The Children and Young People’s Plan
Refresh Conference 2017
Consultation Feedback

The Children and Young People’s Plan (CYPP) Refresh event, held on 11th May 2017, engaged with around 100 stakeholders through a conference attended by 75 professionals and Deputies that was co-presented by young people from the Youth Forum, 11 of whom attended the event itself.

The event was supported by an online survey to which 27 responses were received. The survey sought to gain feedback on the four priority work streams of the CYPP, Be Safe and Nurtured, Be Active and Healthy, Achieve Individual and Economic Potential, and Be Included and Respected. Each priority lead identified areas of progress in 2016 and a series of priorities for 2017-18 for the respondents to comment on. This report summarises the responses received through the online consultation.

The responses received were combined with the outcomes of the conference to inform the CYPP Refresh priorities for 2017-2018.

The Refresh document can be viewed at gov.gg/cypp.
Priority Outcome 1
Be safe and nurtured

The Priority Lead has identified the following as progress over 2016:

- Implemented the Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH) – dealt with 3022 children
- Developed the Bailiwick's 1001 Days programme in partnership with the third sector which has included –
  - Great expectation – universal evidence based anti-natal programme
  - Work stream to reduce teenage pregnancy
  - Partnering Empowerment Programme (PEP)
- Implemented a Bailiwick of Guernsey Child Sexual Exploitation Protocol and Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) arrangements to support its implementation
- Are about to pilot an on island Strong Families programme through co-production with the third sector
- Created a Corporate Parenting Board and are working hard on the Key Performance Indicators identified via the Corporate Parenting Strategy
- Reviewed services for children with a disability and implemented new arrangements to start to better meet their needs.

How much do you agree that the above has made a difference for children and young people:

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<th>Level</th>
<th>Agreement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
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<td>Disagree</td>
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<td>Strongly disagree</td>
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The majority of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed (81%) that the progress made in 2016 by the Be Safe and Nurtured work stream had made a difference for children and young people.

The Priority Lead has identified the following priorities for 2017-18:

- Advocacy for children involved in child protection processes
- Consolidation of the MASH as the agreed way forward
- Sources of help for children in need / early help services for children referred to MASH – a commissioning model with third sector partners
- Support for core CYPP initiatives – 1001 Days, Strong Families

How much do you agree with the above:

89% of respondents agreed with the priorities set out by the priority lead for 2017-18.

Several respondents raised concerns with the MASH, which included concerns that the MASH was being overused, and that there had not been evidence of improved outcomes for children who had been through the MASH. Respondents also suggested that the States should agree to fund free contraception for under 21’s.
Further comments on the Be Safe and Nurtured work stream included:

- ‘Strongly agree there is a need to educate all parents to stop continuous cycles, not solely vulnerable families, although agree they should be worked with. How can you engage with all parents as parenting is probably one of the most responsible and the most demanding things you can do, with parents being your most influential people who make all the children's decisions about their lifestyle and we are not educated on how to be successful?! Would there be a need for a government campaign informing? Or parenting philosophies explored in maternity classes? (Obviously, without showing good and bad parenting, but more like have you heard about... this is why it can work, what are your thoughts and chances for practical applications, such as decider skills). With advice linking the education’s curriculum when educating parents, such as the growth mind-set, keeping healthy and active to name a few to keep everything cohesive.’

- ‘It is hard to know how much actual difference has been made for children. 3022 children may have been dealt with but this figure alone does not mean they have made a difference.’

- ‘Real need for proper independent support and advocacy for children subject to children protection and/or looked after children. There is not even a proper service to provide independent support to them in raising complaints and getting resolution; Need to give greater priority to progressing free contraception for under 21’s (or even under 25’s) with pro-active outreach programmes and a focus on seeking to break the cycle of repeat removal of children from young mothers.’
Priority Outcome 2
Healthy and Active

The Priority Lead has identified the following progress over 2016:

Partnership working that has:

