



**Hull  
Safeguarding  
Children  
Partnership**

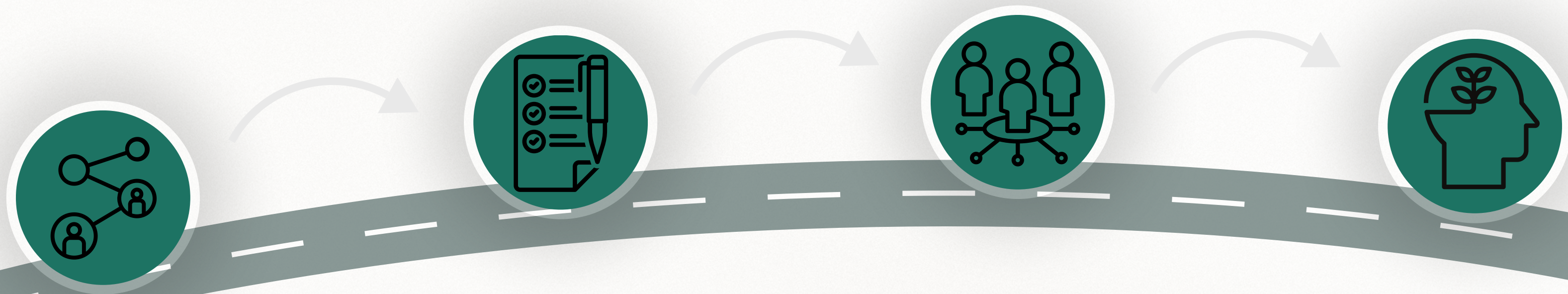
# LINE OF SIGHT

Child N - Child Sexual Exploitation

<https://www.hullcollaborativepartnership.org.uk/learning-reviews/line-sight-local-learning-reviews>



# WHAT IS A 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 multiagency 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

# Child N - Context

## Background

A Line of Sight was requested by Humberside Police in respect of Child N, a looked after child since March 2024.

Child N has been subject to two Child Protection Plans under the category of physical harm and neglect.

They experienced multiple adverse childhood experiences including neglect, physical assaults, domestic abuse, parental substance misuse and criminality.

Concerns for Child N pertain to high risk Child Sexual exploitation and multiple missing episodes.

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### **Line of Sight Purpose:**

To assess whether the multi-agency response has been:

- Timely in reacting to escalating risks.
- Proportionate to the severity of concerns.
- Effective in reducing the risk of CSE and safeguarding Child N.



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# MULTI-AGENCY FINDINGS

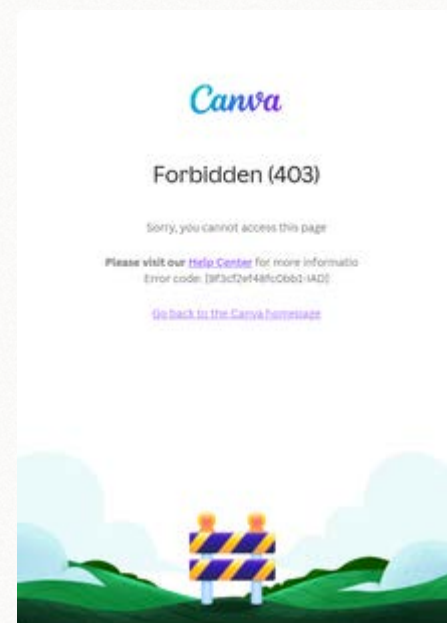
Trauma Informed Hull



## 1. Language and Trauma-Informed Practice

The partnership must ensure that all language used and recorded is appropriate, respectful, and trauma-informed. To support this, the **HSCP** has developed a **“Language Matters” guide** applicable to both children’s and adult safeguarding partnerships.

This will align with the **All-Age Exploitation Strategy 2024-2026**.



## Hull All Ages Exploitation Strategy



# MULTI-AGENCY FINDINGS PT 1

## 2. Partnership Training on Child Abduction Warning Notices

A tailored training programme will be established to enhance understanding of Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWNs). The training will address their purpose, legal framework, application, and enforcement. By equipping practitioners with this knowledge, agencies can ensure consistent practice, maximise opportunities for safeguarding, and prevent missed chances for early intervention and protection.

**The GOV Disruption Toolkit** is used to highlight wider disruption techniques available to practitioners.



# MULTI-AGENCY FINDINGS PT 1



## 3. Strengthening Multi-Agency Responses to Missing Children

There is a need to strengthen the effectiveness of **multi-agency responses** to cases of missing children.

