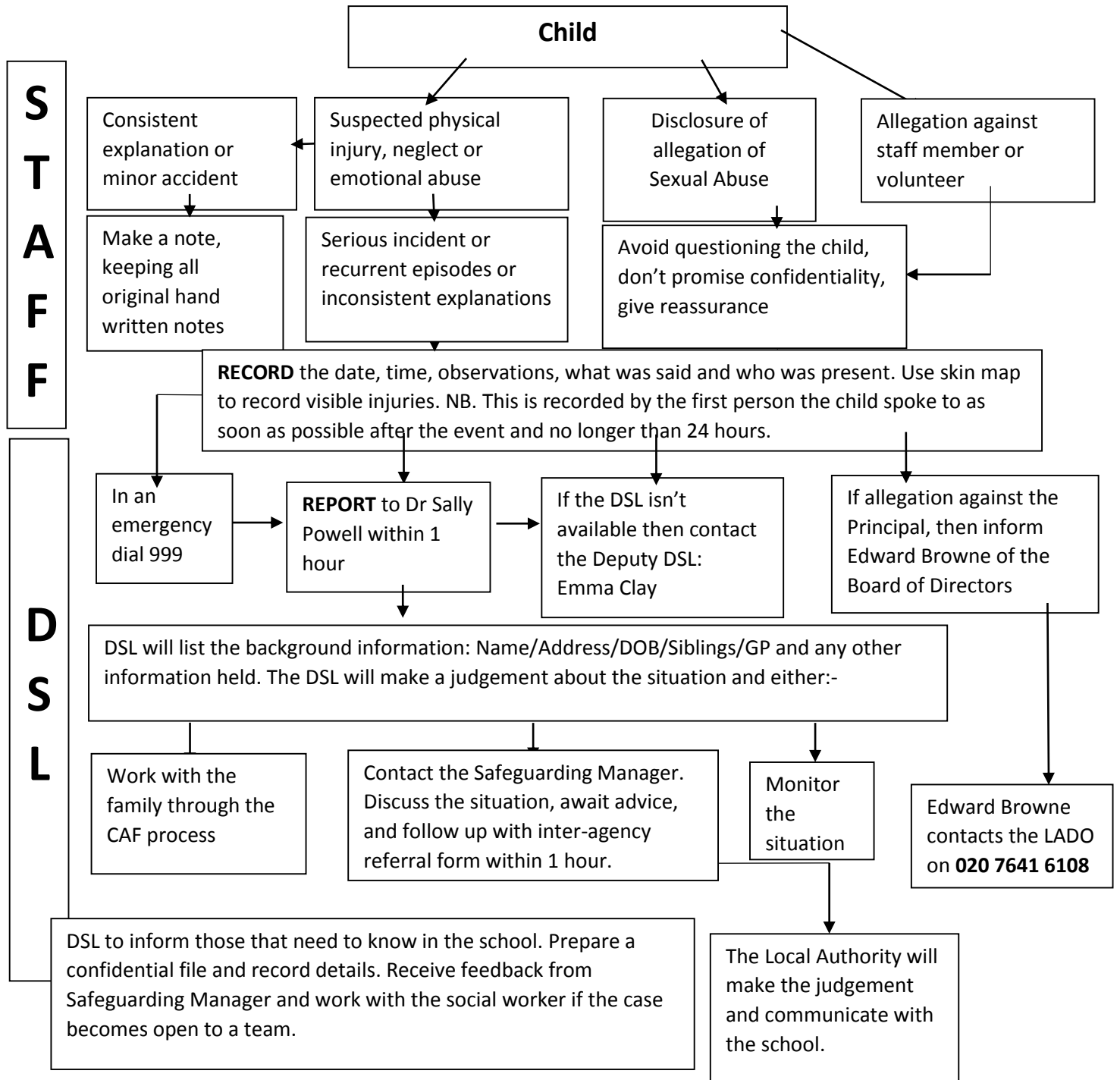


QUICK REFERRAL FLOW CHART

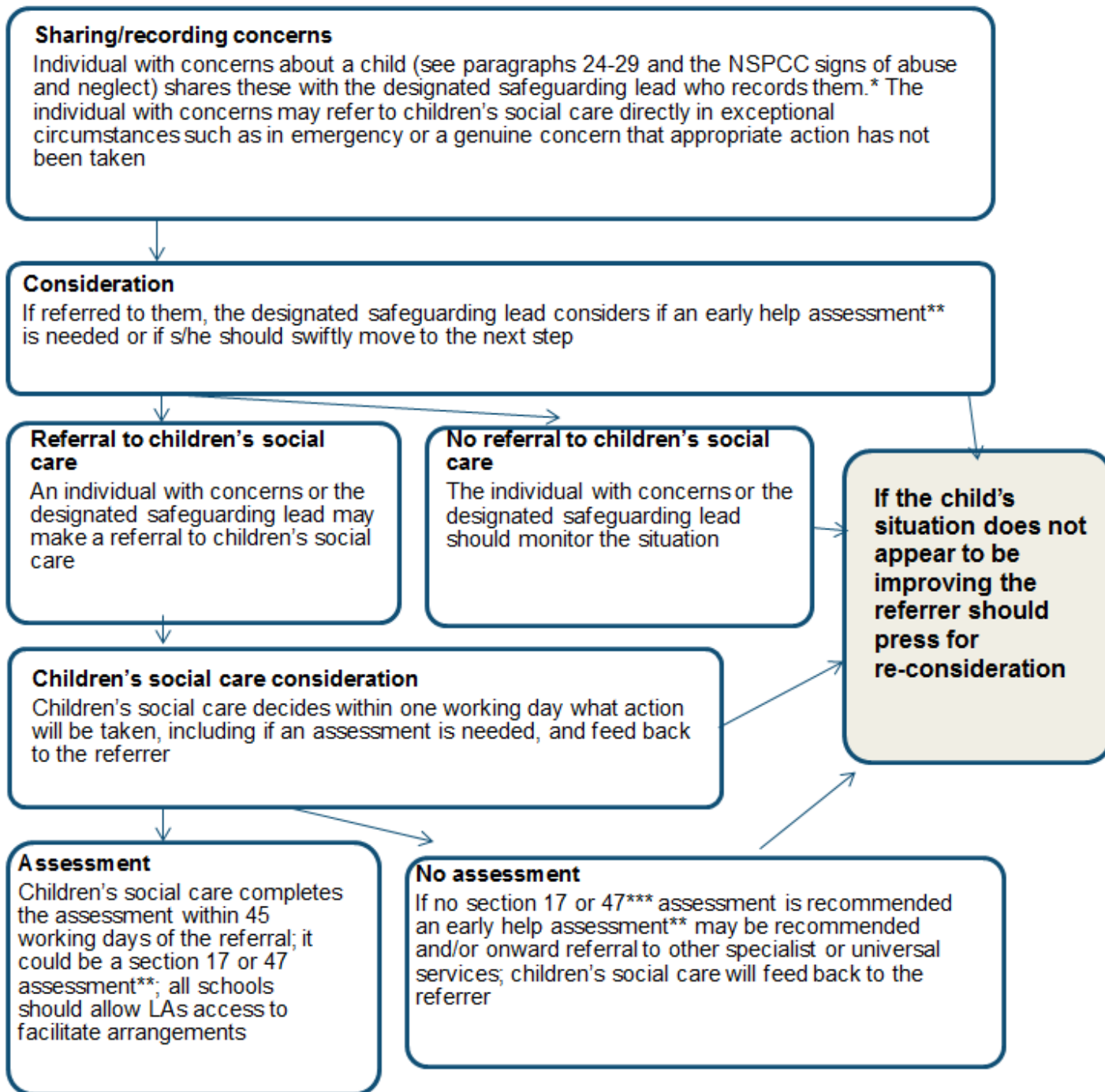
DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead
CAF – Common Assessment framework

SAFEGUARDING MANAGER – Kensington and Chelsea (LSCB)
LADO – Local Authority Designated Officer

