

Tees Harm Outside of the Home Transitional Safeguarding Approach



HSSCP, STSCP and TSAB are committed to safeguarding young people from Harm Outside of the Home from adolescence into adulthood. needs of young people do not change or stop when they reach 18. This can sometimes result in a 'cliff edge' where formal support for a young person ceases once they turn 18. Transitional safeguarding is an approach that moves through developmental stages, rather than just focusing on chronological age.

Tees HOTH Transition Vision

All partner agencies will work together to ensure children and young people are safely supported as they transition from adolescence to adulthood, ensuring a smooth and consistent handover which is led by the young person with support from family and their network.

Tees Children's HOTH Strategy Aim and Priorities

Our aim is to create safety for young people by:

Priority 1

Having a **consistent** approach to harm outside of the home across Tees

Priority 2

Identify and **take action to prevent** harm as **early as possible**

Priority 3

Improving our understanding of harm outside of the home

Priority 4

Putting children and young adults at the heart of decision-making; learning from their voice and experience

Being curious, evidence-informed and knowledgeable

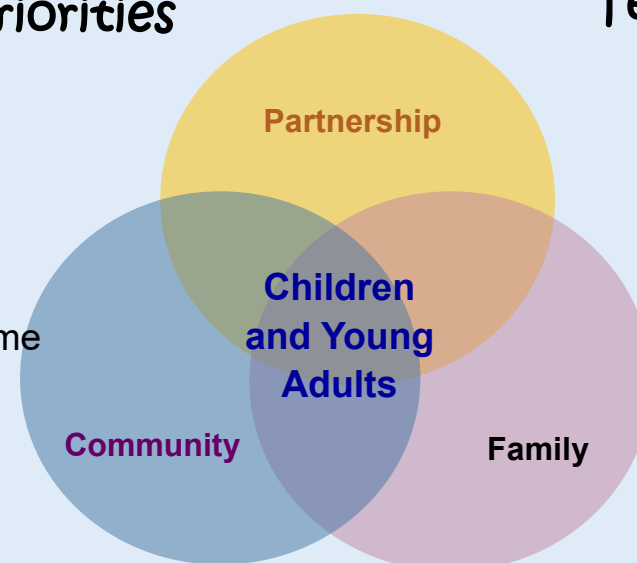
Having continued HOTH oversight until the young person's 19th birthday to ensure smooth transition

Considering the prevention duty in the Care Act for more flexible approaches in considering how young adults at risk of exploitation can access appropriate support.

Supporting and engaging families and caregivers as partners

Creating safer spaces and places for children and young adults; disrupting the sources of harm

Recognising and responding to trauma



Core Principles

Creating a transitional safeguarding approach with our colleagues in the adult care sector; as we recognise that the risk of exploitation does not cease at 18 years of age

Tees Adult's Exploitation Strategy Aim and Priorities

Priority 1

Improve awareness, understanding and **early recognition** of exploitation across the partnership, communities and society.

Priority 2

Improve individuals' and **communities'** resilience to **tackle and reduce exploitation** and the interventions to tackle exploitation.

Priority 3

Improve prosecutions and disruption of locations, individuals and groups responsible for exploitation through effective **partnership working** and sharing of information. Supporting and safeguarding victims.

Priority 4

Keep the person at the centre of all planning and activity, to **improve outcomes and recovery** for those affected / at risk of exploitation.

Priority 5

Continue with a **collective commitment** to tackle exploitation across the **partnership** and demonstrate effective leadership in driving forward changes required.

Recognising and challenging inequalities, exclusion, and discrimination

Being strengths and relationship-based.

Tees Harm Outside of the Home Transitional Safeguarding Approach

Across Teesside we are committed to ensuring smooth transitions for young people into adulthood. In order to ensure consistency of practice we have worked together and consulted with young people to develop the following principles to ensure an effective transition process into adulthood for those have been harmed outside of their homes, or at high risk of being exploited. The term exploitation is includes sexual, criminal, financial exploitation and modern slavery.

Our principles recognise that due to trauma, coercion and/or control, it can be difficult for young people/adults to engage and build a trusting relationship with professionals, and that all individuals will move into adulthood at different stages therefore flexibility and a person centered approach is essential. Working together as partner agencies, we will identify young people under 18 who need to move into adult services after the age of 18, we will work with the young person to:

- Identify the person that they feel is the most appropriate to coordinate multi-agency transitions, in order to give consistency and stability to the individual.
- Identify the most appropriate timescale for the transition process, pre and post 18, ensuring that the transition is a developmental process/service over a period of time rather than focuses on both the chronological age of the individual AND other factors which could influence a child's responses, actions and needs.

In doing so we will:

- Use a trauma informed approach
- Develop a transition plan which identifies the needs of the young person as they progress into early adulthood, in order to eradicate or minimise the risk of any exploitation
- Commit to share relevant data between agencies in order to safeguard the young person into adulthood (Under the principles of the Children's Act, Crime and Disorder Act, The Care Act 2014)
- Work with transparency so that the individual is fully informed throughout the process
- Ensure our workforce have the training and support needed to work with individuals through the transition process and to ensure the young person is ready to transition, is involved in the transition process and introduced to staff in any new agency.

