was launched in January 2012 in the Craigmillar area to service the south east of the city. During 2012/13 this Hub has established a drop-in session specifically for families; this has resulted in an increase in referrals to specialist family support agencies who have not yet reached the threshold of the child protection register. Other developments include a housing advice drop-in, and a peer-led SMART Recovery group.

An evaluation of the South East Hub is near completion and will be published in August 2013; this has involved a review of data on access, a peer led exercise to identify the views of service users and interviews with staff and partner agency representatives. The evaluation will identify:

- whether one drop-in adequately serves the south east;
- whether service users receive the right service at the right time;
- the challenges for the Hub beyond ensuring good access to services.

A Recovery Hub in the north east of the city was launched in July 2012 and received 90 referrals in the first month of opening. The Hub is based at Leith Links in a building with established links with the local community. Developments have included the offer of evening drop-ins for those who are working or have day-time commitments, 3 SMART Recovery groups and a drop-in for parents. The Hub intends to pilot parenting classes in 2013/14 in partnership with CEC Children and Families Parenting Team.

A “virtual Recovery Hub” has been established in the south west of the city. To date premises for co-location have yet to be identified, however assessment drop-ins have been established at Sighthill Health Centre and Stevenson House on Gorgie Road. A number of options are being explored to co-locate services.

In the north west of the city suitable premises for co-location or an assessment drop-in have yet to be identified. Longer term the Hub will be hosted in Craigmoynton Health Centre.

2. Offender Recovery Service

A review of the services and system of care for people in contact with the Criminal Justice System was undertaken in 2012/13. This involved a review of the four main services working with this client group as well as focus groups for service users.

It has been agreed that these services should be re-commissioned so that there is one service working with this client group. This will give the opportunity for a more consistent approach as people move through the system, particularly when they leave HMP Edinburgh to return to the community. As a result this one service will cover the following groups of people who were previously serviced by different organisations and funding streams:

- i. those arrested in attending court;
- ii. those in serving a sentence in HMP Edinburgh;
- iii. those leaving prison and eligible for a Prison Throughcare Service.

A tool to look at each client’s risk of reoffending against their recovery capacity has been developed and currently piloted across services. The intention is that this tool will be used to identify the intensity of intervention received by each client. (For instance those with a high risk of re-offending and low recovery capacity will receive a higher intensity intervention.) Other features of the service will include the use of peers and mentors to support the recovery process.

The service is currently being procured by CEC and will be established in March 2014.

3. Drug Related Deaths

In the calendar year 2011 there were 48 drug related deaths in Edinburgh. Local data suggests that this will have increased to 56 in 2012. The peak in Edinburgh was 2008 when there were 68 drug related deaths. In 2012/13 a Coordinator post was established across Lothian to improve the responses to drug related drug related deaths. This includes the delivering following:

- a drug related deaths report identifying trends and key lessons for practice and planning;
- processes for reviewing drug related deaths in individual agencies;
- a review of the existing partnership structure to review drug related deaths.

4. The Administration of Naloxone

Naloxone is a prescription only medication which is used to temporarily reverse the effects of an opiate overdose. Locally Naloxone is provided to those deemed to be at risk of opiate overdose, once they have undergone training. This training is also be available to their family, friends, carers and partners.

There are currently 30 professionals trained in Edinburgh to train opiate users in administering naloxone, of whom 20 are nursing staff who can also supply the naloxone kits; the remaining nine are Third Sector staff of and one is a service user volunteer. Five drop-in facilities are available across the city for people to attend to receive naloxone as needed.

In 2012/13 the programme has trained 328 service users and supplied 420 kits. It is known that at least 18 of the kits which have been reissued have replaced kits used to reverse the effects of opiates when people have overdosed. In addition staff in HMP Edinburgh have trained and supplied naloxone to over 100 prisoners returning to areas across Scotland.

Children, Young People and Families

Outcome: Children, young people and adults' health and wellbeing is not damaged by alcohol and drugs

5. JOINT COMMISSIONING PLAN FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES: ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

EADP has worked in partnership with Children and Families to establish a joint Commissioning Plan. The plan has three high level outcomes:

- i. The impact of parental alcohol and drug use on children and young people is reduced.
- ii. Fewer children and young people use drugs: children and young people choosing to drink alcohol start later in life and take fewer risks.
- iii. More children and young people receive appropriate and timely support for problem alcohol and drug use.

It sets out a clear framework for commissioning services against these outcomes. The plan has been out to consultation with the intention of receiving Committee and EADP approval in October 2013.

6. Review of Services for Children, Parents and Families affected by Parental Substance Misuse

In February 2013 Create Consultancy completed an assessment of children affected by parental substance and the services available to support them and their families. The report is based on a study which used a mixed methodology including analysis of prevalence data, semi-structured interviews, service meetings and discussion groups with staff and service users (parents).

Engagement with young service users proved difficult due to the sensitivity of the subject matter. The aim of the study was to identify how services could be improved in terms of availability, accessibility and effectiveness to reduce harm caused by parental substance misuse.

The report identifies that 'it is impossible to definitively count the numbers of children, parents and families in Edinburgh affected by parental substance misuse due to difficulties and risks relating to definition, identification and recording'. It goes on to estimate that:

- Up to 7,000 children may be affected by parental alcohol use;
- At least 2,173 children are affected by parental problem drug use;
- About 1,000 children are affected by Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

The report concludes that there are high levels of unmet need, based on prevalence, service availability and usage data. It recommends that in future the focus of energies should be less on data collection and more on equipping staff and services to better serve and support children, parents and families affected by parental substance misuse.

The response so far includes:

- a 12 Month Pilot to support teenagers affected by parental substance misuse under development
- a Sub-Group of the North East Children's Services Management Group established to develop local responses to the issue.
- pilot training for professionals on new 'Getting it Right for Children & Families Affected by Parental Problem Alcohol & Drug Use'
- delivery of a parenting support programme in NE Recovery Hub for service users to ensure accessibility and removal of concerns re stigma.
- child and family workers provide weekly sessions in NE and SE Recovery Hubs to enable referrals of substance misusing parents who want to discuss support needs around parenting.

7. Services for Young People with Alcohol and Drug Problems

In 2012 EADP received a report setting out the needs of children and young people who use alcohol and drugs. The report recommended establishing service provision aligned to services that already work with children and young people with additional needs.

As a result EADP has agreed to recruit to a Coordinator Post (currently hosted by the Youth Offending Team). The post will deliver the following:

- a coordinated approach across the community based 3rd Sector agencies to deliver a consistent service across the city.
- pathways of care through Public Sector services that currently work with young people with additional needs (for instance Looked After Children, Young Offenders, Care Leavers).
- manage key staff that have a distinct role in working with those with alcohol and drug problems.