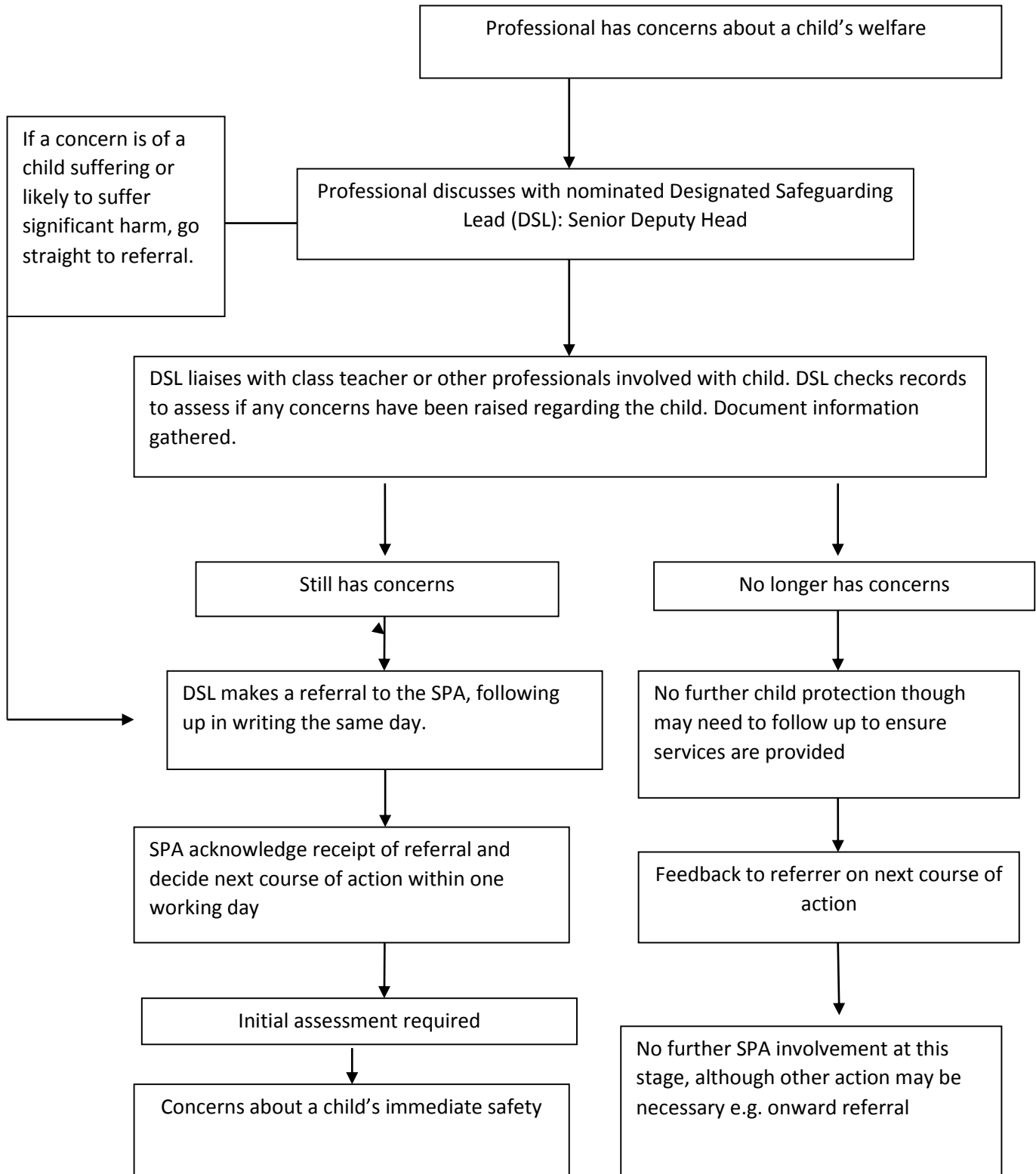


CHILD PROTECTION FLOWCHART TWO

This diagram illustrates what action should be taken and who should take it where there are concerns about a child. If, at any point, there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child a referral should be made to children's social care immediately. Anybody can make a referral.