- Targeted early years and are continuing to deliver an effective childhood immunisation programme and to support the 1001 Days initiative
- Developed plans with partners to tackle:
  - Childhood dental decay
  - Teenage pregnancies and undiagnosed chlamydial infections
  - Unintentional and preventable injuries in children and young people
  - Started to tackle childhood obesity and poor self-esteem through the Healthy Weight Strategy
  - Put activity at the core of the Guernsey curriculum and re-launching the Guernsey Healthy Schools Award
  - Established the Be Active Forum

How much do you agree that the above has made a difference for children and young people:

- Strongly agree: 18
- Agree: 18
- Neither agree nor disagree: 5
- Disagree: 1
- Strongly disagree: 0
The Priority Lead has identified the following progress for 2017-18:

• An independent board to implement the Healthy Weight Strategy
• Embed being active, living healthy in all aspects of life
• Work with parents – Children are more active when parents are role models

Support for:

• Secure health intelligence data to enable us to continue to prioritise evidence based interventions
• Initiatives in the Tobacco Control Strategy to protect children and young people from the effects of smoking
• Availability of free contraception and chlamydia testing for the under 21’s.
• Prevention and early intervention, for example prevention of unintentional and preventable injuries in children and young people
• Initiatives to promote mental health and wellbeing

How much do you agree with the above:

77% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that the Be Healthy and Active progress in 2016 had made a difference for children and young people, whilst 4% of respondents disagreed.
The majority of respondents (81%) agreed with the Be Healthy and Active work stream priorities for 2017-18, whilst 4% of respondents disagreed.

The importance of role modelling to encourage healthy and active lifestyles was raised by several respondents (23%). Further comments regarding the Be Healthy and Active progress and priorities included:

- ‘Further support for children under five with SEN and or a disability to access opportunities and activities that are active and healthy. Support for developing the Super Smiles project across the Bailiwick in partnership with the Dental Service and States Early Years.’
- ‘Free contraception for under 21’s must be a priority alongside initiatives to promote positive mental health and wellbeing.’
- ‘I think work should also be undertaken around sleep hygiene for children and young people and the important of this for their development. I also think that engaging with parents and carers is key for this priority area.’
The Priority Lead has identified the following progress over 2016:

- Improving the understanding and practice of inclusion in education
- Developing an Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Strategy in schools
  - Providing 15 hours a week free pre-school education for 3-4 year old children – 97% of 3 and 4 year olds accessing 15 hours or more, an average of 18.7 hours (3.7 hours per child increase)
- Targeting support for vulnerable children linked to 1001 Days
- Building on the work being undertaken in school and in the community to engage children and young people in addressing ‘bullying’ and difference
- Narrowing the attainment and progress gap between the most vulnerable learners and their peers
- Registering and inspecting all provider against an Early Years Quality Standards Framework.

How much do you agree that the above has made a difference for children and young people:

81% of respondents agreed that the progress made by the Achieve Individual and Economic Potential work stream in 2016 had made a difference for children and young people, whilst 4% of respondents disagreed.
The Priority Lead has identified the following progress for 2017-18:

- Listen more to young people… Nothing about us without us
- Work closer together
- Share data
- Map out and develop Early Years Strategy
- Develop ‘understanding’
- Supporting those who need ‘it’
- Increase good outcomes and narrow gaps… children feeding back that they enjoyed their lessons… Joyous and Purposeful learning

How much do you agree with the above:

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<tr>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither agree nor disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
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The majority of respondents (84%) agreed with the Achieve Individual and Economic Potential priorities for 2017-18, whilst 8% of respondents disagreed.

Further comments regarding the progress and priorities of the Achieve Individual and Economic Potential work stream included:

- ‘Early intervention and prevention must be a priority as well as ‘listen more’.
- ‘Continued progress on tightening up the criteria within the early years quality standards framework with continued stakeholder engagement will enhance the potential of this approach.’
- We need to look at why boys are not doing as well as girls in some areas. There are examples i.e. Finland where this is not the case. What can we learn from them?"
The Priority Lead has identified the following progress over 2016:

- Established a stakeholder group
- Begun to map existing positive activities for all young people
- Developed a Youth Forum
- Funding received from AGC to develop a Charter for Children and move from responding to campaigning
- Commissioned a service to provide accommodation and support for homeless young people
- Reviewed existing inclusion audit tools with a view to creating a single inclusion self-assessment tool and training needs assessment

