

Relational Model of Care

To Enable Young People to Build a Future through Reparative, Nurturing, and Growth Promoting Relationships

Therapeutic Approaches that Inform Practice

- Individual Needs Led Assessment
 Adverse Childhood
- Psychodynamic Theory
- Attachment Theory
- Secure BaseTheory
- Cognitive Behavioural Therapy
- Neuroscience
- · Child Development
- Social Learning Theory
- · Mentalisation
- P.A.C.E & Compassion Fatigue
- Dyadic Developmental Practice/Family Meetings
- Adverse Childhood Experience Study (neuro biology of stress and trauma)
- Transactional Analysis

A Learning and Development Culture

- Therapeutic Parenting Training & Workshops
- Promotion of Reflective Practice and Mentoring

From dependence to

independence and

interdependence

- Training Education & Induction
- Recognition of Progress & Sucession Planning
- Supervision & Performance Management
- Commitment to Policies & Protocols
- Sharing and Celebrating Outstanding Practice
- Emotionally Intelligent Staff & Foster Carers



- · Positive engagement in Education
- Increased Self Esteem
- Emotional Wellbeing
- Person Centred
- · Improved Resilience
- Celebrating Success
- Developing Areas of Strength and Interest
- Establishing Values that Promote Self-Worth & Identity
- Developing Positive Relationships from which they can Grow

- Listening to and Hearing and the Voice of the Child
- Effective Multi-Disciplinary & Joined Up Working
- · Holding the Child in Mind
- · Working in a Caring Relationship
- Knowing the Child's History and its Impact on their Behaviour
- Foster Carers
- Advocating for and Empowering the Young People

Outcomes for the Young Person

The Team Around the Child

Our Vision:
Helping Children Build a
Sustainable and Fulfilling
Future

How?

The Model of Care
Our Secure Base

Why?

To enable young people to build a

sustainable and fulfilling future through

relationships which are safe, reparative,

nurturing trusting and growth promoting

The Relational Model of Care has been written to support Caldecott Foster Carers to meet the needs of children and young people placed in their family.

To do this it has been written to acknowledge and address the common deficits that many of the children and young people in care share, whilst holding in mind that they are all individuals, with their own unique set of experiences and needs. The Deficits identified can be broadly defined as:

- Psychological
- Attachment
- Social
- Emotional
- Educational
- Health

The Relational Model of Care seeks to support and promote development in these areas. This Relational Model is an approach. It provides a framework and a set of values to inform interactions and decision making processes whilst still allowing and encouraging creativity and innovation by staff, foster carers, children and young people

The Relational Model of Care identifies how we can achieve our Vision and Mission, using an approach which focusses on the development of healthy interpersonal relationships and draws continually on the concept and importance of a Secure Base