8. The Overprovision of Licensed Premises

EADP continues to work in partnership with the City of Edinburgh Licensing Board to support its work on overprovision. The current policy statement is up for renewal in December 2013 and the EADP has mapped the areas which are most affected by alcohol related problems.

Alcohol is a significant problem across the city with 47% of adults Edinburgh drink more than the government guidelines. However health and crime related problems seem to be most significantly concentrated in the city centre and Leith areas.

9. Performance information

HEAT Target: Alcohol Brief Interventions

The Health Efficiency Access and Treatment (HEAT) Standard required NHS Health Boards to deliver alcohol brief interventions (ABIs) in the priority settings of Primary Care, Antenatal Care and Emergency Departments.

In 2012-13, NHS Lothian delivered 18,275 ABIs (184% of the target) with 64% delivered in the City of Edinburgh.

Continuing on from the previous success NHS Lothian is working closely with EADP in the delivery ABIs in youth settings, Criminal Justice settings and within Jobcentre Plus.

HEAT Target Access to Drug Treatment Services

The national HEAT (Health improvement, Efficiency, Access, Treatment) target A11 expects that by March 2013, 90% of people who need help with their drug and / or alcohol problem will wait no longer than three weeks for treatment.

In March 2013 96% of people waited less than 3 weeks for treatment. (See Appendix 1) EADP anticipates sustaining this performance and has developed a risk register to identify any challenges to performance.

Parental Substance Misuse

Currently data collection in Edinburgh does not include the number of children cared for by substance misusing parents. Nationally, current estimates from the

government suggest that 40 – 60,000 children are affected by parental drug misuse. It is also estimated that 65,000 children may be affected by parental alcohol misuse.

The Create needs assessment 2012 report estimated the following in Edinburgh:

- Up to 7,000 children may be affected by parental alcohol use;
- At least 2,173 children are affected by parental problem drug use;
- About 1,000 children are affected by Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

Arrest Referral

From 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013, Edinburgh and Midlothian Arrest Referral Service have supported 1,098 individuals, 318 of whom were assessed, either in the sheriff court cells or in the community. During the period in question, 737 office appointments were attended – with a session lasting between 60-70 minutes. At the close of the financial year, there were 54 open cases.

The Arrest Referral Team also works with Edinburgh's Integrated Offender Management Project (IOM) in direct, daily, partnership with the police. Between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013, IOM supported 44 service users and provided 1,670 contacts and 39 onward referrals. 485 agency appointments were attended.

At the request of City of Edinburgh Council, the Edinburgh & Midlothian Arrest Referral Service and the Throughcare Service for City of Edinburgh have been amalgamated and will report as one service in future.

Drug Treatment and Testing Orders

From 1st of October 2012 until the 31st of March 2013 the Edinburgh and Midlothian DTTO team carried out 299 assessments, had 129 new Orders and 78 successful terminations.

There was increased activity in the second part of the year, due in part to the increasing use of the rapid assessment scheme. Since the rapid assessment report provision pilot initiative began in November 2012, it has proven to be successful in engaging female offenders within the criminal justice system and into drug treatment. Prior to the commencement of the pilot, the average time from an assessment request from Court to a female offender being commenced on a DTTO or DTTO II, was a minimum of 21 working days. This has now reduced to an average of 3 working days. Early indications suggest that the attendance rate for assessments has significantly improved. For every rapid assessment request made from Edinburgh Sheriff Court for female offenders since November 2012, all the females have subsequently had a DTTO or DTTO II imposed as a result.

Drug Deaths

Figures for drug deaths in Scotland are published annually in August by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS). GROS reported 48 drug deaths

for Edinburgh in 2011, up slightly on 47 deaths in 2010 and 46 deaths in 2009, but still down from 66 deaths in 2008. It is estimated that there will be 56 deaths reported in 2012; this increase is partially due to changes in reporting requirements and also due to delays in toxicology reports in previous years resulting in deaths not being included in annual figures.

Edinburgh continues to have the lowest rate of deaths of the four major Scottish cities per 1,000 population. However, in line with the Scottish trend there has been an increase in deaths since the late 90s. The five year average for 1996-2000 was 32 deaths per year compared to 46 deaths per year on average for the years 2006 to 2010.

10. Recommendations

That the Chief Officers Group notes the contents of this report.

That the Chief Officers Group agrees to receive a further update from Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership in October 2013.

Peter Gabbitas

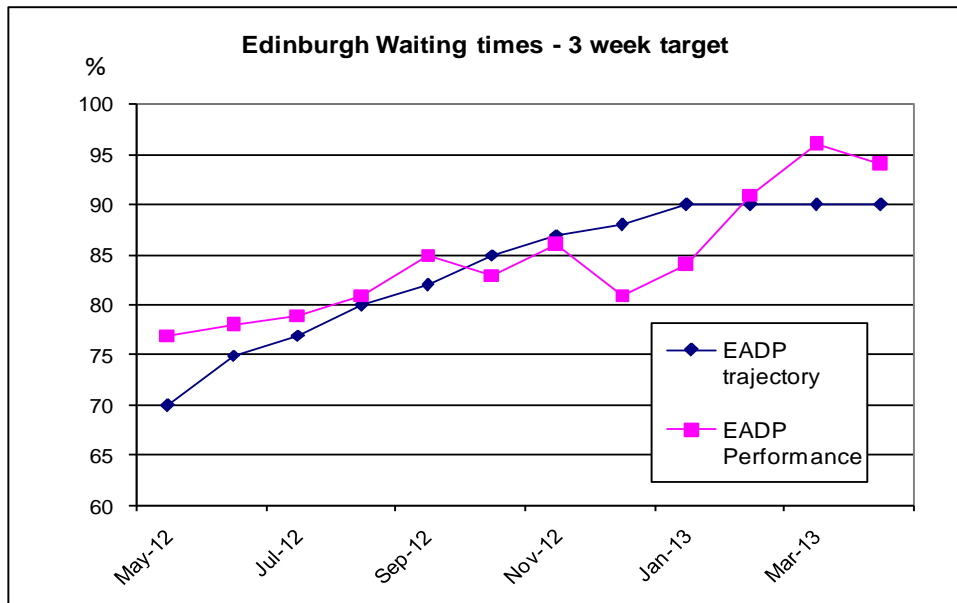
Director of Health and Social Care
Chair of Edinburgh Drug/Alcohol Partnership

Appendices	1
Contact/tel/Email	nicholas.smith@edinburgh.gov.uk Tel 529 2117
Wards affected	ALL
Single Outcome Agreement	Outcome 5,6
Background Papers	None

APPENDIX 1

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Waiting Times for Drug treatment services – Performance 2012/13



Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership

Annual report 2012-13

Summary

This report summarises the activity of the Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership (EVAWP) for the year 2012-13.

