

Process flowchart

Child seriously injured or dies.

If child dies, start of the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) process.

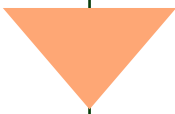
The key functions of a CDOP are to: review all child deaths, excluding those babies who are stillborn and planned terminations of pregnancy carried out within the law, to determine whether the death was preventable (if there were modifiable factors which may have contributed to the death).

If child dies, Joint Agency Response (JAR) held within 48 hours.

Joint Agency Response is an inter-related process for reviewing child deaths, whereby a team of key professionals come together for the purpose of enquiring into and evaluating each unexpected death of a child.

Serious child safeguarding notification within five working days.

Local authorities must notify the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel using the child safeguarding incident notification system if it's known or suspected that a child has been abused or neglected.



Rapid review held within 15 days.

As soon as it has been determined that a local review will be carried out, the safeguarding partnership should inform the Panel, Ofsted and DfE, including the name of any reviewer they have commissioned.

Depending on the nature and complexity of the case, the report should be completed and published as soon as possible and no later than six months from the date of the decision to initiate a review in line with Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel's practice guidance.

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and Ofsted should receive the report seven days before publication.

The Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR) is published on the local child safeguarding partnership website and the NSPCC repository.

Under Working Together 2023, the safeguarding partners should promptly undertake a rapid review of the case, in line with guidance published by the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel to:

- Gather the facts about the case, as far as they can be readily established at the time.
- Discuss whether there is any immediate action needed to ensure children's safety and share any learning appropriately.
- Consider the potential for identifying improvements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Decide what steps they should take next, including whether or not to undertake a child safeguarding practice review.

The rapid review is submitted to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel.