

LINE OF SIGHT CHILD J  
THEME:  
Serious Youth Violence



**Hull  
Safeguarding  
Children  
Partnership**



— NATIONAL —  
**YOUTH VIOLENCE**

# Line of Sight (LOS)

The LOS process is a core function of the Hull Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP).

The process provides learning opportunities across the partnership to strengthen multi-agency working and focuses on improving outcomes for children and young people.

The process identifies specific learning themes through audit and multi-agency analysis. Learning is implemented across the partnership to improve practice across the safeguarding system



### What is the context?

A Line-of-Sight meeting was held in relation to a looked after child who at the time of the review, was on remand for offences which relate to serious youth violence.

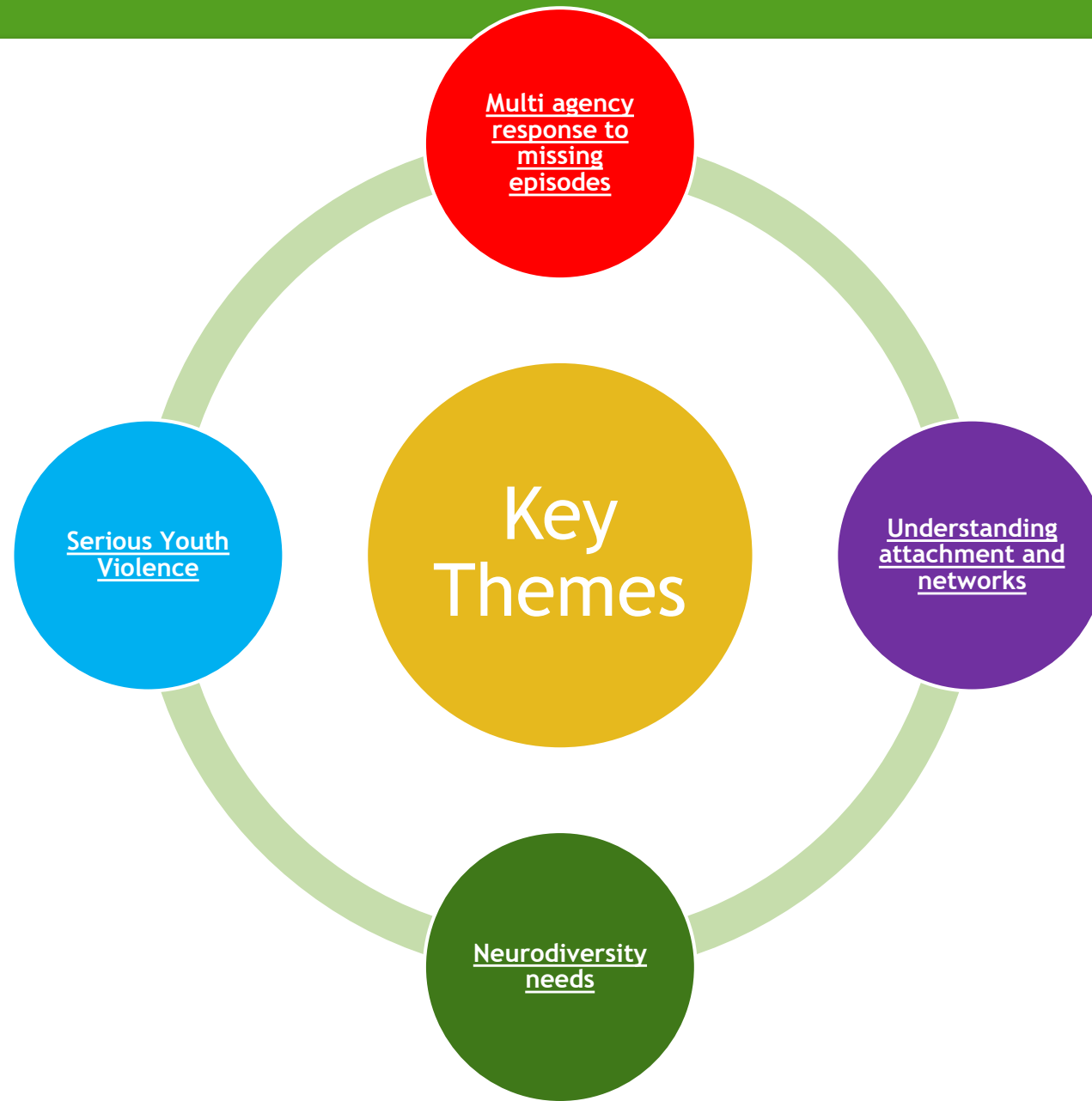
Additional factors within the review include missing episodes, risks of exploitation, undiagnosed neurodiversity needs, historical multi agency involvement in relation to neglect, domestic abuse and parental alcohol use.

### Who Requested the LOS? Children's Social Care

### Why was the LOS Requested?

The scope of the Line of Sight considered multi-agency involvement to identify learning across the Hull Safeguarding Children Partnership and whether learning from this can help to shape future outcomes for children and young people.