Background

The Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership adopts a broad definition of violence against women: “Gender based violence is a function of gender inequality, and an abuse of male power and privilege. It takes the form of actions that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and children, or affront to their human dignity, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It is men who predominantly carry out such violence, and women who are predominantly the victims of such violence. By referring to violence as 'gender based' this definition highlights the need to understand violence within the context of women's and girls' subordinate status in society. Such violence cannot be understood, therefore, in isolation from the norms, social structure and gender roles within the community, which greatly influence women's vulnerability to violence.” (Source: [Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland](#), The Scottish Government and COSLA, 2009)

Data regarding the incidence of gender based violence are not routinely or accurately recorded by all services. The number of domestic incidents recorded by Lothian and Borders Police (now Police Scotland) between 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013 is 5335. This is a decrease of 9 from last year's Scottish Government validated total of 5344. The percentage of domestic abuse incidents where children were identified as present or were resident in the home is 44.4% which is similar to last year's data. These figures have yet to be validated by the Scottish Government for publication.

	01/04/09-31/03/10	01/04/10-31/03/11	01/04/11-31/03/12	01/04/12-31/03/13
Domestic abuse incidents	4952	5252	5344	5335
Children present/resident	48.8%	45.5%	45.4%	44.4%

Given known under-reporting, incidence is likely to be much higher. Statistics in Edinburgh show that perpetrators are predominantly male and women are the victims of such abuse. The cost to the Scottish economy from domestic abuse is estimated at £2.3 billion per year.

Linkages

The content of this report links to:

- Coalition pledge area ‘Strengthening and supporting our communities and keeping them safe’.
- Edinburgh Partnership priority and Single Outcome Agreement priority ‘Edinburgh’s communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric’.
- The key desired outcome of the Chief Officers Group ‘to reduce the risk of harm to individual members of the public of any age, whose circumstances, dependence, frailty, illness, disability or behaviours make them particularly vulnerable’.
- National Health and Care Integration Outcome 5 ‘Services are safe: people using health, social care and support services are safeguarded from harm and have their dignity and human rights respected.’

Main report

The key functions of the Partnership as outlined in the constitution (attached at Appendix 1) are continuous improvement, strategic planning, public information and communication. The Partnership oversees activity carried out in its sub groups to reach the following strategic outcomes:

Strategic outcomes of the Partnership:

- Women and children are safer as a result of a coordinated and consistent response to violence against women

- Perpetrators are dealt with effectively and are less likely to reoffend
- Gender inequality in Edinburgh is reduced and gender based violence is prevented.

The strategic outcomes are based on the Scottish Government vision, coalition pledges, Single Outcome Agreement outcomes, national outcomes and the EVAWP outcomes for violence against women.

Sub group structure

The sub group structure of the Partnership has been reviewed and the following sub groups have been agreed in March 2013:

- Training and development
- Domestic abuse
- Sexual violence and exploitation

The Early Intervention for Children and Young People Affected by Violence Against Women sub group has been replaced by the Training and Development sub group. Early intervention and the needs of children and young people are considered to cross cut through the work of the remaining sub groups and through the wider EVAWP in close collaboration with relevant children's strategies such as Getting It Right For Every Child and Child Protection. As this is a recent development, activity of this sub group is still included in this report.

Early intervention for children and young people affected by violence against women sub group

Achievements 2012-13

- ✓ An event was organized to develop a pathway for children affected by domestic abuse. There is currently no consistent and clear pathway for children and young people to offer the support that they may need. It is estimated that police inform social care direct about 3,000 children every year who are part of a household where the police have attended due to a domestic abuse report. This is the tip of the iceberg as the police are not called to every "incident". Service providers are not aware what happens to these children, what services they receive and whether there is improvement to their lives due to the intervention from the police. This work has now been passed to the Domestic Abuse sub-group as a work stream and is linked to the South West Neighbourhood Partnerships' work to develop a multi-agency care pathway mentioned under the domestic abuse sub group achievements below.
- ✓ The Mentors in Violence Prevention programme has been further developed at Portobello High School and very positive feedback is being received with an ongoing commitment to sustain and expand the number of schools and services involved.

- ✓ A theatre company performed a drama about teen dating violence at Portobello High School which was well received.
- ✓ Working with Men staff have been trained in safe contact for children affected by domestic abuse, organised by the Scottish Government. Three staff are trained as Specialist Domestic Violence Risk Assessors for private and public court proceedings. Working with Men have been working with East Edinburgh Social Work Team about preparing safe contact plans for children where contact is disputed between parents due to domestic abuse.
- ✓ 60 social work staff from Criminal Justice and Children and Families attended the new three day course (soon to be four days due to feedback from attendees) on Domestic Abuse: Theory and Skills for Lead Professionals.

As previously mentioned this subgroup came to an end in March 2013.

Training and development sub group

This sub group has only just been established.

A domestic abuse training event is currently being organised. The Commonwealth theatre company will stage 'Our Glass House', a site specific event staged in a disused house that explores domestic violence, during the Edinburgh Festival in August 2013. The event explores the complexities of domestic abuse and why people stay and how they leave. It targets professionals from Police, Health, Social Work, Education, Housing, Community Safety as well as local residents. Up to 300 professionals will be able to attend. The event is multi-agency funded. It is expected to be more effective at bringing the reality of what it is like to live in a controlling relationship than many training days. The launch date is 13 August 2013.

Sexual violence and exploitation sub group

Achievements 2012-13

- ✓ Service provision to victims of rape
- ✓ Sexual health, substance misuse and mental health training delivered to priority health settings/teams in Edinburgh
- ✓ Mapping of services in Edinburgh for women affected by commercial sexual exploitation and development of information resources.

