

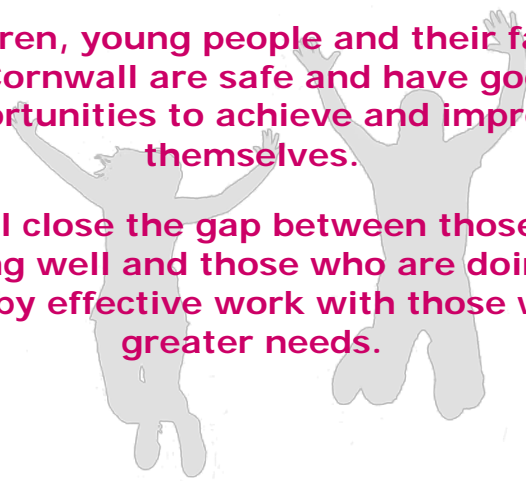


Cornwall Children's Trust

Children, Young People and Child Poverty Plan 2015 – 2020

All children, young people and their families in Cornwall are safe and have good opportunities to achieve and improve themselves.

We will close the gap between those who are doing well and those who are doing less well by effective work with those with greater needs.



Children, Young People and Child Poverty Plan

Introduction

We continue to see unprecedented levels of change in all organisations that both commission and provide services to children and young people. These key changes in the education, social work, health and policing landscapes alongside the increasing budgetary constraints that create pressures within our children's economy which are set to continue, as both nationally and locally we respond to the political, social, health and economic context of the times.

It is clear that for all of us working with children, young people, their families and carers that we must, where appropriate, embrace whole system change. This will be guided by a shared, locally driven analysis of need and engagement with young people and secured through collaborative, integrated frontline delivery processes, strategy and governance. Through all of these significant changes the Children's Trust and this partnership plan will ground the commissioning and provision of services within the context of the United Nation's Rights of the Child:

These articles of the UNCRC are relevant to all five Outcomes

Article 1

Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights stated in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 2

The Convention applies to everyone, whatever their nation, race, colour, sex, religion, abilities, opinion, wealth or social position.

Article 3

All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.

Article 4

Governments shall take all necessary steps to make these rights available to all children.

Article 6

All children have the right to life. Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.

Article 12

Governments to ensure that children have the right to express freely their views and to take account of children's views. Children have the right to be heard in any legal or administrative matters that affect them.

Article 22

Refugee children have the right to protection and assistance and the same rights as other children wherever they are or whatever their circumstance.

All partners within the Children's Trust retain key statutory responsibilities, however different models of delivery of services are emerging through which statutory responsibilities can be discharged, driving improvements in outcomes for our children and young people. Key programmes of change are highlighted within this plan with the Children's Trust monitoring and performance managing the programmes.

Prevention and Early Intervention/Help

The Prevention and Early Intervention/Help agendas have become increasingly prominent in the delivery of services to children, young people and their families and carers as they can prove effective in transforming lives. As set out in research from the social research unit¹ we can define prevention, early intervention (help) and treatment as follows:

- Prevention: stopping the problem happening in the first place
- Early Intervention: getting in at the first signs of difficulty
- Treatment: responding once what could go wrong, had gone wrong.

From a public health perspective, prevention is described as follows:

Primary prevention:

- Health education and behavioural change e.g. dietary, smoking cessation, exercise
- Immunisation for an ever increasing range of infections
- Welfare benefits advice
- Community development

Secondary prevention:

- Detection and management of disease or illness e.g. ischaemic heart disease or mental illness
- Screening eg for cervical cancer breast cancer and colon cancer

Tertiary prevention

- Management of chronic disease

Whole Family

The Think Family reforms were introduced by the Department for Children Schools and Families and we continue to see the importance of embedding this approach throughout our services as identified within the Care Quality Commission (CQC) review of health services for children looked after and safeguarding in Cornwall (January 2015) as a means of '*facilitating effective child safeguarding in all services*'.

Think Family practice ensures that the 'support provided by children's, adults' and family services is co-ordinated and focused on problems affecting the whole family. It is important for everyone, and is the only effective way of working with families experiencing the most significant problems'.²

The development of the Children, Young People and Child Poverty Plan 2015/20 acknowledges and has been influenced by:

¹ Dartington Social Research Unit Website [link no longer available]

²

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130401151715/http://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/Think-Family.pdf>

National Child Poverty Strategy 2014-2017	Health and Social Care Act 2012
Inspection of Services for Children in Need of Help and Protection, Children Looked After and Care Leavers	The Cornwall Young People's Manifesto 2011
Children's Centre inspection handbook for inspections from April 2013	The Welfare Reform Act 2012
Local Authority arrangements for supporting school improvement (May 2013)	Localism Act 2011
The Education Act 2011	Cornwall Council Business Plan 2015-2019
Special Educational Needs and Disability code of practice:0-25 years (Section 19 Children and Families Act 2014)	The Munro Review of Child Protection
The Good Childhood Report 2012	Early Intervention: The Next Steps
Children and Families Act 2014	Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS
Safeguarding children and young people from sexual exploitation: supplementary guidance	Working together to safeguard children

The Partnership Context

The Children's Trust forms one of a number of strategic partnerships with whom it needs to work to provide concerted effort on persistent and cross cutting challenges. Below provides a brief summary on the major partnerships the Children's Trust work with to deliver its priorities.

