

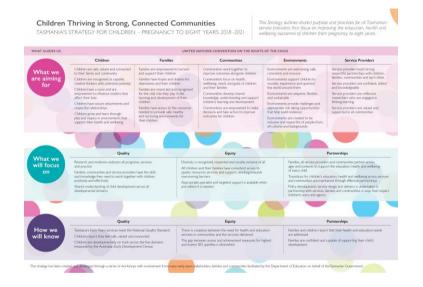
Working Together for Quality, Equity and Partnerships Tasmania's Strategy for Children – Pregnancy – Eight Years 2018-2021

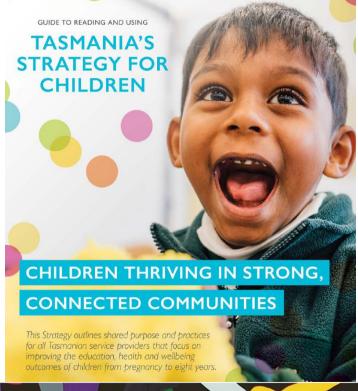
Suzanne Purdon
Tess Dryza
Department of Education



Tasmania's Strategy for Children 2018-2021











Brainstorming together the Early Years Strategy (Birth- 8 years)

The Department of Education is developing the new Early Years Strategy for babies to 8 year olds.

If you are interested in being part of the co-planning and co-producing of this strategy please RSVP by the EOI below.

These initial worships will be focusing on the vision, our beliefs, outcomes and actions.

South - 28th November PLI North - 29th November Tramsheds North West - 30th November Burnie tbc

> 9.30-3.30 Morning tea and lunch provided

> > Numbers limited to 25

RSVP via the EOI

If you have any further questions please phone or email Suzanne Purdon 0418 300 161

Suzanne pundon@education.tas.pov.au



WORKING TOGETHER AGREEMENT

Be honest	Smile, laugh
Listen to understand	Give praise
Be aware of my judgements	Be real
Be reflective	Be present
Be open minded	Be supportive
Be open – expecting anything	Appreciative others mindset
Assume positive intent	Be inclusive
Show empathy	Be supportive
Confidential	Question for clarification
Its ok to challenge but do it respectfully by being aware of your tone of voice and the type of question	Have real conversations by being honest, positive considered and reflective

What will this look like?

- · Growth and new possibilities
- We feel valued
- Integrity
- Feel safe to table uncertainty
- Collaboration
- Effective informed decisions
- Co-operation
- Good will
- · Happy and productive
- Learning
- Trust
- Better solutions



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- Article Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights in this Convention.
- The Convention applies to everyone whatever their race, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from.
- All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.
- Governments should make these rights available to children.
- 5 Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families to guide their children so that, as they grow up, they learn to use their rights properly.
- to use their rights propeny.

 Children have the right to live a full life.

 Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.
- 7
 Thildren have the right to a legally registered name and nationality. Children also have the right to know their parents and, as far as possible, to be cared for by them.
- Governments should respect a child's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.
- Artiste Children should not be separated from their parents unless it is for their own good. For example, if a parent is mistreating or neglecting a child. Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might harm the child.
- 10 Families who live in different countries should be allowed to move between those countries so that parents and children can stay in contact, or get back together as a family.
- Article Governments should take steps to stop children
 11 being taken out of their own country illegally.
- 12 think should happen when adults are making decisions that affect them and to have their opinions taken into account.
- 13 information, as long as the information is no damaging to them or to others.

 Acticle Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion.
- as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide children on those matters.

 ACMS: Children have the right to meet with other
- 15 children have the right to meet with other children and young people and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.

- 16 should protect them from attacks against their way of life, their good name, their family and their home.
- Article

 Children have the right to reliable information from the media. Mass media such as television, ratio and newspapers should provide information that children can understand and should not promote materials that could have shill free.
- 188 Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children and should shways consider what is best for each child. Governments should help parents by providing services to support them, especially if both parents work.
- Article

 Governments should ensure that children
 are properly cared for and protect them from
 violence, abuse and neglect by their parents,
 or anyone size who looks after them.
- 20 Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be looked after properly by people who respect their religion, culture
- Artiste
 21 huse the difference and adopted the first concern must be what is best for them. The same rules to suit apply whether children are adopted in the country of their birth or if they are taken to like in penaltar resuster.
- Article Children who come into a country as refugees should have the same rights as children who are born in that country.
- Article
 23 should receive special care and support so that they can live a full and independent life.
- Artisla Children have the right to good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that they will stay healthy. Richer countries should help poorer countries achieve this.
- 25 authority rather than their parents should have their situation reviewed regularly.
- 26 The Government should provide extra money for the children of families in need.
 - Children have the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs. The government should help families who cannot afford to provide this.
- Article Children have the right to an education.