How much do you agree that the above has made a difference for children and young people:

77% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that the progress in 2016 as identified by the Be Included and Respected priority lead had made a difference for children and young people.
The Priority Lead has identified the following progress for 2017-18:

• Children and young people's voice in all service development
• Developing and embedding a self-assessment process for all organisations based on the Charter for Children
• Creating more opportunities, short breaks and holiday activities for disabled children

How much do you agree with the above:

88% of respondents stated that they agreed with the Be Included and Respected priorities for 2017-18. Further comments regarding the Be Included and Respected progress and priorities included:

• ‘Reference was made in the presentation that we have done the ‘low hanging fruit’ very well, the next challenges are in the ‘difficult to reach’ area and perhaps the Steering Group could consider these across all strands.’
• ‘The development of the Youth Forum is fantastic and should be used as a tool for sharing ideas and gathering the thoughts of all young people. It is fundamental they are included in the policy discussions and they are the future.’
• ‘The Youth Forum is a wonderful initiative but as ever we have to be particularly careful to include the children and young people who don’t or can’t step forward and speak up in all these things. I particularly like the idea of a Children’s Charter.’
• ‘I particularly like the prospect that young people's voices will be heard and acted upon. This has not always been the case.’
Overview

The CYPP is heading in the right direction

The majority of respondents (92%) agreed that the CYPP was heading in the right direction. Further comments included:

- ‘Some clear evidence of good cross department, voluntary sector actions making a big difference. Whilst there are frustrations, the overall direction is very encouraging.’
- ‘Yes it is but would benefit from working more closely with health.’
- ‘Not having appropriate grooming laws is exposing children to abuse.’

I have concerns about the way in which the CYPP is being delivered:
50% of respondents stated that they did not have concerns about the way in which the CYPP was being delivered, whilst 24% agreed with the statement. The majority of concerns (50%) were focussed on the resourcing and funding implications of the CYPP going forward. Other comments included:

• ‘It’s a huge and vital plan that is clearly having an impact, we need to ensure the momentum continues and communication and data sharing is done.’

• ‘Very concerned about the focus of the MASH’

• ‘I have concerns that what has been achieved so far is because of operations changes: it is dependent upon some key good relationships between departments/sectors; the capacity and capabilities and key officers; goodwill of key practitioners etc. How sustainable is this without strategic leadership? What has the impact of the CYPP Supervisory Group been in the last year?’

• ‘Some concerns. Large focus on early intervention (a good thing) but more to it than just the MASH e.g. the Convenor. Other areas not mentioned at all e.g. the locality teams who work with the most difficult families. Some comments at the conference that the successes pointed to in the presentations do not reflect the everyday experiences of those working with the young people and their families.’
Appendix A – Survey Responses

In each of the five survey sections, Be Safe and Nurtured, Be Healthy and Active, Achieve Individual and Economic Potential, Be Included and Respected, and Plan Overview, respondents were asked to give any further comments. The sections below outline the exact responses received.

Be safe and nurtured

- The initiatives have been good but I am not sure these have been fully resourced for children and young people who are not placed on the Child Protection register but require other support to meet the ambitions for the CYPP.
- Strongly agree there is a need to educate all parents to stop continuous cycles, not solely vulnerable families, although agree they should be worked with. How can you engage with all parents as parenting is probably one of the most responsible and the most demanding things you can do, with parents being your most influential people who make all the children’s decisions about their lifestyle and we are not educated on how to be successful?! Would there be a need for a government campaign informing? Or parenting philosophies explored in maternity classes? (Obviously, without showing good and bad parenting, but more like have you heard about... this is why it can work, what are your thoughts and chances for practical applications, such as decider skills). With advice linking the education’s curriculum when educating parents, such as the growth mind-set, keeping healthy and active to name a few to keep everything cohesive.
- I think we will see a decline in teen pregnancies if the states agree to fund free contraception to under 21’s as the sexual strategy recommends.
- The challenges in supporting children with a disability and their families was raised in two of the categories and perhaps requires some extra focus, could be included in ‘CIN’ definition.
- It is hard to know how much actual difference has been made for children. 3022 children may have been dealt with but this figure alone does not mean they have made a difference.
• Question 1: Cannot agree as no outcomes have been shared. Advocacy should be provided for all children involved with services not just Child Protection.