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)

the [Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership \(LEP\)](#) was launched in May 2011. Private sector-led, it is a partnership between the private and public sectors and is driving the economic strategy for the area, determining local priorities and undertaking activities to drive growth and the creation of local jobs as set out in the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP). In order to enable high quality and robust pathways for young people into training and employment with the right skills it will be essential to maintain links with the LEP and [Cornwall's Employment and Skills Board](#). A significant part of the implementation of the CIOS Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) will be driven by the EU Structural Programme which will continue until 2020.

Cornwall Health and Wellbeing Board

[The Board](#) has a statutory responsibility through which elected members, Council officers, NHS Kernow, Devon and Cornwall Police, the Police and Crime Commissioner, voluntary sector and Healthwatch Cornwall, promote joint working and co-ordinated commissioning across the public health agenda to tackle health inequalities. The core purpose of Cornwall's Health and Wellbeing Board is to provide leadership to improve efficiency, secure better care, health and wellbeing outcomes for the local community and reduce health inequalities.

Safer Cornwall

[Safer Cornwall](#) is the chosen name for the statutory community safety partnership which covers Cornwall. Safer Cornwall leads on the provision of co-ordinated responses to community safety issues, many of which have a cross cutting impact upon children, young people and families in Cornwall including domestic abuse and sexual violence; alcohol and substance misuses; anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending.

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)

The LSCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how relevant organisations will work together to promote, safeguard and protect the welfare of children and young people. It agrees how local services and professionals working with children should co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Raising Aspiration and Achievement Strategic (RAAS) Partnership Board

The RAAS Board brings together the education community working with parents, governors, businesses and Cornwall Council to ensure that all children and young people in Cornwall are given the best possible start in life through the delivery of five golden threads. The RAAS Board reports directly to the Children's Trust.

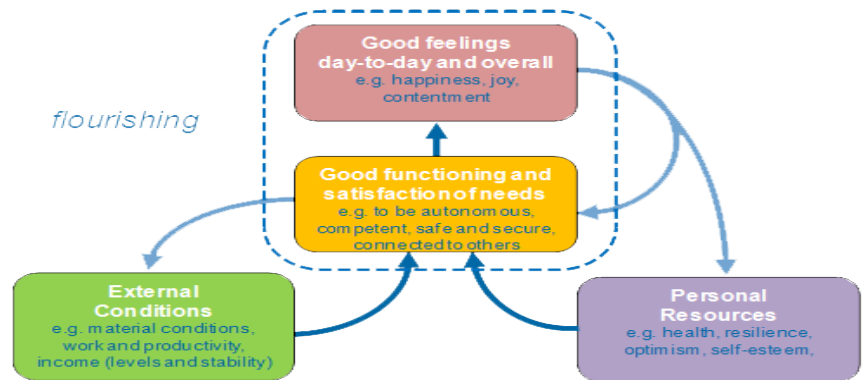
Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Programme Board (EWMH)

The EWMH Board is a partnership that includes a range of statutory provided and commissioned agencies with voluntary organisations to transform mental health through prevention, early identification and intervention, care, treatment and support across 0-18 year olds. There is a CAMHs Shadow Board comprising of young people and the Boards meet to discuss service improvement; commissioning intentions and engagement.

Cornwall Young People's Outcomes Framework and Service Characteristics

The New Economics Foundation developed a conceptual model in response to the debate on measuring human wellbeing, as set out (right).

The model describes how an individual's *external conditions* (bottom left) – such as their income, employment status, housing and social context – act together with their *personal resources* (bottom right) – such as their health, resilience and optimism – to allow them to *function* well (middle) in their interactions with the world and therefore experience positive emotions (top).

