

Six fundamentals of family support and safeguarding

Relationships Matter	Hearing the child or young person's voice and lived experience	Understanding the child or young person's voice and lived experience	Responding to child voice or young person's voice to improve their lived experience	Outcomes Focused Practice	Language That Cares
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professional generosity ● Model the model – embody the values we promote ● Embrace challenge, supervision, and scrutiny ● Cultural competence: we are open, respectful, and willing to learn ● A learning culture where professional judgment and reflection is rooted in relationship-based practice ● Supporting one another to communicate what really matters to them, and ensuring they are heard with appreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professional curiosity ● Visiting and being present ● Observing interactions for non-verbal children ● Children will be seen away from parents/carers ● No child is too young to have a voice ● Engage father/male figures ● Give weight to what the child is saying ● Communicate creatively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment is continuous ● Triangulating and corroborating ● Adopt the child's point of view ● A continuous cycle (not episodic) ● Look at the whole family system ● Adopt a position of 'not knowing' ● Analysis over description ● Critical thinking ● Connect analysis to action ● Proportionality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Planning and reviewing ● Child/Family are seen as an active partner ● Utilise family strengths and resources ● Have meaningful conversations ● Connect engagement to the plan ● Recognise different perspectives on need/risk ● Define what success looks like ● Concurrent planning ● Reliable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Helpful ● Evidence and impact ● Self-evaluation/peer challenge ● Share our understanding across agencies ● Child or young person is central to the story ● Our QA and CPD is focused on improvement ● Performance information ● Management oversight, insight, and grip ● Clear rationale and thought process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Language that empowers ● Identify appropriate language and terminology ● Mindful of stigma attached to certain words ● Communication is meaningful and tailored to individual needs ● Consider how our writing would come across retrospectively ● Non-blaming, non-punitive, non-stigmatising ● Remember we are writing 'to them, about them'