Domestic abuse sub group

Achievements 2012-13

Domestic abuse provision within Edinburgh

- ✓ A domestic abuse lead officer has been in post since December 2012. This officer will help coordinate and integrate domestic abuse services across Health and Social Care, Children and Families, Services for Communities, the police, health and the voluntary sector. The new post is jointly funded by City of Edinburgh Council, police and NHS Lothian. This officer will now chair the domestic abuse subgroup which is attended by all partners.
- ✓ The actions within the domestic abuse action plan will now be taken forward by the lead officer and key partners as part of the development of a coordinated community response. This includes developing shared policies and standards and the establishment of data sharing.
- ✓ Caledonian Edinburgh and Safer Families Edinburgh report progress to the domestic abuse sub-group. They provide a programme for men who are unhappy about their abusive behaviour towards a woman partner and want help to change. An integrated support, safety planning and advocacy service to women and children is an essential component of the service. Caledonian works with convicted offenders, while Safer Families work with men on a non-court mandated basis. These services are also implementing Caring Dads, a parenting intervention programme for men who have abused or neglected their children, or exposed them to the abuse of their mother. The innovative CEDAR Programme which provides a therapeutic group work intervention to women and their children recovering from domestic abuse has now been integrated within the Safer Families Team.
- ✓ A safe contact model is being introduced in Edinburgh. This aims to introduce measures necessary to improve assessment, decision-making and planning processes in contact cases involving domestic abuse. A number of workers have been trained in both basic and specialist risk assessment tools, which can be used in both child protection and family court settings. Progress will be reported to the sub-group.
- ✓ The South West Neighbourhood Partnership has developed a Domestic Abuse Sub Group of the Pentland Tactical and Coordinating Group and hosted two well attended and well received multi-agency seminars on the wider impact of domestic abuse and the development of a multi-agency care pathway to ensure consistent and safe responses and interventions.
- ✓ The NHS continues to introduce and support the routine enquiry of domestic abuse within key settings such as maternity, health visiting services, sexual health, mental health and substance misuse with ongoing plans to develop integrated responses to women affected by both substance misuse and domestic abuse.

With the introduction of Police Scotland on 1 April 2013 the emphasis of Divisional Domestic Abuse Units is on pro-active investigations against Domestic Abuse

perpetrators. The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) based within the Public Protection Unit, Amethyst, Vega House has increased its Domestic Abuse Investigating Officers from 4 to 16 officers. These officers provide dayshift and back shift cover 7 days a week. Three of these officers have specialist knowledge of dealing with Honour Based Violence incidents. A Detective Inspector and Detective Sergeant have responsibility for the DAIU.

The key functions of the DAIUs will be to:

- Investigate and/or provide specialist assistance in relation to incidents of Domestic Abuse and Stalking and Harassment.
- Recognise patterns of offending behaviour or perpetrators of domestic abuse, stalking and harassment and pursue accordingly.
- Identify and pursue all investigative opportunities and secure all available evidence relative to every aspect of criminality, in which an identified perpetrator of domestic abuse, stalking and harassment is involved.
- Engage in effective safeguarding to ensure the continued wellbeing of victims and their children.
- Engage with Domestic Abuse Task Force and partner agencies both statutory and non-governmental to provide a cohesive police and multi agency response.

In addition, an East Domestic Abuse Task Force has been introduced which covers legacy Lothian and Borders Police, Fife Constabulary and Central Scotland Police areas. The Task Force is based at Bathgate Police Station and will target the most prolific and dangerous domestic abuse perpetrators, particularly those identified through the Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating, this providing Local Policing Command Areas with the expertise and resources capable of robustly tackling offending behaviour, free from competing demands.

A multi-agency coordinated community response model:

This model has been piloted in south and east Edinburgh since December 2011 and plans to go city wide are underway. It aims to create a clear pathway from the initial reporting of a domestic abuse incident to the police, to support to the victim, a comprehensive risk assessment and the provision of multi-agency services based on risk and need. It consists of the following components:

- ✓ When police attend a domestic abuse incident, the victim is offered a referral to an independent domestic abuse advocate (IDAA). This is an independent service, EDDACS (Edinburgh Domestic Abuse Court Support) based and managed by Edinburgh Women's Aid. The IDAA provides initial support, carries out a comprehensive risk assessment using the CAADA DASH (Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse - Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence) tool, provides information to inform the custody hearing and subsequent court appearances, and shares relevant information with other

services. They provide ongoing support for the duration of the court process and direct the victim to longer term support services within the community, like Edinburgh Women's Aid, CEDAR and Couple Counselling.

This service is linked to, but not dependent on, the specialist domestic abuse court and is funded through 'Becoming A Survivor' Big Lottery fund. The domestic abuse court aims to increase effectiveness and efficiency in dealing with domestic abuse offenders and improve judicial responses.

- ✓ Restorative Practice counseling is funded by the Scottish Government Violence Against Women fund. In this therapeutic model of counseling the perpetrator and victim receive counseling separately by counselors who have completed advanced training in domestic abuse, safety planning and using the DASH risk assessment tool. What the victim is experiencing informs the work being done with the perpetrator. This model of counseling is proving to be successful in stopping the perpetrators' abusive behavior.
- ✓ High risk cases (those at risk of murder or serious harm) identified by the IDAA through the CAADA DASH process, are referred to a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference. By bringing all agencies together at a case conference, a risk-focused, multi-agency coordinated plan can be drawn up to support the victim and manage risk from the perpetrator. This is currently a six month pilot and roll out across the city will depend on the success of the pilot and on resources. The evaluation and potential roll out of this model across Edinburgh will be steered by a small working group of key partners who attend the sub-group.

The draft logic model/strategic plan for domestic abuse service provision in Edinburgh is attached at Appendix 2.

Joint Public Protection Publicity Group

The Joint Public Protection Publicity Group is a single sub-group for each of the 'protection committees/partnerships'. It ensures the development and implementation of a multi-agency communications strategy in relation to all areas of public protection. The Partnership is represented on the Joint Public Protection Publicity Group and is currently taking forward the development of the public protection campaign in regards to domestic abuse.

Areas for improvement

Edinburgh benefits from highly skilled professionals who are passionate in this field and are already at the forefront of innovation. However, without co-ordination across all stakeholders, responses can often be fractured, inefficient and less effective in ensuring positive outcomes for victims and their children. The challenge for partner agencies is to progress towards a consistent and better integrated approach to violence against women based on a coordinated community response model. The key activities towards this objective include:

- The development of a performance framework across all partners is a key activity for the EVAWP for 2013. Data regarding the incidence of gender based violence is not currently recorded routinely or accurately by all services. With the recent changes in the policing landscape in Scotland, a strong focus on domestic abuse is developing and Police Scotland is a key partner in providing data of gender based violence incidence in Edinburgh. NHS Lothian are currently gathering all gender based violence related data. Once this is available, the EVAWP will establish how this can be used to gain a clearer picture of the scope and of current service provision. Good practice examples from other Violence Against Women Partnerships in Scotland which have a comprehensive performance framework in place (Dundee and Highland) are being taken into consideration.
- The establishment of a quality assurance sub group.
- The development of a shared policy or vision statement across health, police the council and the voluntary sector which highlights domestic abuse as a priority and agrees to the development of a coordinated and consistent response in Edinburgh.
- A mapping of current processes and services in order to identify value, duplication and delays. This mapping exercise will highlight where reducing steps in the system can improve flow, capacity and achieve better outcomes.
- Coordinated workforce training across all agencies to establish a shared understanding of domestic abuse, the pathway in Edinburgh and the part each agency plays.
- The development of a domestic abuse action plan which clearly outlines the steps towards the coordinated community response model.

