

# Principle 4: Victim-survivor centred practice and empowerment

- ✓ The service partners with victim-survivors to ensure they are at the centre of all decisions relating to them.
- ✓ The service works from an empowering, person-centred and strengths-based framework that is child-aware and parent-sensitive, and practitioners treat all victim-survivors with respect, dignity, sensitivity, and equality.
- ✓ The service recognises children and young people as active contributors and clients in their own right.

## [Person Centred Practice](#)

Vic Health have a range of resources on implementing and measuring person-centred practice

## [Working with children who have experienced trauma](#)

Online courses from Emerging Minds

## [Six ways to support child-focused practice in adult services](#)

This paper provides examples that can be adapted in adult services to support child-focused practice. These processes will enable staff to focus on the social and emotional wellbeing of children, even if it is not their 'core focus.'

## [Safe and Supported: the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2021-2031](#)

Safe & Supported: the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2021 - 2031 (Safe & Supported: the National Framework) aims to ensure that children and young people in Australia have the right to grow up safe and supported, in nurturing and culturally appropriate environments.

## [National Children's Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#)

## [Keeping Kids Safe and Well report](#)

## [Working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and children toolkit](#)

This toolkit explores how non-Indigenous practitioners and services can develop genuine connections with First Nations people and communities to create the best conditions for effective service delivery; services based on respect, learning and creating shared understandings.

## [Child and family partnerships toolkit](#)

This toolkit is designed to support authentic, safe and respectful collaborations between organisations and child and family partners (people with lived experience).

## [Adverse childhood experiences \(ACEs\) – resources to support practitioners](#)

Emerging Minds produces a range of free resources and tools to support practitioners in their work with children, parents and families where adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are present. These resources range from podcasts, webinars, factsheets and practice papers to online training courses.

## [Six ways to support child-focused practice in adult services](#)

This paper provides examples that can be adapted in adult services to support child-focused practice. These processes will enable staff to focus on the social and emotional wellbeing of children, even if it is not their 'core focus.'

### [Presentation on the impacts of DFV on children and young people](#)

DVNSW presentation outlines the warning signs and impacts of DFV on children and young people by age group.

### [Presentation on how to support children impacted by DFV and trauma](#)

This presentation from 54 Reason (Save the Children) explains how to apply a child-centred and trauma-informed approach to support children impacted by DFV. It also covers how to foster reconnection and repair in the relationship between the child and their parent/caregiver.

### [Safe and Secure - Australian Childhood Foundation](#)

#### [Mandatory Reporting Guide](#)

Department of Communities and Justice

#### [Youth Development Framework](#)

The NSW Youth Development Framework supports evidence-based practice in NSW to increase the shared understanding and impact of youth development across the youth sector, government, social services organisations and the community.

#### [Refuge for babies in crisis](#)

The Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne's guidance on how crisis accommodation services can provide support to infants and their mothers affected by family violence.

#### [Child safe standards](#)

NSW Office of the Children's Guardian standards are based on the 10 child safe standards recommended by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, which aim to make organisations safer for children. The NSW Office of the Children's Guardian is now responsible for the standards, in NSW, and provides advice on how to implement them.