• The MASH is a great initiative for referring children and young people who are in need of support and/or protection. However, I am concerned as to how those children who do not reach the threshold of child protection access support and how we work effectively to prevent them from becoming at risk. It would be helpful to know the experiences of the children and parents referred to MASH how this has improved outcomes for them. Fully support the TAC/LP process which is helping to address early intervention but there are some children who have complex needs that require social work assessment and intervention but do not reach a threshold in MASH. I would like to see an advocacy service for all children where all professionals are involved in their lives so that they can be supported to have a voice on all matters affecting them.

• Clearly we have work to do on the teenage pregnancies front. What is the barrier to free contraception for the Under 21’s: can we expect a policy letter from H&SC on this shortly?

• I haven’t seen any evidence of improved outcomes from MASH. I fully support a commissioning model with third sector partners – with or without MASH. Fully support Strengthening Families agenda.

• The School Attendance act as advocates for children we work with directly, but often receive comments from children/families who do not feel that their views are listened to. We are part of the MASH team and are keen to do all we can to continue to move forward in the work we do with families in the Bailiwick.

• Concerned that MASH is seen as solution to all problems: needs to be resourced an embedded as part of the holistic system. In particular, quality assured services to refer to are required.

• Real need for proper independent support and advocacy for children subject to children protection and/or looked after children. There is not even a proper service to provide independent support to them in raising complaints and getting resolution; Need to give greater priority to progressing free contraception for under 21’s (or even under 25’s) with pro-active outreach programmes and a focus on seeking to break the cycle of repeat removal of children from young mothers.
Be healthy and active

- Further support for children under five with SEN and or a disability to access opportunities and activities that are active and healthy. Support for developing the Super Smiles project across the Bailiwick in partnership with the Dental Service and States Early Years.

- How will activity levels be embedded and how will this be measured and for whom? The people who are inactive or least active, barriers should be explored and these should be the core intervention groups worked with, getting these people active will make the biggest difference to the overall picture. How can the community/Guernsey’s culture adapt to make people living a more active lifestyle? For example, could companies offer an extra 30 minutes lunch if exercise is being completed and evident, or offer before work yoga etc. The whole population needs to be informed about the benefits of exercise to the individual mentally, emotionally, socially and physically, whilst also educating people about the increased productivity within a workplace. The message about being healthy and active in schools should be cohesive from school to the community and opportunities to be active everyday all year needs improving with innovative ideas (people are most active in the warmer seasons), whilst breaking down barriers and changing the normal 9.00 – 17.00pm sedentary behaviours. On another note, how many young female sportswomen become young parents? The answer is far less than those who do not. Young females engaged in sport too engage in safe sex and are more likely to be virgins for longer. Keeping females in particular engaged in sport and their community distracts them from risky behaviours, the power of sport and exercise is often overlooked when it can support so many other areas in life. Leaflets to not change behaviour, nor does solely being informed. Change routine, habits and culture and the attitudes will soon change, especially when it comes to exercising and physical activity... humans are creatures of habits!

- Free contraception for under 21’s

- Free contraception for under 21’s must be a priority alongside initiatives to promote positive mental health and wellbeing.

- Q4. Plans being made does not mean it has made a difference. I can only ‘agree’ if we have figures of how obesity rates have fallen, or tooth decay has lessened. Q5. Addressing overuse of social media is an important aspect of being healthy and active and I would see as a priority issue to address.

- Question 4. Cannot agree as no outcomes have been shared.
• I am neither able to agree nor disagree with question 4 because we were not provided with any data on outcomes. I think work should also be undertaken around sleep hygiene for children and young people and the importance of this for their development. I also think that engaging with parents and carers is key for this priority area.

