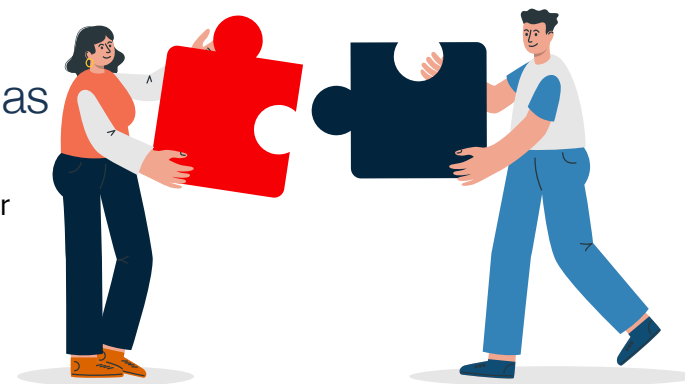
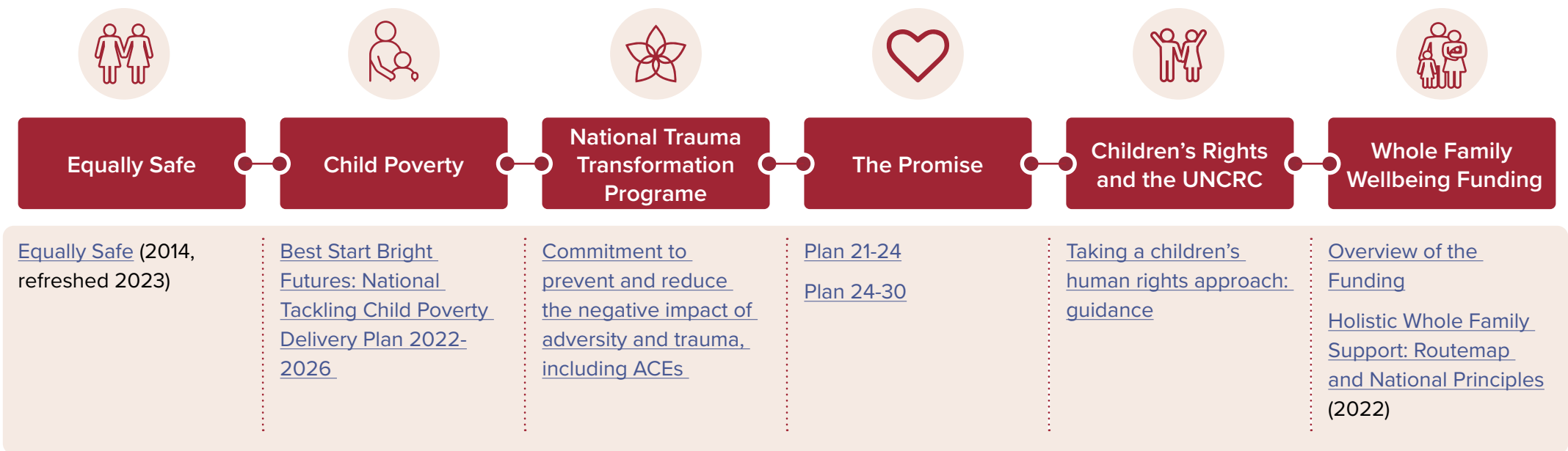


Improving outcomes for people and communities affected by poverty, inequality, trauma and adversity: joining the dots across key policy agendas