 28 Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity, Frimary education should be free. Westhibir countries should help poorer

- 29 Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full. It should encourage children to respect their parents, their cultures and other cultures.
- 30 Children have the right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live, as long as this does not harm others.
- Article Children have the right to relax, play and to 31 join in a wide range of leisure activities.
- 32 Governments should protect children from work that is dangerous or that might harm their health or education.
- Article Governments should provide ways of 33 protecting children from dangerous drugs.
- Article Governments should protect children from anxiet abuse.
- 35 Governments should make sure that children are not abducted or sold.
- 36 activities that could harm their development
- Article Children who break the law should not be treated cruelly. They should not be put in a prison with adults and should be able to keep in contact with their family.
- Article Governments should not allow children under 38 15 to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special protection.
- Article 39 Children who have been neglected or abuse should receive special help to restore their self-respect.
- Article Children who are accused of breaking the law should receive legal help. Prison sentences for children should only be used for the most serious offences.
- 41
 If the laws of a particular country protects children better than the articles of the Convention, then those laws should override the Convention.
- 42 Governments should make the Convention known to all parents and children.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child has 54 articles in all. Articles 43-54 are about how adults and governments should work together to make sure that all children get all their rights. Go to www.unicef.org/crc to read all the articles.











Vision	QUALTIY EQUITY PARTNE	ERSHIPS - Vision to be work	kshopped at North/South worksh	nops late November			
			National Quality Framework for Edu	cation and Care			
National frameworks	Education and Care Services Natio	anal Law Education and Care Se The Framework for School Place Our Tir	Aged Care – My	Quality Standard B	elonging, Being	and Becoming – The Early Years Lear	ning Framework for Australia
Priority areas	Quality Effective high quality services ar best practice and the evidence t	nd supports are underpinned by	Equity All children and their families have a support their individual circumstance		у.	Genuine Partnerships Collaboration between children, fa support holistic learning and develop	
Beliefs that guide us to be workshopped at workshops North/South In November	Children Children are powerful contributors of their own learning Children are capable, competent and active citizens of their world from birth Children have the right to play and be active participants and decision makers about matters that effect their lives	Families Families are genuine partners in their child's learning Families are co planners and co producers with educators in negotiating, developing and implementing learning experiences and outcomes for their children	Educators Educators are partners, researchers, guides, reflectors and learners Educators view children as capable and competent Educator honour each children voice and make their learning visible Educators provide effective experiences to extend all children's learning & development Educators investigate ways to improve their practice	The Environment The environment ingrise creativity, extends learning and devloyment and fosters learning and devloyment and fosters respectful relationships. The environment encourages clidifiers to explore and interact with the world around them, to make meaning and create knowledge and understanding. The environment is a welcoming space that reflects and enriches the lives and identities of the children, families and community. The environment is well and until the children, families and community.		Genuine Partnerships Genuine authentic partnerships underpin our work with children, familles, communities and services to optimise all children's learning and well-being Genuine Partnerships are based on mutual trust, respect and shared knowledge and understanding of children's learning and development	Transitions Children, families, educators and communities embrace a holistic approach to effectively support all children's transitions Effective transitions promote flexible approaches to support each child's sense of belonging
Key actions	Implementation of the Nation	nal Quality Standard and deepening	understanding of The Early Years Learning Fr	amework for Australia in le	earning environmen	its Birth – Year 2	B4 Early Years Coalition
to be workshopped at workshops North/South In November	The Education Project of Reggio Emilia Harvard Ground Zero Project Artists supporting children's thinking and making it visible	Family Partnership Model LIFT, LIL, CFCs Right Here, Right Now Cultural competency	Learning and Development Strategy(DOE, Education and Care services, parents, community and other services) Trauma-informed practice	Reggio Emilia: the environment as the I teacher National Quality Star		Networks and teams Working Together Agreements Review of structures, organisation and coordination of services Transformation Advisory Body	Early Years Reference Group Networks
How will we mo	nitor progress and achieve	our vision? Working with	EPR			***************************************	
Priority Area	Measure	Targe				 Key evidence Transforming of the early years Pre-b 	irth – 8 years
Quality	National Quality Standar	rd				Social Cultural theory – Vygotsky, Ma Inspired by the Educational Project of	laguzzi, Rogoff and Fleer
Equity						 Developmental Theories of Piaget, Do Laevers - Defining and assessing quali 	
Partnership						Howard Gardner's Project Zero and the second s	heory of multiple intelligences



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Proposed visions from the workshops:

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Children thriving.... Children flourishing ...

Children thriving in strong connected communities



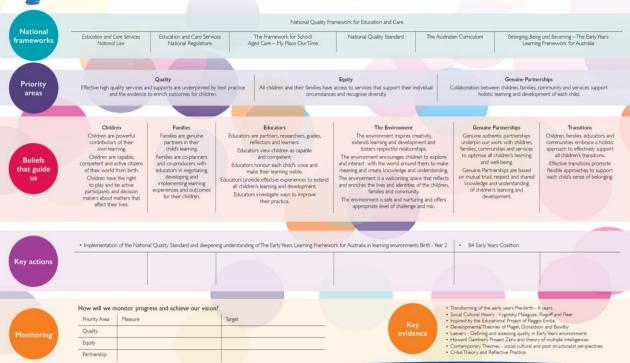






Our Vision...