• Although the information from the Young Peoples’ Survey has shown some interesting data. It is not very clear how we act on this data each time. The information for parents is a useful document but how is this communicated to parents? How do we reach the parents most in need? Is the KPI of a reduction in obesity realistic? What opportunities are being provided to those children that are the least active?

• The stats on activity (or more pertinently, inactivity) levels in children and young people are staggering, especially with regard to health outcomes in adulthood. I love that the curriculum builds activity into the school day but for me we need to go much further and build activity (and the independence that so often goes with it) into children and young people’s everyday lives, outside of school as well. Active travel is one area in which we could make huge strides (pardon the pun) with this: we need to focus on meaningful and effective school travel plans, safe routes to school for walking and cycling, and walkable communities (which can be effected through community plans). We know the main barrier is the perception of safety and that the key culprits are traffic volume and speed. Happily, there are lots of things we can do about all of those, despite people’s general preconception that we’re stuck with the status quo. When I go into schools and ask how many of the children want to ride a bike to school, on average at least 90% of the hands shoot up. Let’s harness their natural enthusiasm to be active and travel more independently and let them reap the many health, educational and social benefits in doing so! Even better, experience shows us that helping children to walk, cycle and catch the bus has a positive effect on their parents and carers’ lifestyles too, as their enthusiasm is so contagious it creates a ripple up effect.

• Role modelling with parents (and wider family and key influencers) needs to involve behaviour around nutrition as well as activity. A workstream on securing analysing and then using data is very welcome.

• There still appears to be a group of vulnerable young people who are not accessing the support available. We are keen to continue to work with other agencies to resolve this.

• More to encourage parents and adults to be active (to model active lifestyles for their children) – how many teachers walk or cycle to school?

• What is Healthy Weight Strategy and Be Active Forum? How do these link to CYPP? Do we need another strategy and forum or can this be done as part of the CYPP?
What does supporting those who need it mean? What is ‘it’? Additional progress also includes all Preschool Providers have identified a names SENCo and have begun ongoing training and development once a term lead by Educational Psychology and States Early Years in partnership with (to date) Physiotherapy, OT, Speech and Language Therapy, Health Visitors, Dental Service and the Health Promotion Unit.

Responding to the children’s survey children report there is nothing to do in winter, whereas there are 40 different sports available on island for the children and young people and over 70 different clubs within these sports... this is just sport, not reporting scouts, arts or music etc. Therefore, there are things to do. Now why do children feel there is nothing to do? What are the barriers? It is cost, confidence or lack of awareness? Something which I feel should be explored if you have every child engaged in something they enjoy in the community they will feel a sense of belonging, can give a sense of purpose and allows them to be surrounded by more than likely positive role models (peers and coaches), which for some of our vulnerable children is massive. With listening to vulnerable children in mind, why do we not support more with trying to engage children into the community as a proactive project, such as linking schools to community clubs? What is each child’s passion? What is accessible to them and what are the barriers? And how can we support that link? Amazing support in schools is being offered to some, but what about when they leave for the day or forever? Held hand techniques work if children have a rapport with the hand holder. This could possibly be very inclusive and successful if done correctly.

We need to look at why boys are not doing as well as girls in some areas. There are examples i.e. Finland where this is not the case. What can we learn from them?

Early intervention and prevention must be a priority as well as ‘listen more’.

Q7. Again this alone does not mean things have improved for young people. Q8. Listening to young people is important but is not the ‘holy grail’ on its own to solving the problems.

Question 7: Cannot agree as not outcomes have been shared.

I’m glad we finally have free universal pre-school provision.

Continued progress on tightening up the criteria within the early years quality standards framework with continued stakeholder engagement will enhance the potential of this approach.
• Love the work being done in schools in regard to mental wellbeing – well done education.

• As already mentioned the School Attendance Service work directly with vulnerable children/families and act in an advocacy role on their behalf. Without listening to young peoples’ views it is extremely difficult to plan for the future.

1. Can the outcomes be more specific and measurable e.g. to increase by 50% the number of (i) looked after children (ii) children from States housing / receiving uniform grant achieving at least 5 GCSEs at certain grades? 2. Whilst Guernsey has a commitment to educating children with disabilities and SEN away from their mainstream peers in large, purpose built special schools any pretence to commitment to inclusion is an illusion.

