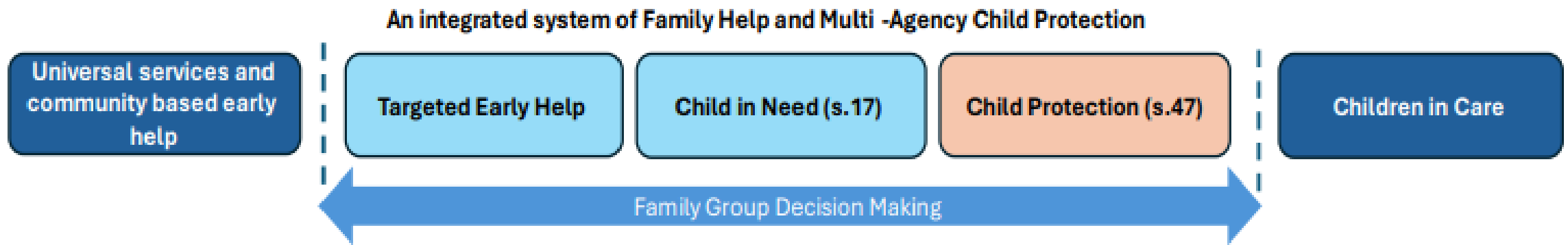
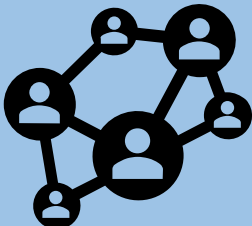




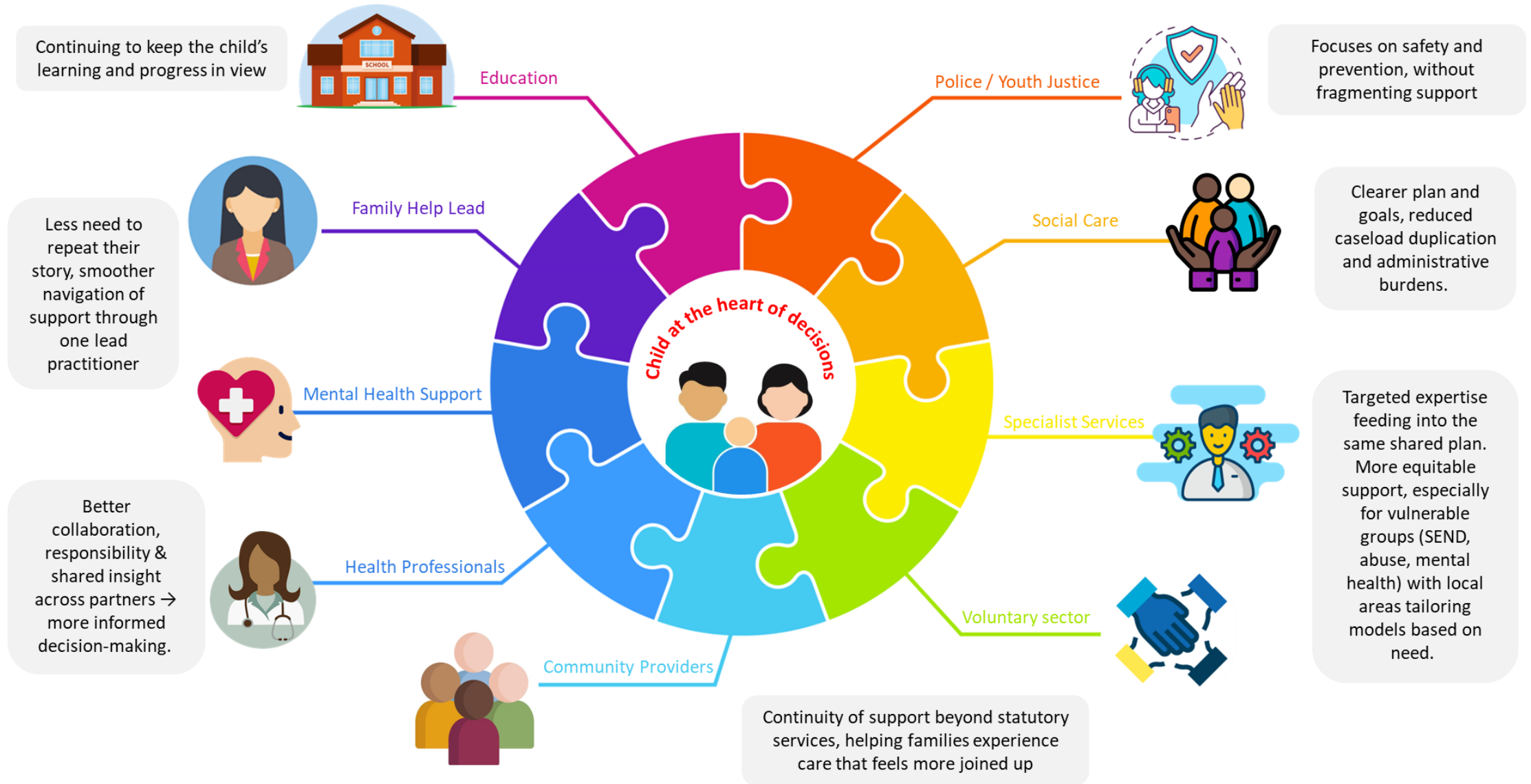
Families First Partnership Programme Update