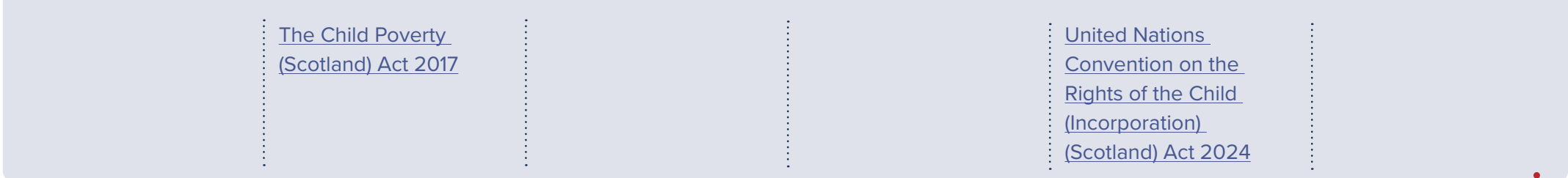
This infographic provides an overview of a small number of key national policy agendas, approaches and commitments, all designed to support a cross-policy, person-centred approach to improving outcomes for people and communities across Scotland affected by poverty, inequality, trauma and adversity. This infographic is designed to support with joining the dots across these cross-cutting agendas, through highlighting the commonalities across these agendas/ strategies' visions, key principles, priorities and intended long-term outcomes.



Policy Driver



Key Underpinning Legislation



Reporting Requirements (Statutory and Non Statutory)

There are no statutory reporting requirements around VAWG. However, as part of their role in coordinating local VAW Partnerships, Councils are asked to submit an annual [Equally Safe Quality Standards and Performance Framework](#) data return to the IS showing progress and performance in the previous financial year.

A local authority and each relevant Health Board must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each reporting year, jointly prepare and publish a report (a “local child poverty action report”).

There are no statutory reporting requirements around embedding a trauma-informed approach. However, as part of IS support for local areas and in recognition of the additional funding local authorities have received for this work from 2020/21, local areas were asked in 2023/24 to share information and learning about progress and impact of this work, which has been compiled in a [national learning report](#).

No statutory requirements directly on The Promise but it links to other reporting requirements, including Children’s Services Plans, etc.

National indicators for The Promise are being developed and local government will have their own indicators.

Listed authorities are required to publish, as soon as practicable after the end of each reporting period, a report every three years on action taken and actions it intends to take to secure better or further effect of children’s rights. Both the standard report and a child friendly adaptation must be published, and a copy of the report must be submitted to Scottish Ministers.

CSPPs are expected to report on their progress of WFWF annually. This can be as part of their annual Children Services Plans (CSP) reporting cycle, or as a separate document if CSPPs prefer.

Key Frameworks and Guidance

[Violence Against Women Partnership Guidance](#) (Scottish Government and COSLA, 2016)

[Developing a local child poverty action report: guidance](#) (Scottish Government, 2022)
[Child poverty self-assessment framework](#) (IS, 2022)

[Roadmap for Creating Trauma-Informed and Responsive Change: Guidance for Organisations, Systems and Workforces in Scotland](#) (2023)

[Getting Ready for UNCRC Framework](#)

Policy Vision



Equally Safe

A strong and flourishing Scotland where all individuals are equally safe and respected, and where women and girls live free from all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation and the attitudes that help perpetuate these.



Child Poverty

We know that poverty negatively impacts on the wellbeing of families, with the negative effects intensifying the more persistent and deep their experience. Tackling poverty will help us to support better outcomes for parents and carers and, vitally, to make a life-long difference for children and young people – helping us to ensure that Scotland is the best place in the world to grow up.



National Trauma Transformation Programme

Our vision is for a trauma-informed workforce and services across Scotland, capable of recognising where people are affected by trauma and adversity, that is able to respond in ways that prevent further harm and support recovery, and can address inequalities and improve life chances.



The Promise

Scotland's promise to care experienced children and young people is that they will grow up loved, safe and respected.



UNCRC

The intent behind the UNCRC Act is to deliver a proactive culture of everyday accountability for children's rights across public services in Scotland.



Whole Family Wellbeing Funding

The vision is for family support to be readily available to families that need it. We want to make sure that families are able to access the help they need, where and when they need it. This will enable us to create a Scotland where more children will only know care, compassion and love, and not a 'care system'.