Decisions and support from the Chief Officers Group

It is recommended that the Chief Officers Group:

- notes the content of this report
- agrees to the revised sub group structure
- supports the Partnership in the further development of its draft performance framework
- agrees to receive regular updates on performance in the area of violence against women.

Lesley Johnston, Chair
William Guild, Vice Chair

Appendices

1. Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership revised constitution
2. Draft logic model for domestic abuse sub group

Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership

Constitution

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out the governance arrangements established to promote the delivery of an integrated, high quality response to violence against women in Edinburgh. The constitution of the Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership (the Partnership) reflects both local and national policy and guidance and sets out the governance framework within which services concerned with violence against women are delivered in Edinburgh.
- 1.2 This constitution focuses on the roles, responsibilities, membership and constitutional aspects of Edinburgh's Chief Officers' Group and Violence Against Women Partnership. It also recognises links to other groups and bodies, underlining the need for the response to violence against women to be integrated effectively with adult protection and child protection services planning and other aspects of wider public protection services and Community Planning. Appendix 1 outlines the Partnership's structure and Appendix 2, its membership.
- 1.3. The constitution reflects the expectations of a number of publications and initiatives due to the cross cutting nature of violence against women (Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland, The Scottish Government and COSLA, 2009; A Partnership Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland: Guidance for Multi-Agency Partnerships The Scottish Government and COSLA, 2009; The Edinburgh Violence Reduction Programme; National Strategy for Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse, Homelessness Strategy 2007-2012, Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment; Lothian and Borders Police General Order 03/2009, Joint protocol between ACPOS and COPFS; NHS Gender Based Violence Policy; Edinburgh Human Trafficking Support Protocol, City of Edinburgh Child Protection Guidelines; Getting It Right For Every Child agenda; Lothian Sexual Abuse Strategy; Lothian and Borders Community Justice Authority Plan 2008-2011; National Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan for Children and Young People) .
- 1.4 The Partnership adopts the following definition of violence against women:
Gender based violence is a function of gender inequality, and an abuse of male power and privilege. It takes the form of actions that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and children, or affront to their human dignity, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It is men who predominantly carry out such violence, and women who are predominantly the victims of such violence. By referring to violence as 'gender based' this definition highlights the need to understand violence within the context of women's and girls' subordinate status in society. Such violence cannot be understood, therefore, in isolation

from the norms, social structure and gender roles within the community, which greatly influence women's vulnerability to violence.

(Source: Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland, The Scottish Government and COSLA, 2009)

2. The Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership

2.1 The key functions of the Partnership are: continuous improvement, strategic planning, public information and communication. The work of the Partnership will be reflected in local practice and aims to meet local needs.

2.2 The primary roles and responsibilities of the Partnership are to:

- promote a culture of joint working amongst all organisations and individuals involved in violence against women issues
- prepare an inter-agency strategy for violence against women, an annual business plan and an annual report on the work of the Partnership for consideration and approval by the Chief Officers' Group and thereafter the constituent organisations represented on the Partnership
- report to the Chief Officers Group on performance and key activities
- ensure appropriate mechanisms are in place to involve children, young people, women and men in the development, monitoring and evaluation of services and interventions
- contribute to the development of a public protection campaign through participating in the Joint Public Protection Committees' Publicity Group; promote the work of agencies involved in issues regarding gender based violence; and provide advice and information on access to services
- develop, implement and review regularly a learning and development strategy
- share best practice and learning with other violence against women inter-agency groups and manage any cross-boundary issues; and
- promote continuous improvement of work in respect of violence against women, through the:
 - o development, publication and dissemination of policies, procedures and protocols (within and across agencies)
 - o development of management information systems

- development, implementation and review of inter-agency quality assurance mechanisms (including preparation for integrated inspections)
- promotion of good practice; and
- creation of a learning and development strategy.

3. Membership

- 3.1. The Partnership membership, attached as Appendix B, will ensure representation from constituent agencies and services within Edinburgh. Each of the main agencies with direct responsibility for services relating to gender based violence across Edinburgh should be represented.
- 3.2. Constituent agencies should ensure that their representative is accorded sufficient delegated authority to make decisions on behalf of the agency in the course of the work of the Partnership, including achieving the objectives of the agreed business plan.
- 3.3. In the event of a member being unable to attend a Partnership meeting, a substitute may attend, providing that they have the authority of the member they are representing.
- 3.4. The role of chair / vice chair will rotate among members of the Partnership on a biennial basis.
- 3.5. All proposals for additional members will be decided on by the Partnership on consideration of a business case. The decision of the meeting will be communicated to the individual by the chair of the Partnership.
- 3.6. Members will put arrangements in place within their agency to ensure matters considered and decisions taken by the Partnership are communicated to all relevant services to ensure appropriate dissemination of information.

4. Quorum

- 4.1 The Quorum will be five members of the Partnership including either the Chair or Vice Chair or a nominated deputy being a Chair of one of the Sub-groups.

5. Chair

- 5.1 The chair will be appointed by the Partnership and will be approved by the Chief Officers' Group to serve for a period of 2 years and will be drawn from Partnership members.
- 5.2 The chair will:

- ensure meetings operate effectively and that the Partnership fulfils its functions
- ensure the terms of the constitution are adhered to, and that appropriate monitoring, reporting and communication mechanisms are in place
- ensure that representatives of all agencies participate fully in discussions and decision-making
- agree the agenda for the meetings
- ensure relevant matters are discussed and appropriate decisions made and implemented
- ensure the development of the annual business plan and annual report
- respond to press enquiries and issue press releases on behalf of the Partnership, in accordance with the established multi-agency protocol
- consider the resource requirements for the work of the Partnership
- ensure the Partnership collaborates as appropriate with other agencies involved in issues relating to violence against women, the Scottish Government and other national bodies; and
- report to each meeting of the Chief Officers' Group.

6. Vice Chairs

- 6.1 The vice chair will be appointed by the Partnership and will be approved by the Chief Officers' Group. The chair and vice chair will not be drawn from the same organisation. The position of vice chair will rotate in line with that of chair. The vice chair will become chair after serving for a period of 2 years.
- 6.2 The role and responsibilities of the vice chair are to act as chair of the Committee and take urgent action on behalf of the chair when required.