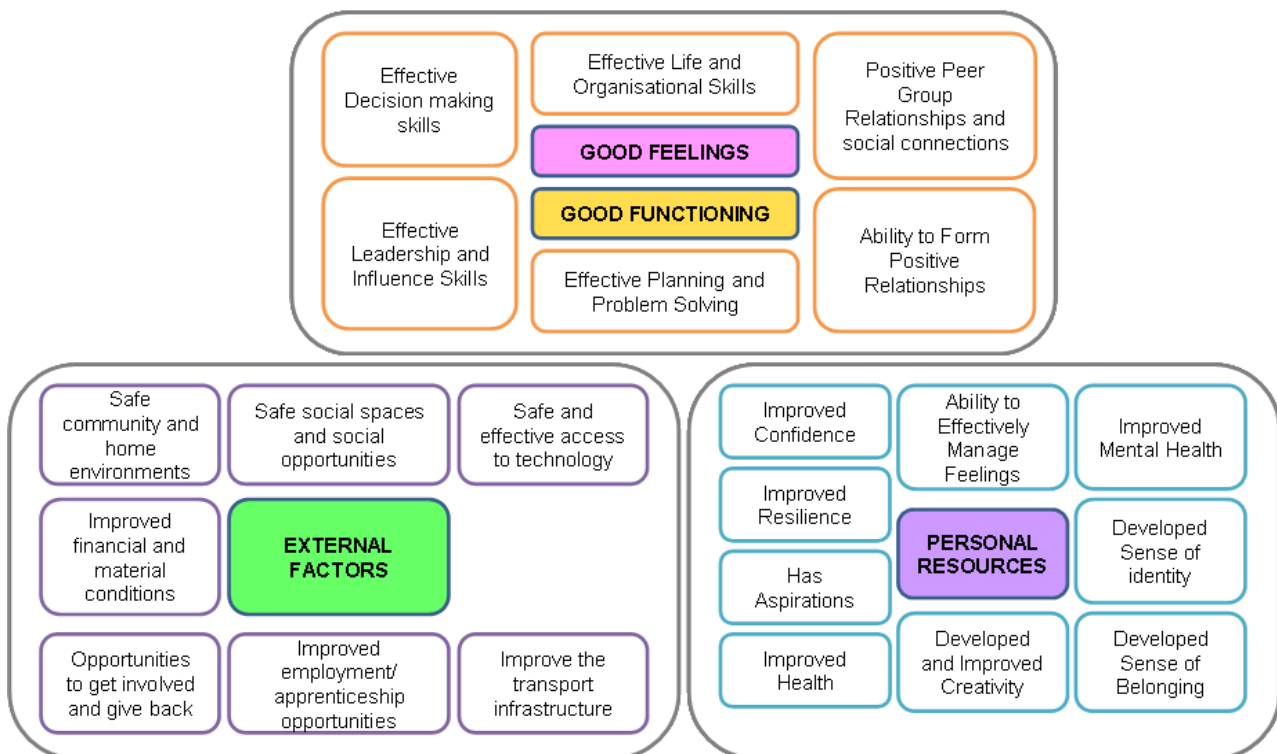


This model shows how having good overall feelings (and a positive evaluation of those feelings) is dependent on functioning well. It also highlights that many relationships between constituent parts are dynamic. First, and most obviously, someone who is, for example, functioning well particularly in terms of feeling autonomous and having strong social relations, is better able to shape the conditions they are in.

Secondly there is growing evidence that feeling good on a regular basis allow individuals to broaden their experiences in the short term and in the long term, build up their personal resources. The links between functioning, resources and conditions also underpins people's ability to contribute positively to society, for example run a business, become a valued employee, make positive choices about social behaviours and risk taking, etc.

Below is the outcomes framework resulting from the work described above, co-produced with young people and partners in Cornwall.

Cornwall 11+ Early Help Outcomes: mapped against the dynamic model of well-being



Service Quality Characteristics:

From the work undertaken through the co-production process, there were a number of issues that emerged that could not be viewed as 'outcomes' from services but more, qualities and characteristics of services which enhanced their impact. This section sets out the eight service quality characteristics which will form the basis of how we want services to operate for and with young people in Cornwall to maximise their impact and as such, will form part of our tendering requirements for future 11+ services. These will also help shape the wider 11+ Early Help offer in Cornwall. In addition, these have been identified with Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) partners and young people as ways of measuring the wider social value of the services that we commission and provide.