Key Principles



Equally Safe



Child Poverty



National Trauma Transformation Programme



The Promise



UNCRC



Whole Family Wellbeing Funding

Violence against women and girls is used to describe violent, abusive and/ or exploitative behaviour directed at women and girls because they are women and girls. It is behaviour which is carried out predominantly by men. It is an abuse of power and stems from systemic, deep-rooted women's inequality. VAWG limits women's and girls' freedom and potential and is a fundamental violation of human rights.

Best Start, Bright Futures is rooted in dignity, equality and respect for human rights.

Increasing the resources available to families with children via three key drivers: increasing income from employment, increasing income from security and reducing the cost of living.

Mitigating the impacts of poverty on children today and helping them to realise their full potential, to reduce the risk of them becoming the parents of children in poverty in the future

Realising how common the experience of trauma and adversity is Recognising the different ways that trauma can affect people.

Responding by taking account of the ways that people can be affected by trauma to support recovery, and recognising and supporting people's resilience.

Opportunities to resist re-traumatisation and offer a greater sense of choice and trust, empowerment, collaboration and safety with everyone that you have contact with.

Voice - Children and young people must be listened to and meaningfully and appropriately involved in decision making about their care, with all those involved properly listening and responding to what children want and need.

Family - Where children are safe in their families and feel love they must stay. Families must be given support together, to nurture that love and overcome the difficulties which get in the way.

Care - Where living with their family is not possible, children must stay with their siblings where safe to do so, and belong to a loving home, staying there for as long as needed.

People - Children must be actively supported to develop relationships with people in the workforce and wider community.

Scaffolding – Children, families and the workforce must be supported by a system that is there when it is needed: the scaffolding of help, support and accountability.

Core rights include:

- ensuring non-discrimination
- the right to survival and development
- acting in the child's best interest and giving children and young people a voice in decisions that affect them.

It also means protecting the inherent dignity of the child.

Children and families at the centre of service design

Availability and access

Whole system approach

Leadership, workforce and culture

Key Priorities/Areas of Focus



Equally Safe

- We commit, through the implementation of this strategy, to prioritise actions which will:
- prevent VAWG before it occurs to support early intervention
 - build a broad and shared understanding across our society and communities of what VAWG is, how it affects those who experience it, its impact on society more generally, the scale of the problem, and what causes it – so that we can reduce the harm together
 - build political, institutional, sectoral, organisational, community, and personal commitment and contribution to preventing and tackling VAWG
 - hold perpetrators of VAWG to account, supporting change where possible
 - deliver sustainable, informed and safe specialist and universal service responses for victim/survivors that are holistic and meet victim/ survivors' individual needs
 - promote an intersectional approach to preventing, recognising, and responding to the compounding inequalities and risks that some women, children, and young people may experience as a result of their ethnicity, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and/or immigration status



Child Poverty

- Employability and skills
 - Connectivity and childcare
 - Economic opportunities
 - Person-centred support
 - Social security
 - Income maximisation
 - Housing
 - Next generation
- Particular consideration for households in priority groups at elevated risk of experiencing child poverty, including households in which:
- the mother is aged under 25
 - there is a baby under one
 - there are three or more children
 - someone is disabled
 - there is a lone parent household
 - the household is minority ethnic



National Trauma Transformation Programme

- Organisational culture
- Leadership
- Staff care, support and wellbeing
- Feedback loops and continuous improvement
- Power sharing with people with lived experience of trauma
- Staff knowledge, skills and confidence
- Policies and processes
- Budgets
- How we design and deliver services



The Promise

- Support
- A right to an education
- Relationships
- Brothers and sisters
- Youth justice
- Advocacy
- Moving on
- Physical intervention



UNCRC

- The Articles in the UNCRC are equally important and interdependent. They can be grouped into three categories of rights including those which relate to the provision of services, those which refer to protection from harm and abuse and finally participation.