Be included and respected

• 2017-18 includes developing inclusion policies in all Preschools led by the SENCo.

• I am curious to know how the youth forum speakers collate their schools voice and how they were selected. Does this group fully represent all people in their school even the ‘need support’ group of children. To me they seemed very academic and not necessarily a true representation of the whole young people’s population on island, do they have different backgrounds and passions? If they listen to all voices and feedback, well that’s amazing. If not are we giving more of those who thrive more opportunities, when a child who does not could gain a lot more? Or could they buddy up and act as mentors? Are there other opportunities to give those children a voice who many not feel confident or know how to use their effectively is my thinking? This is just an observation not a criticism, I thought they were outstanding speakers and a joy to work with who were a credit to the forum and as I am unsure of how the scheme works I am proposing ideas you may well have already explored.

• Reference was made in the presentation that we have done the ‘low hanging fruit’ very well, the next challenges are in the ‘difficult to reach’ area and perhaps the Steering Group could consider these across all strands.

• Not able to agree nor disagree with question 10 as no data was shared on outcomes.
Question 10: Cannot agree as no outcomes have been shared.

The development of the Youth Forum is fantastic and should be used as a tool for sharing ideas and gathering the thoughts of all young people. It is fundamental they are included in the policy discussions and they are the future.

The Youth Forum is a wonderful initiative but as ever we have to be particularly careful to include the children and young people who don’t or can’t step forward and speak up in all these things. I particularly like the idea of a Children's Charter.

Good work on inclusion being done by the Youth Commission.

I particularly like the prospect that young people’s voices will be heard and acted upon. This has not always been the case.

Plan overview A

The power and impact of working in partnership is essential and so positive. We need to work hard at sharing information better and with that understanding what each service/team/department is doing to join up work and strengthen key messages for maximum impact. One database would make sense as we are all working with the same children and young people and families across the Bailiwick.

Yes it is but would benefit from working more closely with health.

Great to have a cohesive approach with a shared vision. The networking with others has shown me personally, there are some amazing people in Guernsey who are striving to make children and young people’s lives a better experience.

Not having appropriate grooming laws is exposing children to abuse.

Some clear evidence of good cross department, voluntary sector actions making a big difference. Whilst there are frustrations, the overall direction is very encouraging.

Slow but valuable progress despite stretching existing resources. Shame that the idea of a community services hub hasn't been prioritised as I believe this would truly support closer working and collaboration.

I think it is heading in the right direction but making plans is the easy bit, it is making a concrete difference that is the difficult bit.
• It’s a huge and vital plan that is clearly having an impact, we need to ensure the momentum continues and communication and data sharing is done.

• Needs clear political engagement and leadership inc. to enable pooled budgets etc.

• As always progress could be swifter with more resource. We should be celebrating what we have achieve though.

• The plans are good, my concern is that there will be lots of great ideas but there will be a lack of resources in place to bring them into fruition. I also think that parents are the key to changing young people’s lives in partnership with schools. However, it is difficult to influence what disaffected parents do, but we can help schools and there this should be a priority.

• Some concerns. Large focus on early intervention (a good thing) but more to it than just the MASH e.g. the Convenor. Other areas not mentioned at all e.g. the locality teams who work with the most difficult families. Some comments at the conference that the successes pointed to in the presentations do not reflect the everyday experiences of those working with the young people and their families.

• Clearer targets for Priority 2 needs to be set. Funding must be attached to long term projects in order to have the greatest impact.

• The only concerns I have are regarding the resourcing, and how that might affect delivery of the plan.

• Very concerned about the focus of the MASH.

• The CYPP is moving in the right direction and events like this [11th May] are an opportunity for all agencies to air their views. I was surprised at the lack if representation from CAMHS, Youth Justice and all schools in the Bailiwick.

• I have concerns that what has been achieved so far is because of operations changes: it is dependent upon some key good relationships between departments/sectors; the capacity and capabilities and key officers; goodwill of key practitioners etc. How sustainable is this without strategic leadership? What has the impact of the CYPP Supervisory Group been in the last year?