This involves promoting broader awareness and consistent application of the **Philomena Protocol**, while also ensuring that all relevant systems are well-informed and capable of providing a timely and coordinated response.

The current **MAYVE** process will be reviewed to ensure we are capturing missing children within this arena.

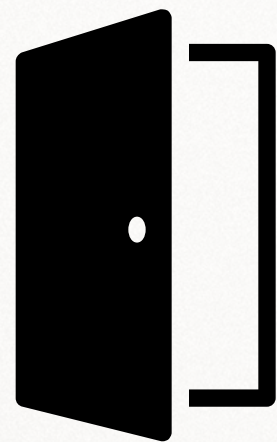
MAYVE

# MULTI-AGENCY FINDINGS PT 1

## 4. Neurodiversity Referral Pathways

Practitioners need greater clarity and understanding of **neurodiversity referral pathways available across the partnership**, practitioners need to ensure their communication and engagement aligns with the child's individual needs, a multi agency approach to this can be completing and reviewing an EHCP plan in line with statutory guidance.

Promoting a **no wrong door approach** across the partnership ensuring consistency of access to services and support for all children and young people.



Children's Neurodiversity Front Door



# MULTI-AGENCY FINDINGS PT 2

## 5. Risk outside the home

Addressing risks outside the home—such as exploitation, criminality, and vulnerability in public spaces—requires strong multi-agency coordination. Effective meetings, including strategy discussions TIMLEY - INSERT GUIDANCE , review meetings, and risk management meetings, must be timely, well-attended, and accurately recorded to ensure actions are followed through ([Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2023](#)).

Partnerships with local hotels, supported by **The Children's Society's self-assessment toolkit**, strengthen responses to exploitation by embedding safeguarding responsibilities in community settings. In addition, reviewing processes such as the **Diversionary Panel** helps ensure young people involved in out-of-court criminality are supported through **proportionate, trauma-informed approaches**.

Embedding these strands into the work of the **Strategic Contextual Safeguarding Subgroup** and **Modern Day Slavery Board** ensures risks beyond the family environment are identified early and addressed consistently across agencies.

[Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool](#)

[OP MAKE SAFE](#)

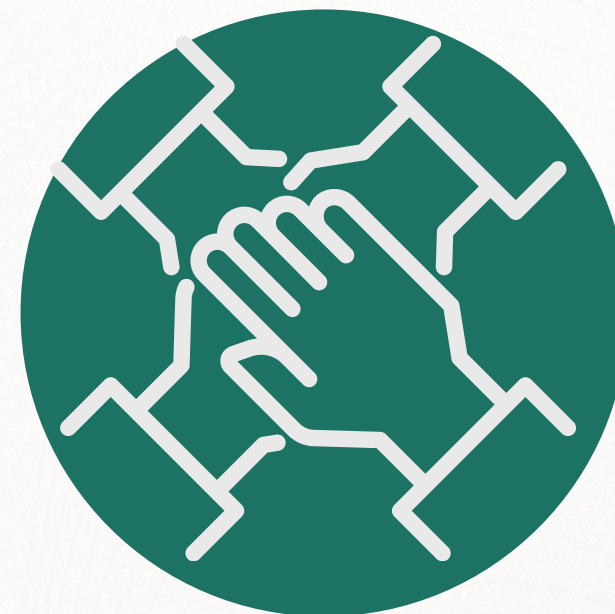
# GOOD PRACTICE



## Professional Curiosity

*“Collaboration with other policing areas, including neighbouring counties, is essential to gain a clear understanding of both their ongoing investigations and their intelligence picture.*

*This ensures that any relevant information not automatically shared with Humberside from external databases is identified and incorporated, preventing potential gaps in our knowledge or operational response.”*



## Working Together

It was noted that the agencies collaborated effectively, creating a strong, cohesive network of professionals around Child N to ensure her safety. This coordinated approach was highlighted as a significant positive for Child N.

One professional commented: *“I feel that everyone is genuinely working together to safeguard Child N.”*



## Creativity

Child N’s VEMT worker demonstrated notable creativity and flexibility in how they engaged with the child. This illustrates the principle that meeting children where they are can significantly improve engagement efforts.

*By reframing the narrative from “refused to engage” to “we engaged with them in a way that worked,” the focus shifts from blaming the child to recognising that our approach matters – and that adapting our methods can unlock participation.*