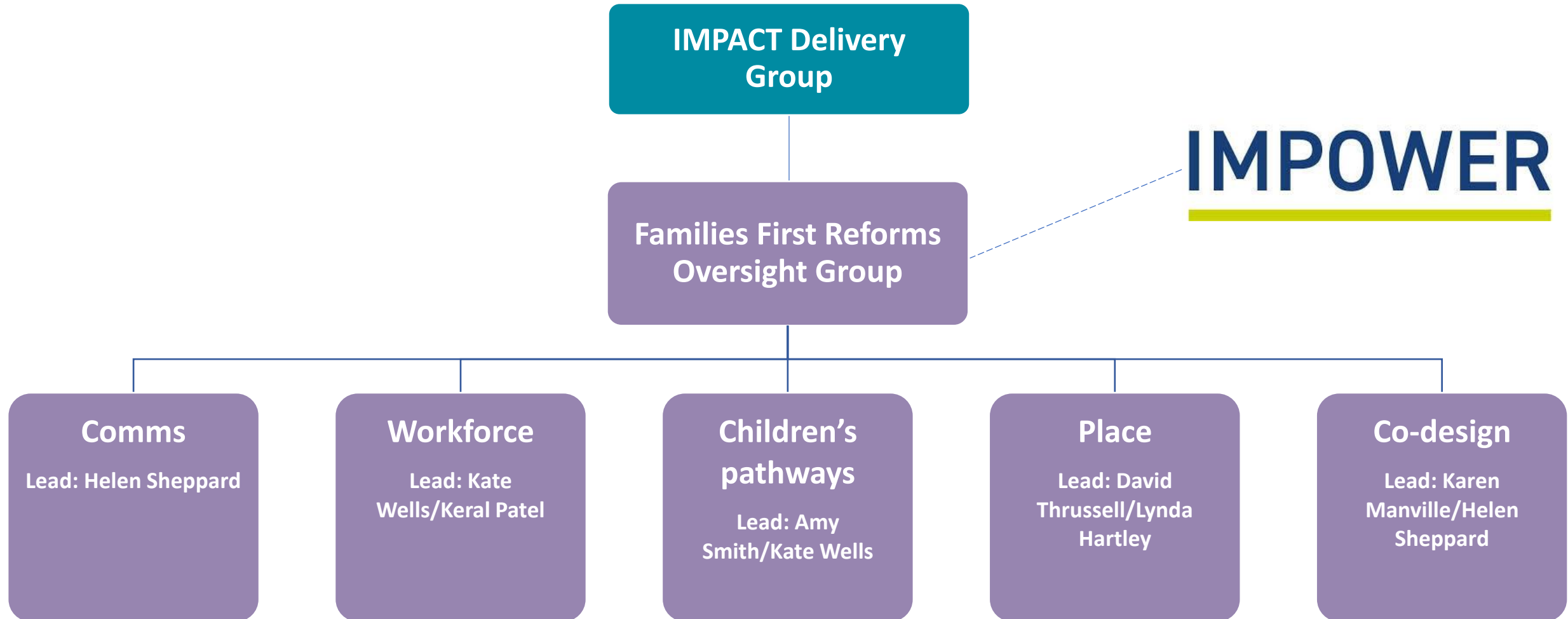
- Practitioners from social work, police, health, education and beyond work together to promote the wellbeing of children and keep them safe from harm
- Strong emphasis on early intervention to prevention crisis
- Whole family approach to ensure the needs of the adults in the household are also important

	Family Help	Combines targeted early help and child-in-need services into single, multidisciplinary Family Help teams that utilise a proactive, early intervention approach. The locality-based teams will bring together professionals from different services to support families before problems escalate.
	Multi-agency child protection team	Multi-agency child protection team (MACPT) involves co-located teams of professionals working together to protect children at risk. It ensures consistent oversight through a lead child protection practitioner and tailors responses to local needs, including support for parents and carers.
	Family networks	Family networks actively involved, with support provided to enable family networks to help children stay safe and thrive at home. The approach empowers families to be part of the decision-making around their child's care. It is embedded across the system and used especially before legal proceedings, with clear guidelines on when it should or should not be used.

Drivers



Families First Reforms: Delivery



To trial how locality-based Family Help works and feels for staff, families, communities and partners.

The pilot aims to understand what works well and what needs improvement, in order to:

- inform wider system changes
- support the roll-out of Family Help
- capture learning to inform the development of other roles

Pilot – what will be tested

- Impact of the new working structure in a cluster
- Testing workflow option
- Family help lead practitioner role
- Single assessment approach
- Thresholds and transition points: CIN <-> EH
- The requirements for locality-based working (practicalities)
- Impact for children, families, and other services
- Connectivity and collaboration between staff, partners and communities
- Training and support needs for all roles in Family Help to feel confident
- Optimal team size
- Admin and support structures
- Impact of the front door
- Role of partners (health, police)

Pilot – what will be considered

- MACPT and LCPP roles
- How practitioners can expand their role and skillset in Family Help
- Qualitative impact e.g. reduction of Children on Child Protection plans
- How cultural change is understood and its link with roles
- Language and inclusivity of terminology being used
- How staff who may not be part of the testing phase fit in
- Ongoing communication about progress and learning
- Children with Disabilities
- Feedback loop