The review explored whether there were opportunities for earlier intervention and how as a partnership we are working together to reduce and respond to missing episodes, child exploitation, serious youth violence, violence against women and girls and knife crime.



# Key Practice Themes and Learning

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## Multi agency response to missing episodes

- The review highlighted that there is a need to ensure that professionals work together to put a plan in place to prevent future missing episodes occurring. There is a need to ensure that there is a universally understood, and consistently applied, multi-agency response to supporting children who are missing or at risk of missing episodes. This includes all agencies being aware of a clear approach for notifications, individual agency responsibilities, and the subsequent actions required when a child is missing for extended periods of time.
- There is a need to ensure a strengthened focus on ensuring effective and timely multi-agency sharing of information, and that co-ordinated joint planning takes place, when a child is missing from home or from education. This will include ensuring that the Philomena Protocol Missing Person Action Plan and safety plans (including actions and decisions made during strategy discussions) for individual children are universally shared with all relevant agencies in a timely manner and that these are reflected on individual agency records.
- HSCP Multi-Agency audit activity to take place in April 2026 around missing processes in relation to children.

## Understanding attachment and networks

- The review emphasised the complexities involved in understanding childhood experiences and trauma, and how these shape attachment styles and a child's drive for belonging and connection, whether those influences are positive or negative. Practitioners must remain professionally curious about children's peer relationships, the people within their network, and why these connections hold significance for them.
- It is considered good practice to undertake mapping exercises to explore associations and identify both protective and harmful influences. The review highlighted a lack of strong multi-agency understanding regarding the young person's friendship groups and how these relationships contributed to their sense of being valued. Practitioners should continue to question how and why certain relationships form, and how these connections may link to adverse childhood experiences. Trauma-informed training can support practitioners to develop this curiosity and strengthen trauma-informed approaches to engagement and intervention.
- Mapping can also provide valuable insight into a young person's potential movements and locations during missing episodes, supporting safety planning, risk management, and efforts to locate them when they go missing.
- It is essential to understand a child's earlier lived experiences and explore how their early years shaped their development, rather than concentrating solely on the events immediately preceding missing episodes or incidents.

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## Neurodiversity needs

- When practitioners have concerns about potential undiagnosed neurodiverse needs, it is essential to take proactive steps by making appropriate referrals for assessment and support. As a partnership, there must be a shared understanding of how neurodiversity can influence a young person's interactions, communication style, and decision-making. It is important to recognise that a neurodiverse child may process information and experiences differently from what practitioners might expect, and differently from one another.
- Neurodiverse needs should also be considered within the Risk Indicator Toolkit to support the identification of additional vulnerabilities to exploitation.
- The SEND Local Offer is a valuable resource for practitioners seeking information, guidance, and support related to special educational needs and disabilities.

[The Local Offer - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities \(SEND\) | Hull](#)

## Serious Youth Violence

- Collaboration across the partnership is essential in supporting young people at risk of serious youth violence, including knife crime. Effective multi-agency working ensures that all relevant services have a shared understanding of pathways, community-based support, education provision, and diversionary activities available to reduce risk and promote positive outcomes. Responses that recognise and address childhood trauma and adverse childhood experiences should remain central to all intervention and planning across agencies.
- It is widely recognised that consistency in allocated professionals is a significant strength, helping to build trusting relationships and enabling more effective assessment, engagement, and care planning for young people.
- There is also a strong and visible commitment across Hull's partnerships to collectively tackle Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). This commitment continues to be strengthened through increased awareness-raising, enhanced professional understanding, and decisive action by all relevant statutory and voluntary sector organisations.

# Good Practice

Initial child protection conference included relevant multi agency practitioners from across the partnership.

There was good practice of examples of positive relationships established with practitioners, i.e. school, care staff and IRO.

Evidence of consistent of worker which had a positive impact on engagement.

Ongoing attempts to proactively seek support for potentially undiagnosed learning needs.

Continued efforts for the child to maintain contact with his family members.

# Useful Information

- ▶ [Multi-agency responses to serious youth violence: working together to support and protect children - GOV.UK](#)
- ▶ [Serious Youth Violence Archives - Youth Justice Resource Hub](#)
- ▶ [Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2023 - 2026](#)
- ▶ [Contextual Safeguarding - Hull Collaborative Partnership](#)
- ▶ [Criminal exploitation and gangs | NSPCC](#)
- ▶ [Not In Our Community](#)
- ▶ [Child Criminal Exploitation- HSCP Policy](#)
- ▶ [Children Missing from Care, Home and Education- HSCP Policy](#)
- ▶ [Training Courses - Learning and Development](#)
- ▶ [The Local Offer - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities \(SEND\) | Hull](#)



**AND  
REPORTED  
HULL.**

**Hull's Contextual**

**Safeguarding**

**Strategy**

**2023-2026**