7. Roles and Responsibilities of Member Agencies

- 7.1 Member agencies will ensure that inter-agency strategies and plans agreed by the Partnership are implemented within their services, and report on such implementation to the Partnership as appropriate. Agencies will also implement other relevant procedures in all parts of their services, and monitor and report on progress to the Partnership as required.
- 7.2 Agencies will work together to facilitate both internal and external scrutiny, and to act on agreed recommendations. They will maintain high inter-agency standards of practice and commit to information sharing to assist in the delivery of high

quality services. Agencies will also work to resolve inter-agency operational issues, which may be brought to their attention.

- 7.3 Agencies will actively support and commit to the Partnership's Learning and Development strategy. They will ensure that staff's learning and development needs in relation to violence against women are identified within their service, and that measures are put in place to provide opportunities to meet those needs.
- 7.4 The role of representatives from member agencies attending the Partnership and the associated sub-groups is to:
- promote partnership working in the delivery of high quality services relating to violence against women, and ensure that agreed standards of practice are met and maintained
 - represent the commitment of their agency to promoting the safety, welfare and wellbeing of women and children thereby preventing abuse and harm
 - use their delegated authority to make strategic and operational decisions on behalf of their agency in relation to gender based violence
 - reflect agency accountability in inter-agency decision making
 - collate the views of staff on particular issues as necessary, and ensure these are made available to the Partnership
 - participate fully in the business of the Partnership and its sub-groups between meetings, including participation in training
 - ensure that decisions of the Partnership and the implications of such decisions are communicated to, and understood by, employees at all levels of their agency
 - ensure, in partnership with others, that the violence against women strategy is implemented in accordance with the decisions of the Partnership
 - ensure that obstacles and barriers to collaborative working are addressed and overcome
 - be aware of current issues concerning violence against women and relevance to the work of the Partnership, and raise awareness of such issues in their own agency
 - arrange for an appropriate substitute to attend meetings of the Partnership when they are unable to attend
 - arrange for minutes of Partnership meetings to be circulated as appropriate to relevant staff and extended working groups in their agency

- ensure the relevant tasks from the work of the Partnership are actioned appropriately; and
- ensure appropriate links with other relevant agencies and groups are maintained.

8. Meetings of the Partnership

- 8.1 The Partnership will meet quarterly.
- 8.2 The chair will arrange for a formal minute of the meetings to be taken.

9. Violence Against Women Partnership Sub-groups

- 9.1 The sub-groups of the Partnership are set out in Appendix A. Membership of the sub-groups will be agreed by the Partnership and will draw from a range of service areas, as required, to meet the objectives of the Partnership.
- 9.2. Chairs of the sub-groups are accountable to the Partnership. The role of the chair and vice chair will rotate on a biennial basis.
- 9.3 Membership will usually include representation from Housing, Education, Health, Police, Social Work, community safety and the voluntary sector. Additional agency or service representation will vary according to the role and function of the sub-group. A formal minute will be taken of all meetings. The chairs of the sub-groups will report verbally to the Partnership as a standing item on the agenda.
- 9.4 Each sub-group will have its own terms of reference or constitution, which will be agreed by the Partnership and the Chief Officers' Group.

10. Relationship to other Committees

- 11.1 The Partnership will have close links to the Edinburgh Violence Reduction Partnership, the Edinburgh Child Protection Committee, the Edinburgh Adult Support and Protection Committee, the Edinburgh Offender Management Committee and the Edinburgh Drug and Alcohol Partnership.
- 11.2 Formal links will continue between partnerships and individual agencies in Edinburgh through shared leadership and membership, maintaining the formal link between services related to violence against women and other key service areas and priorities.
- 11.4 Working within the context of existing agency service plans, local Services Groups will ensure the implementation of the violence against women strategy locally through the preparation and implementation of local action plans.

12. The Chief Officers' Group

12.1 The Edinburgh Chief Officers' Group fulfils the responsibilities of chief officers, as set out in the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2010).

12.2 Membership of the Chief Officers' Group is:

- City of Edinburgh Council: Chief Executive
- Lothian and Borders Police: Divisional Commander ('A' Division)
- NHS Lothian: Director of Nursing
- City of Edinburgh Council: Chief Social Work Officer

In attendance at meetings of the Chief Officers' Group will be:

- chairs of the Violence Against Women Partnership, Child Protection Committee, Adult Support and Protection Committee, Offender Management Committee and the Alcohol and Drug Partnership
- Director of Children and Families
- Director of Health and Social Care

The meeting will have a quorum of three, drawn from at least two of the constituent agencies.

