

01 Background



The 'Welsh Model' is a new methodology being used in Lancashire for conducting Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs). The reasons for adopting this model in Lancashire are:

- It focuses on key learning identified through the review process
- Learning is defined in shorter time scales
- The model draws on previous learning from other review processes
- The model allows practitioners directly working with the child, vulnerable adult and/ or family to actively contribute in identifying learning, good practice and recommendations
 - The method is more concise and less time consuming in comparison with other methods previously used
 - The new approach is more streamlined, flexible and proportionate

Why it matters 02



Conducting SCRs and SARs is a statutory duty, so finding a method which works well is a priority. This model helps in more timely dissemination of learning, which aims to attain better outcomes for children, vulnerable adults and their families. The Welsh model means that practitioners are involved in analysing the issues, which promotes better insight into the case which in turn ensures more relevant and proportionate recommendations, which are linked to the key learning outcomes. It is also helpful as it allows more constructive and appropriate use of resources.

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Questions

Do you regularly read the learning briefings from SCR/SARs?
 What do they tell you to consider in your practice?
 How can you support your organisation to embed the lessons learnt into practice?
 Do you know who represents your agency on the SCR/SAR Group or panel?
 Do you know how to access further information if needed?



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Information

What will be the same?
 Some parts of the process will not have changed much (for professionals previously involved with SCRs/ SARs).

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What to do

If you are involved in an SCR/ SAR:

- Try to complete tasks to deadline
- Ensure that you prioritise contributing to the learning event
- The panel member from your agency who is on the SCR/ SAR panel will give you support

(through learning events). This allows them to give information on what it was like to work with the family, as well as supplying contextual information on what was happening at the time.

- Practitioners are involved in drawing conclusions and teasing out learning, and good practice is acknowledged
- The main focus is on the learning to be gained
- SCRs are completed within shorter timescales.
- There is closer working with the police in managing dual processes were there is an ongoing criminal investigation

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- There will be a request for a timeline from each agency involved. This is different to a chronology as only significant events are included.
 - These individual agency timelines are then combined into a significant events timeline
 - The SCR/ SAR report is still published in an anonymised form
 - Recommendations and action plans are still formulated, and the report is still presented to the LSCB or LSAB
- What differences will I see?



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- The process is more transparent
- Practitioners are involved in reviewing the case