1. All services are **co-produced** with young people. This includes:
 - a. Recognising the skills and assets everyone has to contribute;
 - b. Utilising young people's and communities' assets in delivery models and at all levels of the organisation
 - c. Developing social networks and peer support – among young people, and also their families, and local citizens;
 - d. Building up young people's skills and capabilities and enabling them to lead on aspects of development;
 - e. Embedding reciprocity and mutuality at the heart of services.
 - f. Co-designing activities and plans for the service with young people, including during the bidding stage;
 - g. Ensuring young people are equal partners in monitoring and evaluating the service.
2. Services take an **early help** approach, providing services that reduce risk and seek to avoid future harm to young people. This involves:
 - a. Building up young people's skills, capabilities and resilience
 - b. Identifying where future needs or risks are building up, and co-producing effective responses to address this
 - c. Working with the Local Authority and other providers, in youth and beyond, to develop co-ordinated, early help support which is embedded in local communities
 - d. Evidencing impact on young people's functioning and resources
3. Providers will evidence their work and take an **evidence based** approach which takes account of young people's assets and developmental trajectory when designing activities and projects. Where innovative approaches are developed, providers will ensure that evaluation provides an evidence base to the approach. This will include:
 - a. The evidence base on well-being interventions
 - b. The evidence base on co-production
 - c. Evidence on early intervention and early help
 - d. Evidence on best practice youth work
 - e. Evidence on effective and developmentally appropriate approaches
4. Services will be **inclusive** and open to all. This includes:
 - a. Working in partnership with young people, families and communities to understand the barriers some young people face in accessing services;
 - b. Understanding inequalities in access and effective solutions, particularly in relation to the 9 protected characteristics and vulnerable groups;
 - c. Working in partnership with young people to address these barriers and co-produce solutions
 - d. Seeking constant feedback which informs adjustments to improve access, for example, for young people with disabilities, genders or ages that are under-represented, or those with specific cultural needs.
5. Services have a robust approach to **safeguarding**, both within services, and in supporting young people to stay safe inside and outside of services, building resilience and awareness.

6. Services **connect** local people, and **collaborate** with local partners. This includes:
 - a. Developing peer or mutual support networks among young people;
 - b. Developing mutual good practice networks with other providers which support, promote and share effective approaches and integrated partnership working for the benefit of young people and communities;
 - c. Forming new partnerships with local schools, businesses and community organisations;
7. Developing effective partnerships with local communities which embeds young people and provision within them in positive ways, ensuring a wider social value to delivery and co-production. Services address environmental and financial **sustainability** by:
 - a. Reducing their direct environmental impact, and promoting positive environmental behaviours and outcomes;
 - b. Building community capacity, partnerships and innovative financial solutions which add value and underpin longer term financial sustainability;
 - c. Demonstrating cost savings of an early help approach.
8. Services support and develop **the local economy**. Through:
 - a. Purchasing local goods and services – such as food, consumables and services;
 - b. Working with young people to set up local enterprises
 - c. Working to create good jobs for young people in Cornwall
 - d. Building the capacity of the local economy and communities to widen opportunities for young people to progress into paid work and have access to a range of work experience opportunities which widen their experiences, improve their employability and help inform their career choices.

The Children's Trust Board (CTB) recognise this outcomes framework as a model developed by services for young people aged 11+. This model sits alongside the Public Health Outcomes Framework³ to address the wider determinants of health, wellbeing and improvement in outcomes for children 0–11 and their families.

Monitoring performance and progress against outcomes

Although comprehensive performance monitoring and management should be undertaken by individual partners, Cornwall's Children's Trust Board has a duty to monitor cross-organisational performance at a strategic level. Quantitative measures are a selection of headline indicators, discussed quarterly. Cornwall Council produces a thematic scorecard with indicators grouped under the 4 themes from the Child Poverty Strategy (work, living standards, education and working with others) and safeguarding. The indicators are discussed in their own right but are also viewed and analysed as component parts of their relevant theme; in this way the success of outcomes as well as individual measures can be gauged. Complementing this, qualitative data includes the 'Child's Journey', comprising case studies and anecdotal evidence to enhance the statistics and factual data contained in the scorecard.

