

Safety Planning Meeting - Initial Child in Need Agenda

1. Welcome and Apologies

2. Background information

Social Worker will explain why the meeting has been arranged.

3. Confirm genogram and current family and professional network

(confirm current family, friend and professional network)

4. Danger statements:

- Social Worker will introduce their danger statement they have developed with the family. This needs to represent what all the professionals are worried about, so attendees will be asked if they agree the statement or if they wish to add or remove information. *Parents do not need to agree with all elements of the danger statement - any disagreement should be noted.

5. Safety goals:

- Social Worker will introduce their safety goal developed with the family. Again, everyone needs to agree that this is what we need to achieve, so attendees will be asked if they agree the statement or if they wish to add or remove information.

6. Scaling questions

- The chair will ask a scaling question related to the safety goal (10) and danger statement (0) to assess where you rate this currently?
- Ask each person, including the parents, for their views about this and if the child is not there where each person thinks the child would rate it?
- The chair will ask the question 'why so high?'. For each positive given the chair will ask 'What is the impact on the child and how does that help to keep the child safe?'
- Begin to populate the safety plan, so how will we get to 10, who will do what and when – how will we know the plan is working (measures/impact on child). The family network need to come up with most of the ideas.
- Prioritise actions in the plan. We are not going to reach 10 in every area of the plan in a month so make sure the plan is realistic and achievable.

Repeat for each danger statement/safety goal

- Learning from conference is that 2 danger statements are usually sufficient to capture all of the issues. If you have 3 or more and find that your actions relating to this are already in the plan then you may just need to review your existing danger statements.

7. Confirm who is in the safety network

- Family, friends and professionals. Who is 'the boss' of the plan?

8. Confirm bottom lines and contingency plan

- The chair should ask what elements of the safety plan are non-negotiable. Is there an immediate safety issue managed by a practical arrangement? Is the plan based on assumption that an existing strength/safety will continue? Identify what that is and what will happen if the plan does not keep the child safe?

9. Next Child in Need date

Safety Planning Meeting – Review Child in Need Agenda

1. Welcome and Apologies

2. Significant events since the last meeting – this is not an overview of the progress of the plan, this is significant events only. Consider if there are any new risks that need to be added to an existing danger statement or if another statement is required as a result of the information. Any changes to the family network? Remember to use this as an opportunity to explore strengths and existing safety.

3. Danger statements: Go through 1 at a time

- Read through the danger statement. This was what we were worried about at the first meeting.

4. Safety goals:

- Read through the safety goal. This is what we are aiming for.

5. Review the plan

- Go through each element of the plan that relates to danger statement 1 – what has gone well in the review period, what has not. What has been the impact on the child? What does/would the child say is different now? What are parents saying is different now?
- Note taker will update what is going well and what we are still worried about from this information.
- What changes may be needed to the safety plan? Update safety plan and measures.

6. Scaling question

- Identify the scale from the last meeting, what would each person scale it at now?
- If the child is not at the meeting what does each person think that the child would scale it at and why?

Repeat for each danger statement, related safety goal and plan

7. Review bottom lines and contingency plan.

- What elements of the safety plan are non-negotiable. Is there an immediate safety issue managed by a practical arrangement? Is the plan based on assumption that an existing strength/safety will continue? Identify what that is and what will happen if the plan does not keep the child safe?

8. Confirm who is in the family network

- Who is the boss of the plan?

9. Review date/ Child in Need date