Whole Family Wellbeing Funding

- Pre WFWF reflection and development work
- Consulting children, young people and families
- Using data to understand local needs
- Involvement of partners

Intended Long-Term Outcomes



Equally Safe

Child Poverty

National Trauma Transformation Programme

The Promise

UNCRC

Whole Family Wellbeing Funding

Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls.

Women and girls thrive as equal citizens — socially, culturally, economically and politically.

Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people.

Men reject all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

Improved income from employment for families.

Reduced costs of living for families.

Increased income from social security and benefit in kind for families.

Enhanced wellbeing, quality of life and life chances.

Supporting people to move out of poverty and preventing people falling back in to poverty.

Statutory target to reduce child poverty significantly by 2030, under the Child Poverty Act (2017)

Improved health and wellbeing of people with lived experience of trauma

Improved outcomes (e.g. in education, justice, employment) for people with lived experience of trauma

Reduced inequalities for people with lived experience of trauma

A Scotland:

Where children are safe in their families and feel loved they must stay. Families must be given the support they need to nurture that love to overcome the difficulties that get in the way.

Where living with their family is not possible, children must stay with their brothers and sisters where safe to do so and belong to a loving home, staying there for as long as needed.

Care experienced adults must have access to the services they need to realise their potential and live happy and fulfilled lives.

It is the norm for children and young people to be at the heart of decisions that affect them

Policy, law and decision-making (including budgetary decision-making) in Scotland substantively reflect a children's rights-based approach

Incorporating the UNCRC provides a platform for further progress and advancement of children's rights and human rights in Scotland

Human rights form the bedrock of society and the institutions which govern and deliver public services

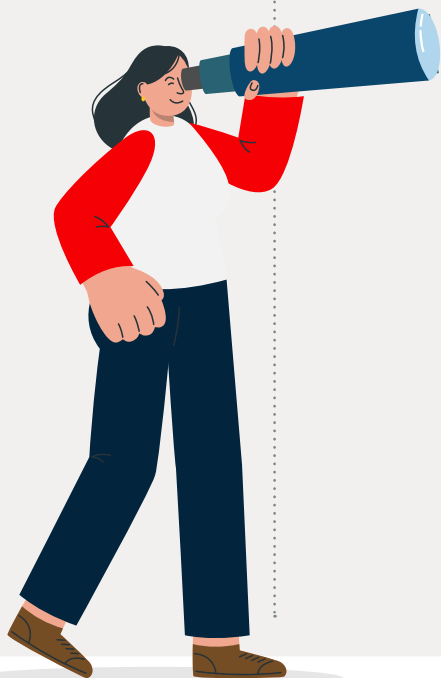
In all parts of the system, people feel ownership of the core values and principles underpinning the UNCRC and are committed to implementation

Improved family wellbeing, in line with the CYPF Outcomes Framework and core Wellbeing Indicators.

Reduced inequalities in family wellbeing between those from the most and least disadvantaged communities.

Reduction in families requiring crisis intervention through a shift in investment towards prevention and early intervention.

Reduction in the number of children and young people living away from their families, by strengthening and supporting families to stay together where



All children and young people experience respect for all of their rights across all areas of daily life

All children and young people are treated by adults in a way that is more equal, understanding, respectful and responsive

Children's rights are realised for all children and young people, including those whose rights are most at risk

All children and young people grow up in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding

Children's rights become more familiar in public life and we begin to see normative and culture shift in their favour

Children and young people are more valued, vocal, visible and respected in public life and spaces

Where breaches of rights occur, these do not endure and are remedied

We have a culture of everyday accountability for children's rights across duty bearers in Scotland

children are safe and feel loved.

Increase in families taking up wider supports, such as employability support, contributing to a reduction in children living in poverty or entering poverty across the six priority family types as identified in the first Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan.

Sustainable WFS service provision maintained through local budget allocations.