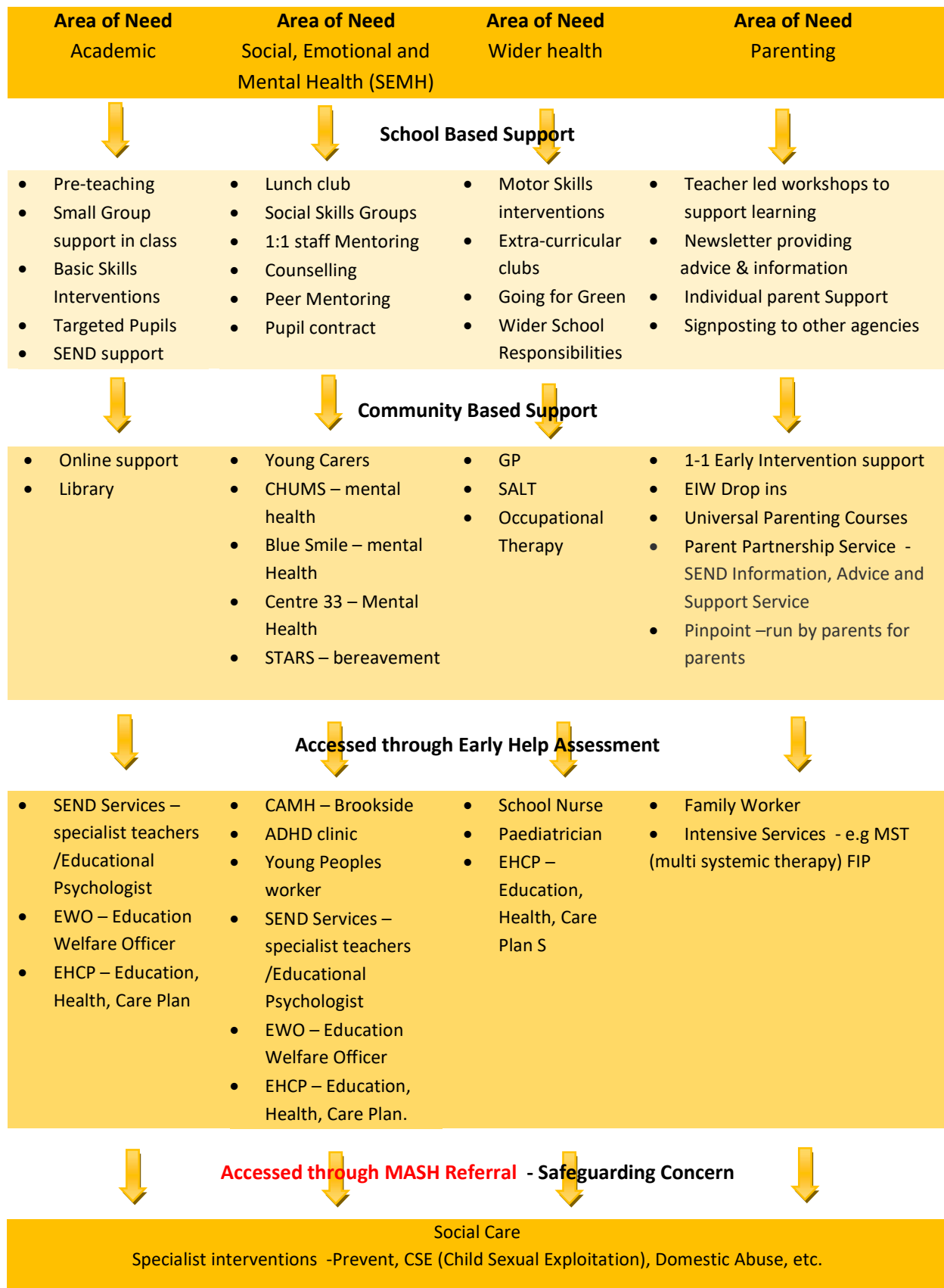


# 'Offer of Early Help' Flowchart



## Useful Safeguarding Definitions Around Accessing Support

### **LSCB: Local Safeguarding Children's Board**

**LSCB Threshold Document** -sets out the services available in Cambridgeshire for children, both Early Help and Social Care. The criteria for referring to Social Care and Statutory Services. How to assess which service a child might need.

**Continuum of Need:** This is a model that emphasizes the dynamic nature of the needs of children and their families – its purpose is to assist professionals to provide the right support for the child.

**Integrated Front Door** – The point of entry for requests for services – both for Early Help and when there is a significant risk of harm.

**Early Help Assessment (EHA)**- The process used to request services which are not a safeguarding concern.

**Early Help Hub** - This is where EHAs with parental consent are submitted to access support.

**MASH** – Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub – A collaborative arrangement between Police, Cambridgeshire County Council, Fire Service, Peterborough City Council & Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS . Safeguarding concerns are referred via the MASH contact centre. Concerns are triaged according to risk level and BRAG rated. If the criteria for safeguarding concerns are met the referral is passed on to the most appropriate organization to carry out either a Section 17 assessment or a Section 42 enquiry. If not met, information is either passed to EHH or advice/information is provided.

**Section 17:** A child in need is defined under Children Act 1989 as a child who is unlikely to achieve or maintain a satisfactory level of health and development without the provision of services. Assessments are carried out with the consent of the parents/carers.

**Section 47** : Section 47 of the Care Act 2014. Social Care undertake enquiries to ascertain whether a child has needs for care and support and is considered at risk of 'significant harm' . Once the enquiry is completed, if further actions are required a clear action plan to safeguard and promote the child's welfare is made. Consent should be obtained from parents/carers except where this would put the child at immediate risk of significant harm or prevent or obstruct the investigation of a serious crime.