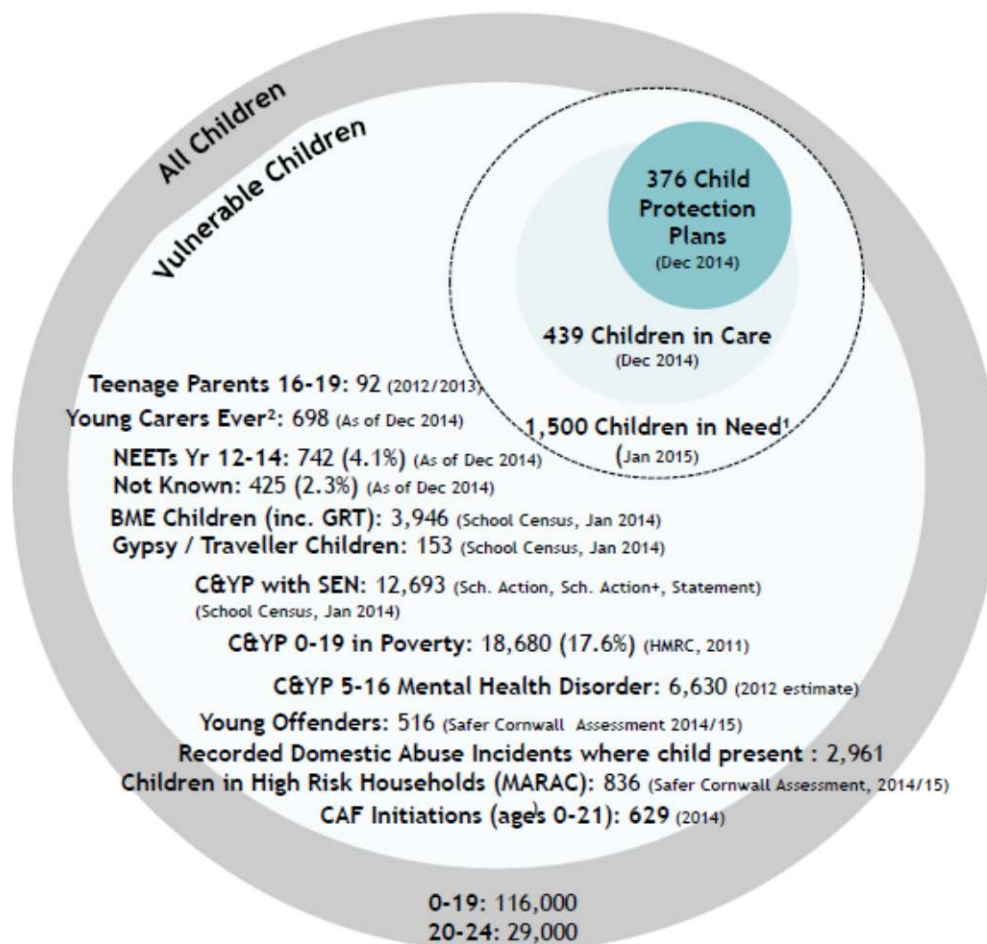
From May 2015 the Board has a nominated performance lead whose remit includes analysing trends between and across services and organisations, ensuring robust challenge where appropriate and forging links with any other relevant organisation or partners. Agencies such as the Local Safeguarding Children Board, amongst others, will interact and work with the Board to gain a better mutual understanding of their roles, functions and responsibilities and to ensure a joined up approach to what is being measured, monitored and managed.

³ <http://www.phoutcomes.info/>

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Kernow Matters

Kernow Matters is a website which hosts the range of evidence and analysis that informs us about the needs of children, young people and their families in Cornwall. It is organised under the key strands of action identified within the national strategy⁴ for tackling the root causes of child poverty, as we know that the outcomes of those children growing up in poverty are likely to be poorer than for those who do not. An analysis is undertaken annually of the range of evidence to provide a key messages summary to inform service planning. This also informs Cornwall's wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

The below diagram taken from Kernow Matters Emerging Messages provides a snapshot of the volumes of vulnerable children and young people in Cornwall.



¹ Any child with an open Case Responsibility allocation to social care who isn't in care or under a child protection plan.

² Young people who have ever been identified as a young carer by Action for Children. This only includes those who have engaged or been referred to the A4C Young Carers programme.

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/324103/Child_poverty_strategy.pdf

Inspection Drivers

The following section outlines key inspection drivers the Children's Trust will respond to through its identified priorities and delivery plans for the forthcoming year:

Safeguarding Inspection

There is increased rigour of the new Inspection of Services for Children in Need of Help and Protection, Children Looked After and Care Leavers. The new inspection consolidates 6 separate inspections and will provide 3 key judgements in protecting children; looked after children and achieving permanence and leadership, management and governance. The inspection provides 3 graded judgements for: Adoption, Care Leavers and the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB).

There is a 4 point judgement scale from inadequate to outstanding. Adequate has been replaced with 'requires improvement to get to good'. Inadequate in any of the 3 key judgements above limits overall effectiveness to inadequate. Inspectors will make the following judgements:

The overall effectiveness judgement is a cumulative judgement derived from 3 limiting judgements (if one is judged inadequate then the overall judgement is inadequate):

- the experiences and progress of children who need help and protection
- the experiences and progress of children looked after and achieving permanence
- leadership, management and governance

And 2 graded judgements on:

- adoption performance
- the experiences and progress of care leavers

The inspection focuses on the quality and effectiveness of multi-agency partnership arrangements in improving outcomes for all children, including joint commissioning.

For all children and young people the expectation is that help, care and protection are sensitive and responsive to age, disability, ethnicity, faith or belief, gender, gender identity, language, race and sexual orientation.

Inspectors will make their judgements on a four-point scale:

- outstanding
- good
- requires improvement
- inadequate

In addition, inspectors will identify areas of outstanding practice and priorities for improvement.

A separate but linked inspection of the effectiveness of the multi-agency Local Safeguarding Children Board can be undertaken at the same time.

Joint multi-agency arrangements for the protection of children in England are anticipated in 2016. These inspections will focus on the effectiveness of local authority and partners' services for children who may be at risk of harm, including the effectiveness of early identification and early help. Work is currently being undertaken to prepare for these arrangements across the Children's Trust and improve the effectiveness of multi-agency working in order to improve outcomes for children and young people.