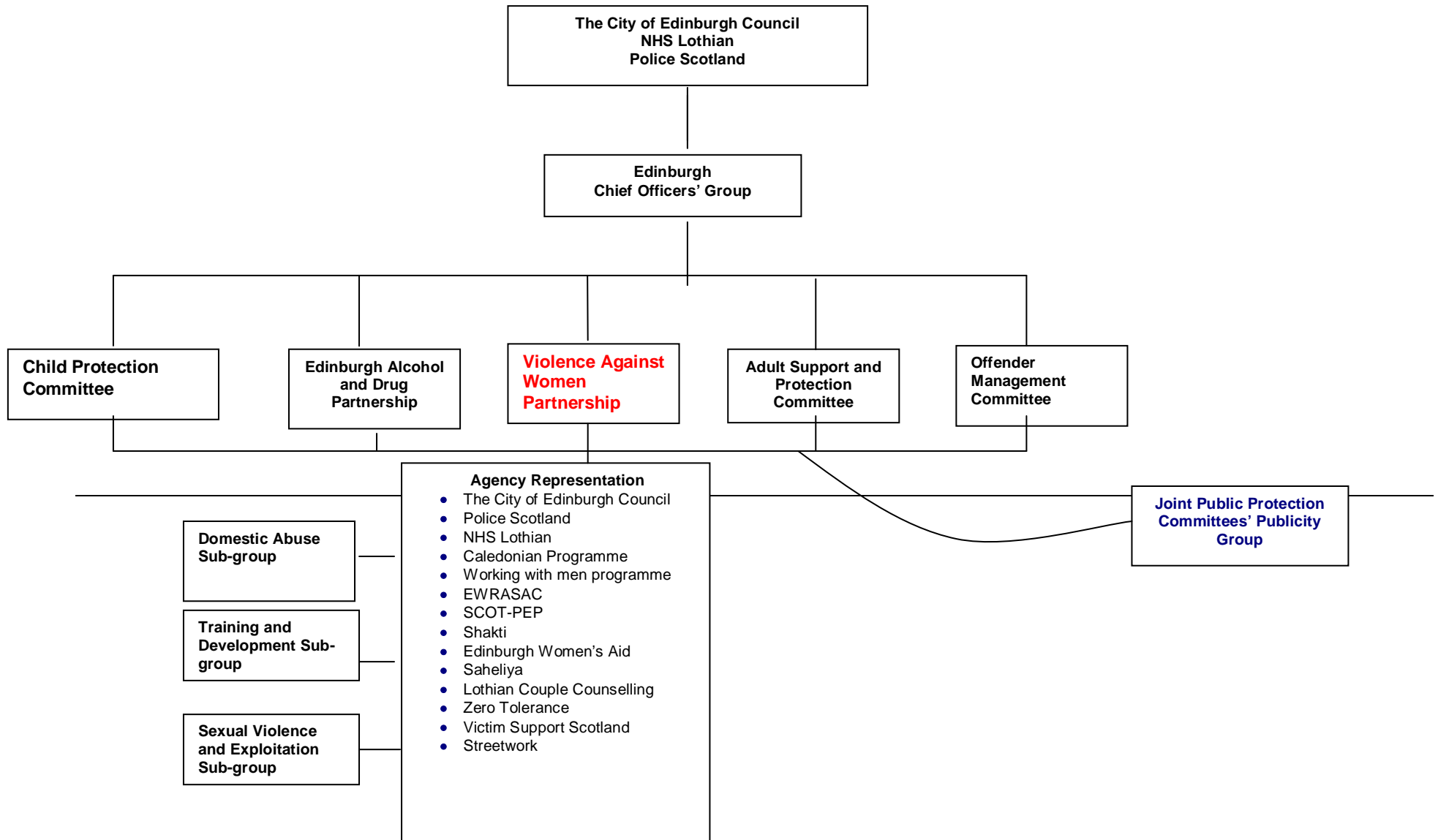
12.3 The Chief Officers' Group is responsible for ensuring that constituent agencies, individually and collectively, work to protect children, young people, adults at risk and the wider community as effectively as possible. It also has responsibility for maximising the involvement of those agencies not under its direct control, including the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA), the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscals Service (COPFS) and the third sector.

12.4 The role of chairperson rotates among the agencies involved on a biennial basis. Meetings take place quarterly. The group may establish sub-groups for particular purposes and co-opt members to such sub-groups as appropriate.

12.5 The Chief Officers' Group considers the committees' and partnerships' need for human and financial resources to fulfil their agreed business plans.

12.6 The Chief Officers' Group fulfils a dispute resolution function, should the work of the committees/partnerships be significantly impaired by failure to agree on any matter.

Appendix A – Violence Against Women Partnership Structure and Membership list:



Appendix B: Edinburgh Violence Against Women Partnership – Membership

The City of Edinburgh Council

Anna Mitchell, Domestic Abuse Lead Officer, Quality and Standards, Health and Social Care
Rona Fraser, Criminal Justice Sector Manager (Groupwork services), Criminal Justice Services, Quality and Standards, Health and Social Care
Suzan Ross, Project Officer, Community Safety, Services for Communities
Catriona Grant, Employee Development Officer Child Protection, Children and Families
Nick Croft, Equalities Manager, Performance, Strategy and Policy, Corporate Services
Maria Plant, Inclusion Coordinator, Schools and Community Services, Children and Families
Dot Fraser, Practice Team Manager, Criminal Justice Services

NHS Lothian

Lesley Johnston, GBV Lead
Linda Irvine, Strategic Programme Manager Mental Health Services

Police Scotland

William Guild, DCI

Other Strategic Partnerships

Nick Smith, Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership

Edinburgh Third Sector

Caroline Burrell, Edinburgh Women's Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre
Neil McCulloch, SCOT-PEP
Michele Corcoran, Manager, Edinburgh Women's Aid
Girijamba Polubothu, Manager, Shakti
Alison Davies, Manager, Saheliya
Helena Taggart, Service Delivery Officer, Victim Support Scotland
Jane Symon, Chief Executive, Couple Counselling Lothian
Jan Williamson, Service Manager, Streetwork
Zero Tolerance

updated April 2013

Logic Model for Domestic Abuse Service Provision in Edinburgh

This logic model aligns Edinburgh's long term domestic abuse outcomes to single outcome agreements and national outcomes. The long term outcomes are expanded on in the additional logic models

PROGRAMME GOAL: TO RAISE AWARENESS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE AND FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF APPROACHES THAT SUPPORT WOMEN, CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE, CHALLENGE PERPETRATORS AND WORK TOWARDS THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC ABUSE OVER THE LONG TERM

LONG TERM OUTCOMES

Outcome A - Women and children are safer as a result of a coordinated and consistent response to domestic abuse

Outcome B - Perpetrators are dealt with effectively and are less likely to reoffend

Outcome C - Gender inequality in Edinburgh is reduced and domestic abuse is prevented

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT VISION

Violence against women is reduced

Reduced long term impact of violence against women and children

COALITION PLEDGES & SOA OUTCOMES

Pledges

P1 - Increase support for vulnerable children, including help for families so that fewer go into care

P43 - Invest in healthy living and fitness advice for those most in need Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunity for all

Single Outcome Agreements

SOA1 - Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and well being and reduced inequalities in health

SOA 2 - Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

SOA 3 - Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

CO1 - Our children have the best start in life, are able to make and sustain relationships and are ready to succeed

CO5 - Our children and young people are safe from harm or fear of harm, and do not harm others within their communities

CO10 - Improved health and reduced inequalities

CO11 - Preventative and personalised support in place

CO15 - The public are protected

CO21 - Safe – Residents, visitors and businesses feel that Edinburgh is a safe city

CO26 - The Council engages with stakeholders and works in partnership to improve services and deliver on agreed objectives

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish Societies

We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk

We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger

Outcome A - Women and Children are Safer as a Result of a Coordinated and Consistent Response to Domestic Abuse

INPUTS

Child Protection Committee
 Adult Protection Committee
 Drug and Alcohol Partnerships
 Service for Communities
 Police - Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit
 Health
 Judiciary
 Fire Brigade
 Voluntary Sector represented in VAWP
 Training and Development Subgroup
 Joint Public Protection Evaluation

Shakti Women's Aid
 Saheliya
 Working with Men Polish Project
 Scottish Government Forced Marriage Legislation and Guidance
 Forced Marriage Lead Person
 Training and Development Subgroup

CEDAR
 Working with Men
 Specialist Risk Assessment Domestic Abuse Team
 Lead Professionals

