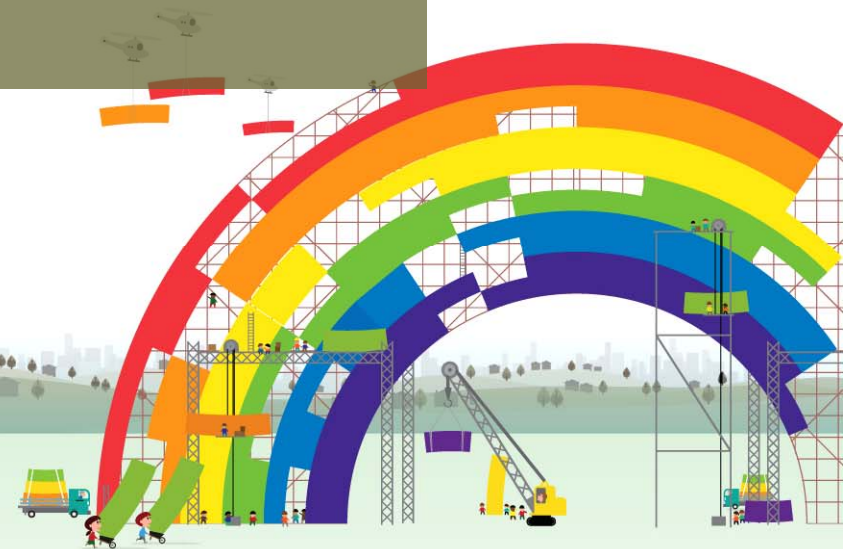


Children's Trusts - Lead Members event East of England

Clare Barham
Deputy Director, Children's Trusts,
Commissioning and Third Sector
DCSF



Children's Trusts – how we got here

Every Child Matters (2003)



The Children Act (2004)



The Children's Plan (2007)



ASCL Act (2009)



Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning (ASCL) Act 2009

ASCL Act 2009 builds on Children Act 2004 by:



requiring every area to have Children's Trust Board



giving the Board responsibility for preparing and monitoring the implementation of the CYPP



extending range of statutory Children's Trust partners to include schools, colleges and Jobcentre Plus



What do we mean by...

The Children's Trust: the sum total of co-operation arrangements and partnerships between organisations from governance to front line delivery

Children's Trust Board: a statutory body with responsibility for developing the Children and Young People's Plan and monitoring its implementation

The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP): the agreed joint strategy of the partners in the Children's Trust on how they will co-operate to improve children's well-being (the five outcomes)

Commissioning: the overall process by which all relevant services should be planned, investment decisions agreed, delivery ensured and effectiveness reviewed.

Statutory Children's Trust partners

Existing statutory partners	New statutory partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic Health Authority• Primary Care Trusts• District councils• Local police• Youth Offending Team• Local probation board• Learning & Skills Council for England & Connexions (functions soon to be transferred to local authorities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintained schools• Academies• City technology colleges etc• Non-maintained special schools• Pupil Referral Units (Short Stay Schools)• Further education institutions• Jobcentre Plus



Non statutory partners – can be represented on the Board

- Sure Start Children’s Centres
- Third sector
- GPs
- Private early years providers
- Independent Schools
- Specialist Colleges
- Diocesan Boards
- Registered Social Landlords



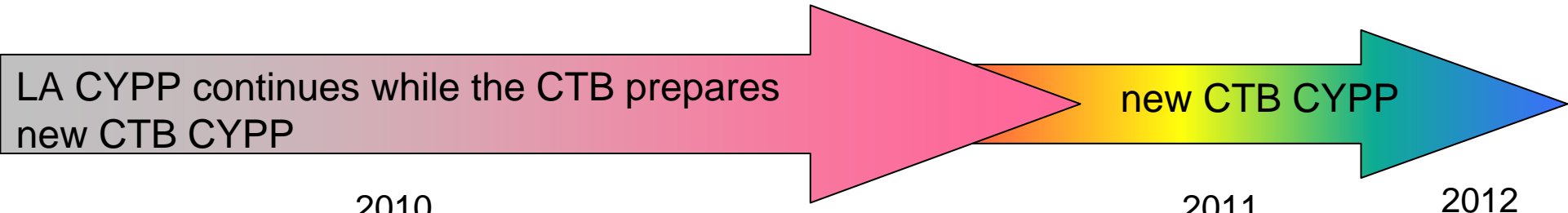
The Children's Trust Board will have a specific role:

- develop the CYPP
- monitor the implementation of the CYPP
- prepare an annual progress report on implementation

The Board PREPARES and MONITORS the Plan but does not deliver it – this is the responsibility of partners individually and together



CYPP transitional arrangements



March

New Children's Trust guidance published

April

Statutory Children's Trust Board in place

CYPP regulations laid

April

Jointly owned Children and Young People's Plans published

CYPP transitional arrangements

- Board is not required to publish its CYPP until 1 April 2011
- 12 months to conduct its needs assessment, consult fully and get final sign off from the different partners on their contributions to the Plan
- during transition - existing CYPP (which is the responsibility of the local authority alone) will continue to have effect
- main focus of the Chair - to ensure arrangements are in place to enable CTB to fulfil its functions in preparing the new CTB CYPP



The Lead Member for Children's Services

as an elected representative - key role in developing the local vision for the CYPP

communicate to the Council the vision for children articulated in the CYPP

champion children's interests across local partnerships, including the Children's Trust Board

together with the DCS, secure Council agreement to the specific local authority contribution to the CYPP

DCS (and LM) will also be a member of the CTB and in that capacity will have a collective responsibility for the CTB CYPP

LM or DCS may be the Chair of the Children's Trust Board