Care Quality Commission Child Safeguarding and Looked After Children Inspection Programme

The Care Quality Commission carry out a review of how health services keep children safe and contribute to promoting the health and wellbeing of looked after children and care leavers. The review focuses on:

- Evaluating the quality and impact of local health arrangements for safeguarding children.
- Improving healthcare for children who are looked after.

The inspections look at the quality and effectiveness of the arrangements that health care services have made to ensure children are safeguarded and how health services promote the health and wellbeing of looked after children and care leavers.

Children's Centre Inspection

Provision is primarily provided through the Local Authority but requires a partnership approach to achieve positive outcomes for children and families. An inspection framework was published in 2013 with a sharp focus on the impact of children's centres on targeted young children and their families, especially those that centres have identified as being in most need of intervention and support.

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) National Child Protection Inspection

HMIC is inspecting the child protection work of every police force in England and Wales. The findings of the inspections are intended to provide information for the police, the police and crime commissioner and the public on how well children are protected and their needs are met, and to secure improvements for the future. The aims of the inspection programme⁵ are to:

- assess how effectively police forces safeguard children at risk;
- make recommendations to police forces for improving child protection practice;
- highlight effective practice in child protection work; and
- drive improvements in forces' child protection practice

The focus of our inspections is on the outcomes for, and experiences of, children who come into contact with the police when there are concerns about their safety or well-being.

School Improvement Inspection

For the first time, teams of Ofsted inspectors are inspecting Local Authority arrangements for supporting school improvement. This is a targeted rather than universal inspection regime. These new inspections will determine whether councils are providing the right level of support and challenge to schools in their jurisdiction as well as promoting high standards and fair access to educational opportunity for all their children and young people.

The Ofsted inspection framework for individual schools has also changed. On a 4 point scale, all schools are expected to be 'Good' (2) or 'Outstanding' (1). A 'Satisfactory' grading (3) has been replaced with 'Requires Improvement'. As a result there is an increased demand for the Local Authority School Improvement Service which not only supports any schools in Serious Weaknesses or Special Measures (Grade 4) but also risk assesses each school that is judged to require improvement, provides support for action planning and additional support as necessary depending upon key issues identified. Additionally, they provide support and challenge as appropriate to any Good or Outstanding school at risk of becoming Requires Improvement.

Care Quality Commission (CQC) Inspection of Health Care Standards

CQC monitor, inspect and regulate services to make sure they meet fundamental standards of quality and safety. They will inspect health care providers such as acute settings and community services. The inspection includes using a national team of expert hospital inspectors and clinical and other experts, including people with experience of receiving care (Experts by Experience). Intelligent Monitoring is used where possible to decide when, where and what to inspect, including listening better to people's experiences of care and using the best information across the system.

⁵ <http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/our-work/child-abuse-and-child-protection-issues/national-child-protection-inspection/>

The inspections are in-depth and include inspections in the evenings and at weekends. Services are assessed five key questions:

- Are they safe?
- Are they effective?
- Are they caring?
- Are they responsive to people's needs
- Are they well-led?

Each Key Line Of Enquiry (KLOE) will be rated with an overall rating that can be Outstanding; Good; Requiring Improvement or Inadequate

Child Poverty Act 2010

The 2010 Child Poverty Act sets out a statutory duty requiring Local Authorities to have a strategy for the local area that mitigates the effects of child poverty through local partnership and co-operative arrangements.

Cornwall Children's Trust knows that poverty continues to have a significant impact on the outcomes for children and young people as evidenced through national and local research. 17.6% of all children in Cornwall live in poverty compared to 20.1% nationally⁶. Whilst Cornwall is below the national average overall, there are neighbourhoods in the county that are more than double the national average. In general, outcomes for young people living in these areas are worse than for those of their peers.

As stated in our vision, Cornwall Children's Trust aims to '*close the gap between those who are doing well and those who are doing less well by effective work with those with greater needs*'; tackling child poverty is at the heart of improving outcomes and addressing inequalities for children and families in Cornwall. As such, we are bringing the Children and Young People's Plan and Child Poverty Strategy into one place for 2014/15 through this strategy.

The Government's child poverty strategy⁷ sets out 5 key drivers for addressing the root cause of poverty. Our needs assessment shows that geographical variations are significant and should be taken into consideration as part of a coordinated approach to tackling poverty in Cornwall.

The below table highlights some of the key delivery plans and programmes that respond to this need which are embedded as part of the Children's Trust priorities identified below.