ACTIVITIES

Develop pathway and related policies
 Gain and share up to date knowledge of best practice
 Develop multi-agency training strategy
 Develop performance and quality assurance framework
 Develop domestic abuse strategy

Develop role of forced marriage lead person
 Develop multi-agency training on forced marriage, HBV and FGM
 Forced marriage discussion in schools
 Develop work with female offenders
 Develop interventions on trauma and recovery

Run CEDAR groupwork programme
 Run Caring Dads groupwork programme
 Develop Safe Contact System
 Evaluate Safe Contact System

OUTPUTS

Development of domestic abuse policy in Edinburgh
 Clear pathway for domestic abuse with aligned policies and procedures
 Roll out MARACs across city
 Increased prioritisation/recognition of domestic abuse within strategic plans
 Increased multi-agency awareness and advanced training to develop a shared approach and values
 Shared dataset across agencies
 Clear performance indicators

Increased multi-agency training on issues which affect women from BME communities and women with complex needs
 Interagency protocol for FGM
 Trauma groupwork with female offenders
 Women's justice centre

Women's Aid Children's Service
 CEDAR Groupwork programme
 Caring Dads Groupwork Programme
 Safe Contact Agreements
 Specialist Safe Contact Risk Assessments
 Safe contact system evaluation

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES

(3-5 years)

There is a clear pathway for domestic abuse
 More practice is based on current research and best practice models
 Increase in multiagency risk management and multiagency training
 Improve services in health, police, housing, fire brigade, judiciary, and council

Improve data collection systems to understand prevalence and intersection with other protected characteristics
 Improved service provision for women who continue to be in relationships where they are abused
 Increase in services which allow women to remain in their own homes
 Improved understanding of issues affecting women and children from BME communities and women with complex needs

Specialist provision for children and young people
 Increase access to appropriate interventions with abusive fathers
 Improve safety of contact arrangements

MEDIUM TERM OUTCOMES

(5-10 years)

Staff have the right skills and knowledge
 More effective interdisciplinary working across sectors
 Shared evidence based understanding of domestic abuse

Reduce barriers to services for women with multiple and complex needs
 Improved response to the needs of marginalised women

There is sufficient capacity within universal and specialist services to meet demand
 Increase in long term mainstreamed funding for services

Improve support to non abusing parent
 Improve father's parenting
 Increase in child centred parenting
 Children and young people are supported to heal from domestic abuse

LONG TERM OUTCOMES

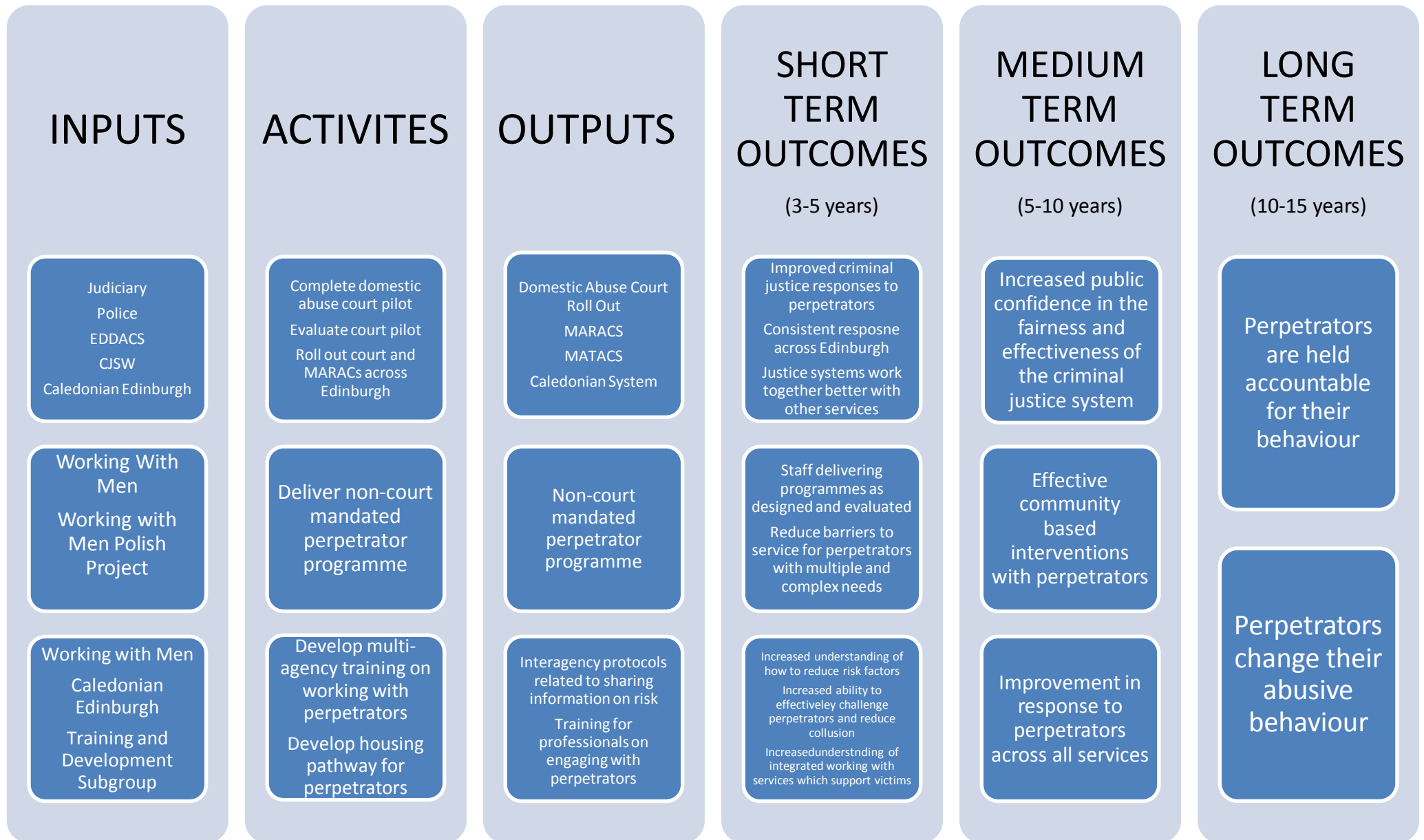
(10-15 years)

Edinburgh delivers an integrated multi-agency response to domestic abuse by a skilled work force with a shared understanding

Victims of domestic abuse throughout Edinburgh can access appropriate high quality services at the right time

Protect and support children and young people experiencing domestic abuse

Outcome B - Perpetrators are dealt with effectively and are less likely to reoffend



Outcome C - Gender Inequality in Edinburgh is Reduced and Domestic Abuse is Prevented

