

SAFEGUARDING ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

November 2019

This following version supersedes the October 2017 version

SAFEGUARDING: RESPONSIBILITIES AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Introduction

Safeguarding adults and children is everyone's responsibility. Safeguarding and promoting safeguarding includes:

- protecting children from maltreatment;
- preventing impairment of children's health or development;
- ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- undertaking that role so as to enable those children to have optimum life chances and to enter adulthood successfully
- Prevention of harm or abuse through the provision of high quality care
- Effective responses to allegations of harm and abuse in line with local guidance
- Using learning to improve services

Purpose of this Framework and Statutory Duties, Legislation and Guidance

For children and young people, the key legislation includes the Children Act 1989 and the Children Act 2004. Sections 11 and 13 of the 2004 Act have been amended so that the NHS England and clinical commissioning groups have identical duties to those previously applying to Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) and Strategic Health Authorities – i.e. to have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to be members of Local Safeguarding Children Boards. The revised edition of Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) sets out expectations as to how these duties should be fulfilled. Additionally, NHS England have published a framework in 2013 and 2015 and further revised in 2019 which clearly articulates the expectations of CCGs.

The Care Act 2014 sets out requirements with respect to safeguarding adults, including membership of Safeguarding Adults Boards and the expectation that all organisations will have a Designated Manager for Safeguarding Adults.

This framework is intended to support NHS Bury CCG to fulfil their statutory safeguarding duties as set out in:

- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
- Statutory Guidance on Promoting the Health and Well-being of Looked After Children
- The Care Act 2014
- Safeguarding Vulnerable People in the Reformed NHS Accountability and Assurance Framework (June 2015)
- Mental Capacity Act 2005

Roles and Responsibilities of Bury CCG

The CCGs are statutory NHS bodies with a range of statutory duties, including for safeguarding children. NHS Bury CCG is a membership organisation that brings together general practices to commission services for the registered populations of Bury and for unregistered patients who live in their area.

Co-commissioning of primary Care Services

Co-commissioning arrangements are being introduced from April 2015 and provide a number of different models for involving CCGs in the commissioning of primary care services – greater involvement of CCGs, joint commissioning or delegated arrangements.

Under delegated arrangements, CCGs will be responsible for ensuring that the GP services commissioned have effective safeguarding arrangements and are compliant with the MCA. NHS England will require assurance that such arrangements are in place before CCGs take on such responsibility. The overall effectiveness of CCGs in discharging their safeguarding and MCA duties will also be monitored as part of the CCG assurance process.

Bury CCG needs to demonstrate that they are meeting their statutory responsibilities to safeguard and to promote the welfare of children. In addition they need to demonstrate they are supporting and complying with Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership procedures.

Governance Arrangements in Bury CCG

Safeguarding arrangements are an integral part of the CCG's Quality and Governance Frameworks and, as such, will be managed in accordance with the Frameworks and their supporting policies. Bury CCG will be expected to have a clear line of accountability within the organisation for safeguarding. As such ultimate accountability for safeguarding children will be with the Chief Operating Officer.

In order to ensure the duties related to this accountability are discharged and to secure significant senior level management and Governing Body leadership, Bury CCG's Executive Governing Body Lead for Safeguarding will be responsible for ensuring the CCG has the correct procedures and capacity in place and that Bury CCG is fulfilling in full any partnership duties.

The CCG will ensure that there continue to be arrangements in place to have access to the designated safeguarding expertise for adults and children via Designated Professionals Bury CCG has both Designated Nurses and Doctor working within the local safeguarding arrangements and offers expertise to the CCG. Additionally the CCG is required to employ and Named GP for Safeguarding. The Governing Body and Governing Body lead will work closely with the designated leads for safeguarding.

The CCG meets its obligation via a wide range of activities including:

- Membership of the Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership , which includes adult and children
- The membership includes members of the joint Learning and Development sub group, the Complex Safeguarding sub group, the Business groups for adults and children and Chairing the Joint Case Review Sub Group
- Membership of all Serious Case Review, Domestic Homicide Reviews and Serious Adult Reviews panels
- Assurance visits to key providers.
- Completion of an annual audit of the Greater Manchester safeguarding contractual standards with a number of large and small providers of services to the population of Bury.
- Completion of the NHS England CCG safeguarding assurance tool on a quarterly basis.
- Supervision and support to health staff across the economy.

- By working with the Local Authority and multi-agency partners.
- The delivery of a training programme to colleagues in Primary Care.
- Ensuring that the CCG meets the requirements of the NHS England Accountability Framework (2015), the Care Act 2014 and Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018.
- Participation in peer reviews, CQC inspections and Ofsted inspections.