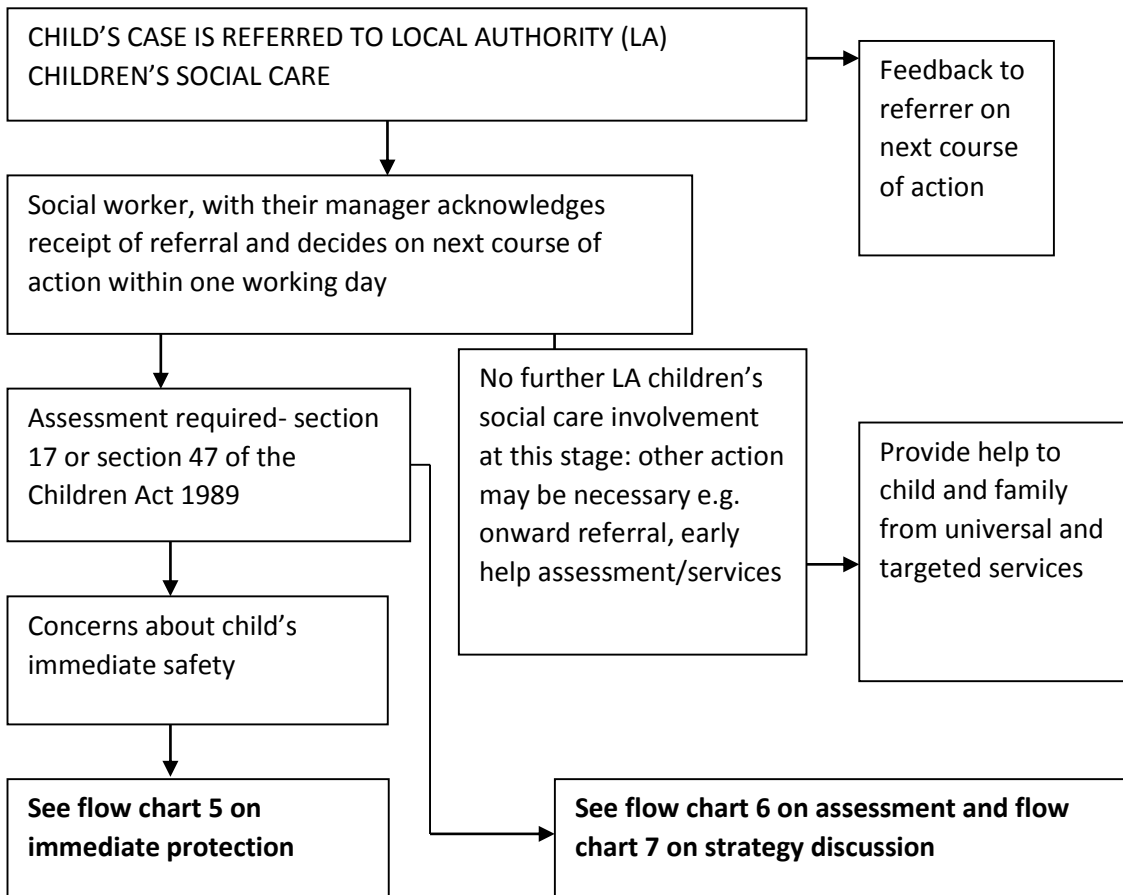


SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN – CHILD PROTECTION FLOWCHART THREE



SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN – CHILD PROTECTION FLOWCHART FOUR

ACTION TAKEN WHEN A CHILD IS REFERRED TO LOCAL AUTHORITY CHILDREN’S SOCIAL CARE SERVICES



IMMEDIATE PROTECTION

Decision made by an agency with statutory child protection powers (the police, the local authority (LA) or (NSPCC) that emergency action may be necessary to safeguard a child

Immediate strategy discussion between LA children’s social care, police, health and other agencies as appropriate, including NSPCC where involved

Relevant agency seeks legal advice and outcome recorded

Immediate strategy discussion makes decisions about:
1. Immediate safeguarding action; and
2. Information giving, especially to parents.