Key Driver	Cornwall's Key Delivery Plan's and Programmes
Tackling worklessness	As part of the Commissioning, Performance and Improvement (CPI) Service Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the Growing Families strand of Cornwall's Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) 2014 – 2020 to deliver sustainable approaches that will enable workless families in Cornwall to progress into work • To implement Cornwall's Childcare Strategy and respond to need as identified by Welfare Reform research. • To deliver the Together for Families programme.
Tackling debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the financial capability of young people and families through delivery of activity as part of the Social Inclusion strand of the SIF and Growth Fund. • Implementation of the Early Help Strategy
Strengthening families	As part of the Children's Early Help, Psychology and Social Care Services (CEHP&SCS) Service Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the Early Help Strategy. • To deliver the Together for Families programme.
Tackling educational failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the Learning and Achievement Service Plan • To implement Cornwall's Raising Aspiration and Achievement Strategy • To develop activity within the SIF to support the progression of young people into higher education and into employment following graduation.

⁶ HMRC Child Poverty Statistics (August 2011 Snapshot)

⁷ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/177031/CM-8061.pdf (29/01/2014)

Tackling poor Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the integration of Children’s Public Health with the Commissioning Performance and Improvement Service including the transfer of commissioning responsibilities from NHS England to Education, Health & Social Care to implement the NHS Kernow Integrated Plan • To develop and deliver HeadStart Kernow to improve emotional wellbeing and mental health of young people. • To develop and deliver the Transformation Strategy for child and adolescent emotional wellbeing and mental health
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In July 2015 the Government announced intentions⁸ to introduce a new and strengthened approach to tracking the life chances of Britain’s most disadvantaged children. New legislation to replace the Child Poverty Act 2010 will use:

- the proportion of children living in workless household as well as long-term workless households
- the educational attainment of all pupils and the most disadvantaged pupils at age 16

These measures will be reflected within the evidence base and performance of the plan and its associated delivery plans.

⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-strengthen-child-poverty-measure>

Systems Change

Living Well

Living Well is an approach to supporting people to live the lives they want and this ethos is being led by Cornwall's Health and Wellbeing Board through its partners. Its aim is to make better use of the skills and resources from health, social care, and voluntary sector organisations as well as from people and their communities.

Cornwall Deal

Cornwall Deal sets out the terms of an agreement between Government, Cornwall Council and Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to Cornwall and builds on the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Growth Deal. It will empower public and private sector partners in Cornwall to reform services, to make them more effective and efficient. One of the themes within the Deal is the integration of health and social care. The journey to secure transformed health and wellbeing outcomes for the population of Cornwall starts in childhood. Poverty and inequalities continues to matter and mental health and wellbeing contributes to every aspect of a person's life. Transforming services that delivers our ambition to improve outcomes is extremely challenging. A measured, evidence based, phased 5-year approach is needed to ensure that core business for all partners within the health and social care sector is maintained and improved through the transformation process.

Together for Families

At the Association Directors of Children's Services Conference in 2013 Louise Casey spoke about the need to change the services and systems around the family as much as the need to turn around the individual family itself as part of the national Troubled Families programme. The multi-agency programme is known locally as 'Together for Families' and the over-arching goal is to drive and influence service transformation with the following benefits:

- Improved outcomes for families
- Better joined up working between organisations and services
- Promoting a whole family approach when supporting families achieve positive outcomes
- Improve data access and use of management information across partner organisations
- Reduced expenditure across the public sector

HeadStart Kernow

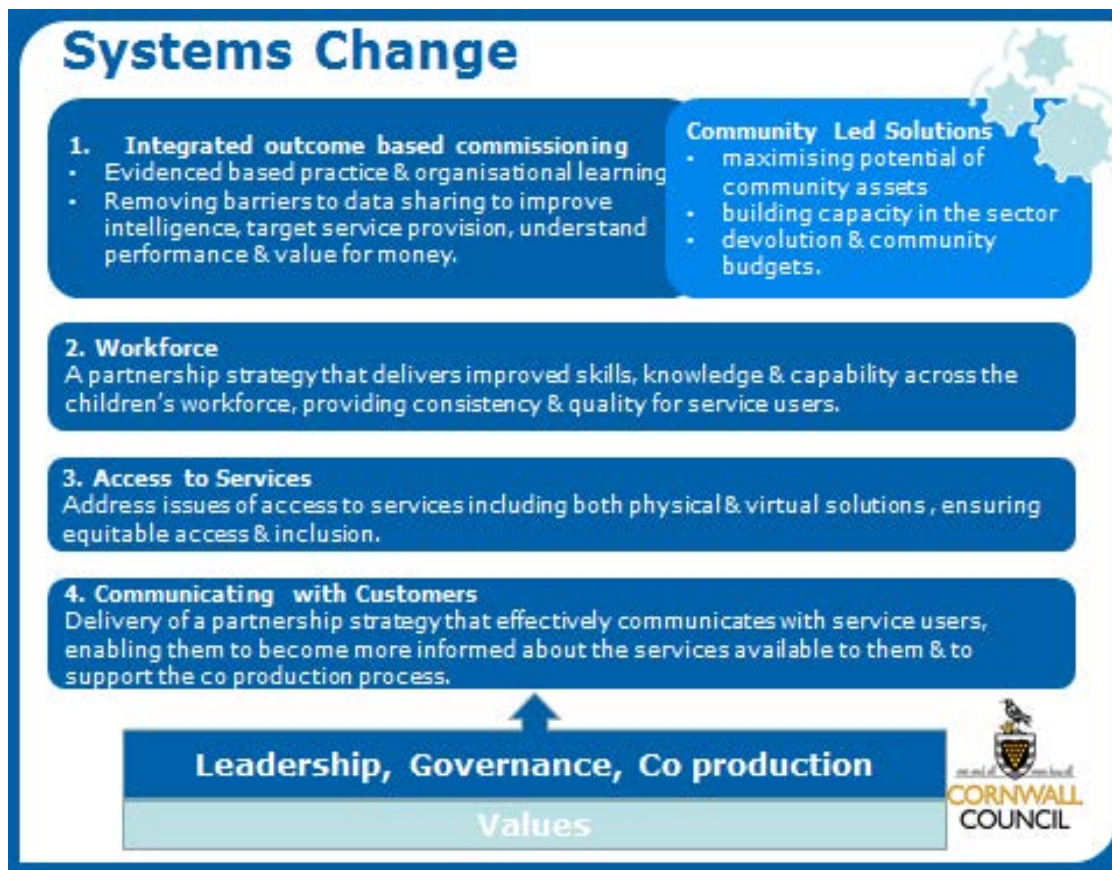
HeadStart is a Big Lottery funded project aimed at 10 to 16 year olds to achieve the following outcomes:

