

CHILD SOCIAL WORK AGREEMENT

Rights based agreement – an example session plan for child-social work agreement

This session plans provides an example of how an agreement between a child and their worker can be developed. This can be used between a child and member of staff, e.g. social worker or between an organisation and a group of children, e.g. an agreement between Corporate Parents within a Local Authority and care experienced children and young people.

Agreements such as this can be important in disseminating knowledge and mutual understanding of the rights and responsible actions of all parties. In doing so they can engage in affected parties in a partnership to achieving their mutual goals.

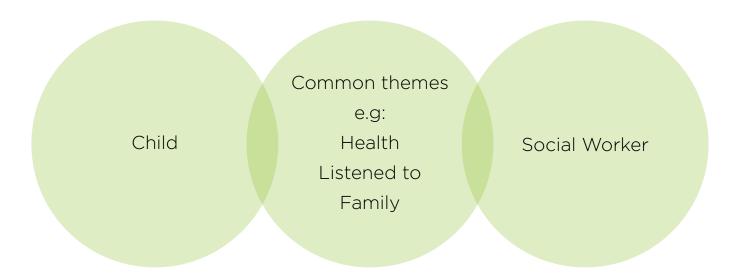
WHAT IS IT YOU WANT TO ACHIEVE?

Example: Individual agreements - What are the meaningful ways in which we can work together to achieve your goals for reaching your potential and being the best that you can be?

Organisational agreements - "What are the meaningful ways in which the Corporate Parenting Board and care experienced children and young people can work together to achieve this help for our care experienced population?"

Q. What are things that children and young people need to reach their full potential? What would help you grow up to be the best that you can be. (Article 29)

Using a Venn diagram as a model for the discussion - e.g. a child and social worker take the opportunity to complete their own section separately. An Independent Reviewing Officer could help with this.



List the common themes in the centre.

It is important for each partner (child/professional) to complete this as the child may not see things that help them to reach their potential that the practitioner would, using their professional judgement. Also, a social worker may not see things from the child's perspective, allowing a child to be empowered to identify their own priority of needs.

This can be completed with children and/or young people, with an individual, siblings, a family or a population. Resources are available at www.childcomwales.org.uk to help you think about how to tailor work to different age groups.

There can be as many themes as is appropriate or identified. It is important to link each to children's rights as this bases the foundation of this agreement on the needs the child has. A copy of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) can be found on page 4.

Once complete, you have the foundations of an agreement. It might be useful to set out your mutual goal at the top. Please see the template agreement below:

Example: We pledge to work together to respect children's rights, ensuring care experienced children and young people living in (insert LA) have every opportunity to be safe, listened to, healthy and the best they can be.

Example agreement based on example Venn above:

| Child / Young Person | Common Theme | Social Worker |
|---|--|---|
| I will: | Health | I will: |
| Attend appointments Try my best to make healthy choices Speak up if I feel something is wrong | Article 24: Every child has the right to a clean environment, nutritious food, clean water and medical attention when required | Make sure to let you know in good time of appointments we have made, and help you to understand why meetings and appointments are going ahead. |
| | | Provide support to help you understand healthy eating/ heathy relationships, and support you to make choices that are good for you. |
| | | Provide opportunities for you to have your voice heard and make it clear who you can talk to if you feel you are not being listened to. |
| I will: | Listened to | I will: |
| Attend my Reviews Ask for help if I feel I cannot speak up myself | Article 12: Every child has the right to be heard in decision that affect them | Provide information that is understandable, in plenty of time for you to be involved |
| | | Provide feedback about how we have/could make changes based on your views |
| | | Make sure you know where to ask for help if you need to speak up |



Listens. Supports. Helps

Children's Commissione Hello, my name is Sally Holland and I'm the

Support you to find out about your rig

Advise you, and those who care for you, Listen to what's important to you.

you think you've been treated unfairly. **nfluence** others to make sure all children get their rights



Ambassadors are children and young people in schools www.childrenscommissioner.wales/our-schemes/ or community groups who inform Sally's work. To find Sally has teams of Ambassadors in Wales

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

You have the right not to be kidnapped or taken out of the country illegally.

Article 12:

children and young people in Wales

and across the world have.

on the Rights of the Child, or the

The United Nations Convention

UNCRC, is a list of rights that all

You have the right to be listened to and taken seriously.

Article 13:

Everyone under 18 has these rights

Article 1:

You have the right to find out and share information, and say what you think.

You have the right to practise your own religion,

All children have these rights no matter what.

All children should be treated equally.

as long as you're not stopping people from enjoying their rights.

Article 15:

The Government should make sure that all children

Article 4:

and young people get these rights.

Adults should always do what is best for you.

You have the right to meet with friends and oin groups.

You have the right to privacy. Article 16:

The Government should respect the right of your

Article 5:

family to help you know about your rights.

You have the right to honest information from the

Article 17:

media that you can understand, as long as it's safe.

Article 18:

You have the right to life, to grow up and reach your

full potential.

Article 7:

Article 6:

You have the right to be brought up by both parents,

if possible.

You have the right to a name and a nationality,

You have the right to an identity.

Article 8:

You have the right to be protected from being hurt Article 19:

or badly treated.

Article 20:

You have the right to live with your parents,

if this is what's best for you.

You have the right to be looked after properly if you can't live with your own family.

Article 21:

You have the right to see your family even if they

Article 10:

live in a different country.

If you can't live with your parents, you have the right to live in the best place for you.

If you are a refugee, you have the same rights as any other child in the country.

Article 23:

If you are disabled, you have the right to special care and support so that you can lead a full and independent life.

Article 24:

You have the right to clean water, healthy food, a clean environment and good healthcare

Article 25:

If you're not living with your family, you have the right to a regular check on how you're being cared for.

Article 26:

You have the right to support from the Government if your family hasn't got enough money to live on.

Article 27:

clothing. Governments must help families who

You have the right to a proper house, food and cannot afford to provide this.

Article 28:

You have the right to an education.

Education must help you develop your skills and You have the right to be the best you can be. talents to the full.

Article 30:

You have the right to speak your own language and follow your family's way of life.

Article 31:

You have the right to relax and play.

Article 32:

You have the right to be protected from doing dangerous work.

You have the right to be protected from dangerous drugs.

Article 34:

Nobody should touch you in ways that make you feel uncomfortable, unsafe or sad.

Article 35:

You have the right to not be abducted, sold or trafficked.

Article 36:

You have the right to be kept safe from things that could harm your development. Article 37:

You have the right not to be punished in a cruel

Article 38:

or hurtful way.

You have the right to be protected during a war and not to fight in the army if you're under 15.

Article 39:

You have the right to special help if you've been hurt or badly treated.

Article 40:

You have the right to legal help and to be treated fairly if you've been accused of breaking the law.

Article 41:

the rights in this list, those laws should stay in place. If the laws in your country protect you better than

Article 42:

The Government must let children and families know about children's rights.

Articles 43-54:

These articles are about how adults and the

Government must work together to make sure all children get their rights. Get in touch

Do you need to talk to us about a problem?

Our Investigations and Advice service is free and confidential. It's there to help and support children and their families. Get in touch to find out how we can help:

Phone: 0808 801 1000 Email: advice@childrenscommissioner.wales

Website: www.childrenscommissioner.wales Email: post@childrenscommissioner.wales

⊙ ¥ f @childcomwales