The CCG is assessed on meeting its responsibilities for strategic leadership and health scrutiny and assurance through the NHSE against the Accountability Framework which was reissued in June 2019

CCGs are required to demonstrate that they have appropriate systems in place for discharging their statutory duties in terms of safeguarding. These include:

No	Requirement from NHSE Framework	CCG Lead
1	A clear line of accountability for safeguarding, properly reflected in the CCG governance arrangements, i.e. a named executive lead to take overall leadership responsibility for the organisation's safeguarding arrangements.	The Chief Operating Officer has overall accountability and this is delegated to the Executive Lead for Safeguarding.
2	Clear policies setting out their commitment, and approach to safeguarding, including safe recruitment practices and arrangements for dealing with allegations against people who work with children and adults, as appropriate.	The CCG will have a current policy in place that is available to all staff via the website.
3	Training their staff in recognising and reporting safeguarding issues, appropriate supervision, and ensuring that their staff are competent to carry out their responsibilities for safeguarding.	Staff are accountable for their own training and their line managers for monitoring compliance. Compliance will be reported quarterly to the Quality and Performance committee and to the Governing Body bi annually.
4	Equal system leadership between LA children's services, the police and the CCG is now required under	The CCG is an equal partner within the Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership (BISP).

	the Working Together to Safeguard Children Statutory Guidance 2018	The CCG will be represented by the Executive lead, the Designated professionals and members of the safeguarding team on the various Boards and committees.
5	Effective inter-agency working with LAs, the Police and third sector organisations, including appropriate arrangements to co-operate with LAs in the operation of safeguarding children's partnerships, Corporate Parenting Boards, SABs and Health and Wellbeing Boards.	As above. The CCG will have membership of the Strategic Board of all sub groups and business groups of the BISP.
6	Ensuring effective arrangements for information sharing.	The CCG will share information as required and as outlined in the CCG safeguarding policy in line with GDPR and Information Governance, the Children Acts 1989, 2004 and the Care Act 2014.
7	Employing the expertise of designated professionals for safeguarding children, children in care, safeguarding adults and a designated paediatrician for Sudden Unexpected Deaths in Childhood (SUDIC).	The CCG will employ directly a Designated Nurse for Child Protection and Looked after Children, a Designated Dr for Child Protection, a Designated Nurse for Adults and share the employment of a SUDCI Designated Dr with HMR and Oldham CCG, via commissioning from Pennine Acute Trust. The Designated Dr for Looked After Children is commissioned from PAT.
8	Effective systems for responding to abuse and neglect of adults.	The CCG will require all its providers to have systems in place to respond to abuse and neglect of adults. The CCG will support the LA where they are investigating abuse and neglect and health is an element. The CCG will support the LA in cases where institutional neglect and abuse are known and suspected.
9	Supporting the development of a positive learning culture across	the CCG works with and supports its providers with risk management when

	partnerships for safeguarding adults, to ensure that organisations are not unduly risk averse.	safeguarding adults via the Serious Incident process and the work of the Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership (BISP).
10	Working with the Local Authority to ensure access to community resources that can reduce social and physical isolation for adults.	The CCG and the Local Authority will continue to work towards integrating their commissioning functions which will support ensuring access to community resources for the population.
11	CCGs need to demonstrate that their designated professionals are involved in the safeguarding decision-making of the organisation, with the authority to work within local health economies to influence local thinking and practice.	<p>The CCG will ensure that safeguarding is considered at all points of the commissioning cycle.</p> <p>The CCG safeguarding team will work with the providers in respect of assurance of the safeguarding standards and support and challenge as required.</p>
12	For children in care, CCGs have a duty to cooperate with requests from LAs to undertake health assessments and help them ensure support and services to looked-after children are provided without undue delay.	<p>The CCG will commission a service from the a local provider to ensure that all children receive timely and quality health assessments.</p> <p>This will be monitored in respect of performance on a regular basis and quality assurance will be monitored via audits by the CCG safeguarding team.</p> <p>The outcomes will be reported annually to both the Governing Body and the Corporate Parenting Board via and the annual report which will be available on the CCG website.</p>
13	CCGs should ensure that adult and children's services work together to commission and provide health services that ensure a smooth transfer for young people and children in care, including a planned period of overlap to avoid the abruptness of a sudden change in clinicians, culture, frequency of	This is a piece of work that requires further The CCG will work with the LA via the Health of Looked after Children and Care Leavers multi agency group to explore how commissioning can ensure that young people in care experience a smooth transition into adult services.

	appointments and environment.	
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Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership (BISP)

The Designated Nurses and the Designated Doctor, who act as a source of expert advice to the BISP, attend the Strategic Board and business groups. The Executive Lead for Safeguarding on the Governing Body or another identified GB member will also attend representing Bury CCG. The CCG will identify a nominated deputy who may be either the Designated Nurse for Safeguarding or the Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Adults.

The CCG safeguarding team are members of each of the sub committees of the BISP.

NHS England

NHS England’s safeguarding role is discharged through the Chief Nursing Officer (CNO), who has a national safeguarding leadership role. The CNO is the Lead Board Executive Director for Safeguarding and has a number of forums through which assurance and oversight is sought. The system wide National Safeguarding Steering Group (NSSG) coordinates these forums and gains assurance on behalf of the CNO.

Summary

Bury CCG expects to fulfil its responsibilities and duties placed upon it regarding Safeguarding. The CCG has set out in this Framework how it will set in place arrangements to discharge safeguarding duties placed on the NHS; the CCG will review this Framework on publication of further national guidance as it arises.

The framework will be reviewed via the CCG annual report for safeguarding one year after publication with and interim review to ensure the organisation is continuing to achieve its statutory obligations.