- Young people are better able to cope in difficult circumstances and do well in school and in life
- Improved resilience to prevent the onset of common mental health problems
- Development of an evidence base for service re-design and for investment in prevention

HeadStart is a national programme run across 12 areas including Cornwall. It is a strategic investment programme for Big Lottery and they require it to be developed in partnership with young people and to be sustainable beyond their investment effecting change and influencing key decision makers in the local area in addition to influencing changes in policies and services at a national level.

Cornwall Council is leading on the project on behalf of the HeadStart Kernow Partnership Board (HSKPB) – a multi-agency group with representation from Schools, NHS Kernow, Cornwall Partnership Foundation Trust, Public Health and the Voluntary Community Sector on behalf of the Children's Trust Board.

What we mean by systems change:



Cornwall has an opportunity to use these programmes to drive forward the changes required across the system to deliver the outcomes framework, through services that meet the quality characteristics as identified above.

Our Partnership Priorities 2015-2020

No./ Ref	Priorities	Lead(s)	Key Delivery Plans
CYPP 1	To provide good quality, consistent and multi-disciplinary practice in the help and protection we provide to children and young people.	Heads of Service (Children's Early Help, Psychology and Social Care Services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Early Help, Psychology and Social Care (CEHP& SCS) Service Plan
CYPP 2	To develop and deliver family centred and outcome focussed early help services that are responsive to need and achieve value for money through effective partnership working.	<p>Heads of Service (Children's Early Help, Psychology and Social Care Services)</p> <p>Head of Service (Commissioning, Improvement and Performance)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEHP&SCS Service Plan Early Help Strategy Commissioning, Performance and Improvement (CPI) Service Plan Children's Services Integration Plan
CYPP 3	To ensure healthy pregnancy from conception to birth, preventing unintentional injuries, improving emotional wellbeing and mental health and improving access and quality of services to children, young people and their families.	<p>Programme Lead for Maternity and Children's Health, NHS Kernow</p> <p>Head of Service (Commissioning, Improvement and Performance)</p> <p>Public Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS Integrated Plan CPI Service Plan CAMHS Strategy and Transformation Plan Cornwall Deal - Health and Care Integration Plan
CYPP 4	To enable children and young people to fulfil their academic potential and make informed choices about their futures by raising aspiration and enabling pathways into high quality opportunities in education, training and employment.	Head of Service (Learning and Achievement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning and Achievement Service Plan Raising Aspiration and Achievement Strategy Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Strategy Early Years Strategy
CYPP 5	To drive systems change and integrated approaches to working through key strategic programmes and investment to improve the quality of services to children, young people and their families.	Head of Service (Commissioning, Improvement and Performance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPI Service Plan Together for Families Programme HeadStart Kernow Programme

Supporting the Council and Partners' Business Plans

The combined Children's Trust partners' functions cover a wide spectrum of need. More information about the services provided by partners and how they plan to implement them can be found below:

[Cornwall Council's Business Plan](#)

Cornwall Foundation Trust Annual Plan

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership Strategic Plans

[NHS Kernow Integrated Plan Summary](#)

Royal Cornwall Hospital's Trust Business Plan

[Safer Cornwall Strategic Assessment](#)

Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan

Devon and Cornwall Police Safer Together Plan