Relevant agency (taking emergency action) sees child and outcome recorded

No emergency action required

Appropriate emergency action taken

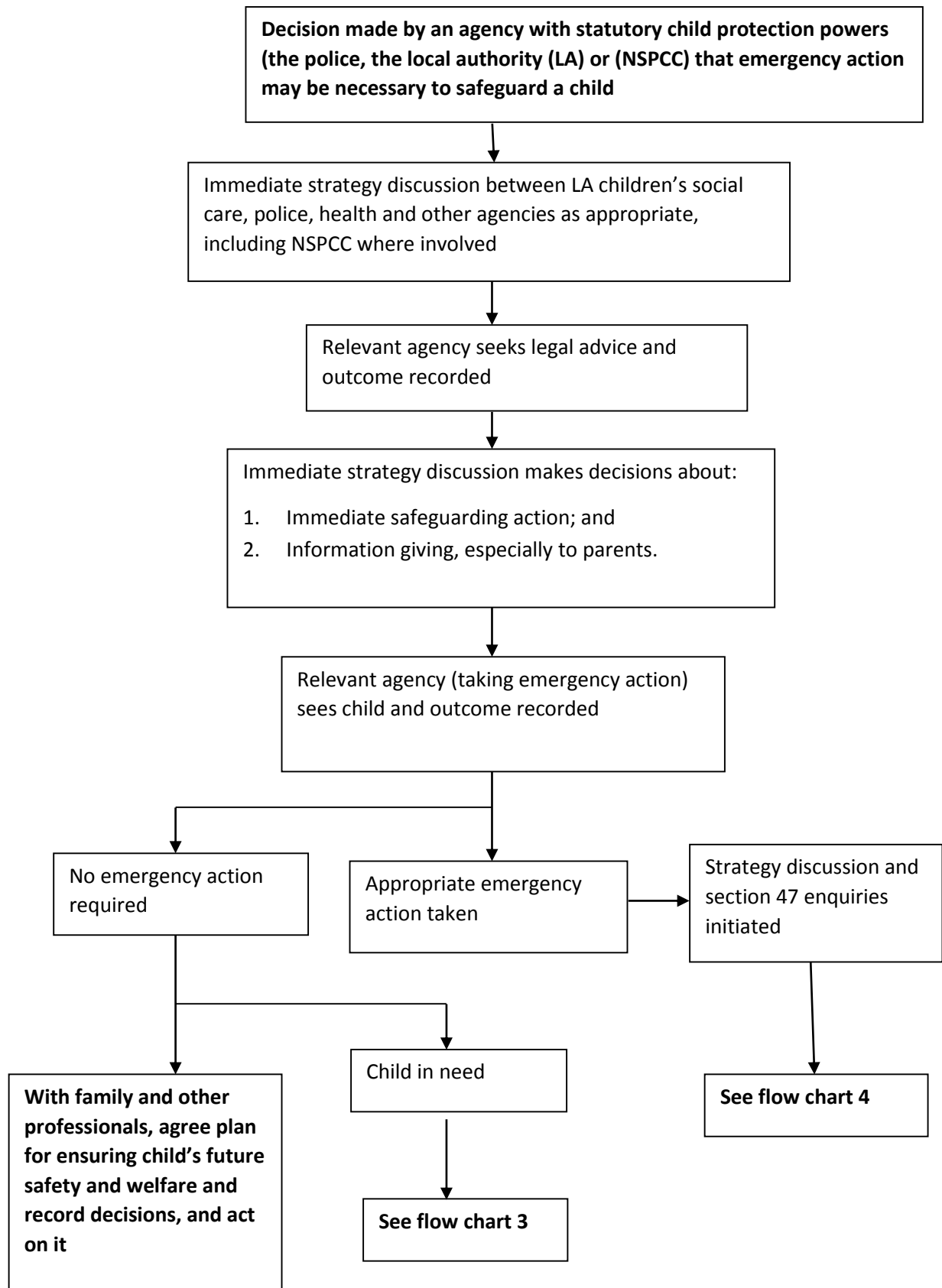
Strategy discussion and section 47 enquiries initiated

With family and other professionals, agree plan for ensuring child’s future safety and welfare and record decisions, and act on it

Child in need

See flow chart 4

See flow chart 3



SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN – CHILD PROTECTION FLOWCHART SIX

ACTION TAKEN FOR AN ASSESSMENT OF A CHILD UNDER THE CHILDREN ACT 1989