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Department of Education









Tasmania's Early Years Strategy - Birth-8 Years - Workshop 2

Purpose: Review and comment on the strategy and brainstorm together key components of a quality learning environment

PUBLIC INVITE

North West

1:00-4:00 pm & 6:00-8:00 pm / 10 April 2017

Burnie Arts and Function Centre, Burnie Afternoon tea/Dinner provided

RSVP - Hannah McDonald by Thursday 6 April 2017







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Tasmania's Strategy for Children - Pregnancy to Eight Years 2018-2021

17 November 2017

Tasmania's Strategy for Children – Pregnancy to Eight Years 2018-2021 was officially launched today. It will help us achieve our collective vision of 'Children Thriving in Strong Connected Communities' through a focus on quality, equity and partnerships.

Implementing the Strategy will assist in fostering a culture of quality and collaborative partnerships across sectors and government where all those working in the early years see children as capable and competent and act to ensure the voices of children are heard and responded to in a positive way.

The Strategy was co-developed through extensive collaboration across government agencies, the Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) sector, educators across all sectors, parents and community members.

To assist Service Providers and the community to understand and use Tasmania's Strategy for Children, a supporting document and guide has been developed, which assists users to read and use both Tasmania's Strategy for Children, and the Service Providers Strategy for Children.

As part of Tasmania's Strategy for Children A Service Providers – Action Plan template is included. This allows any early years service provider to identify their focus areas in line with their service's context, policies and identified priorities to collectively work towards the vision of the Strategy.

More information is available from this webpage

Share







Tasmanian Child and Youth Wellbeing Framework

The Six Domains of Child and Youth Wellbeing



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Tasmanian

Government

Children Thriving in Strong, Connected Communities

TASMANIA'S STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN - PREGNANCY TO FIGHT YEARS 2018-2021

This Strategy outlines shared purpose and practices service providers that focus on improving the educ wellbeing outcomes of children from pregnancy to

- What Guide us?
- What are we aiming for?
- What will we focus on?
- How will we know? What we will focus



Research and evidence underpin all programs, services and practice

Families, communities and service providers have the skills and knowledge they need to work together with children positively and effectively

Shared understanding of child development across all developmental domains

Equity

Diversity is recognised, respected and socially inclusive of all All children and their families have consistent access to quality resources services and support; working towards overcoming barriers

Appropriate specialist and targeted support is available when and where it is needed Partnerships

Families, all service providers and communities partner across ages and contexts to support the education, health and wellbeing of every child

Transitions for children's education, health and wellbeing across services and communities are maintained through effective partnerships

Policy development, service design and delivery is undertaken in partnership with services, families and communities in ways that respect children's voice and agency

How we will know

Tasmania's Early Years services meet the National Quality Standard

Children report they feel safe, valued and connected

Children are developmentally on track across the five domains measured by the Australian Early Development Census

Quality

There is a balance between the need for health and education services in communities and the services delivered

The gap between access and achievement measures for highest and lowest SES quintiles is diminished

Equity

Partnerships

Families and children report that their health and education needs are addressed

Families are confident and capable of supporting their child's development

All -

The strategy has been created and developed through a series of workshops with involvement from many early years stakeholders, families and communities facilitated by the Department of Education on behalf of the Tasma

























How we will know only the final control contro	Tamania's Early Years services meet, the National Quality Standard. Children report they feel safe, valued and connected. Children are developmentally on track across the fine domains measured by the Australian Early.	There is a balance between the need for health and education services in communities and the services delivered. The gap between access and achievement measures for highest and lowest SES quintiles is diminished.	Families and children report that the health and education needs are addressed Families are confident and capable o supporting their child's development	
	insert tool here	Insert tend here	Insert text here	













It looks like a home with a backyard in the suburbs.

The new mother-baby unit at Risdon Women's Prison is designed to feel like home despite it being behind razor wire.

"Our intent is to create an environment that is as least like a prison as possible," Ian Thomas ,Prison Director,







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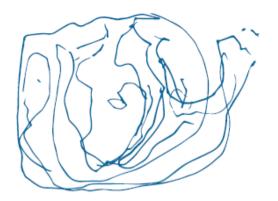








"Our shared purpose is to develop confident and creative children, who thrive in strong, connected communities."



"What's that?"

"Me"

"Oh? And what are you doing?"

"Playing with my friends."

"You like playing with your friends?"

"Yeah, I've got 3. See"

Sammy, aged 3







READINESS
Building trust
with families
and referral
pathways
(pre-3 years)
Gearing up
services



Into early learning in ECEC long day care settings where available



PARTNERSHIP
ECEC educators
working in
partnership with
families,
govenment and
community
services



PARTNERSHIP From ECEC long day care settings into school



The pilot participation profile



10

10 Long day centres and 2 Child and Family Centres participating 9

9 Suburbs involved

51

51 children enrolled 93% of 55 places filled

92%

92% health care card holders

22%

22% engaged with Child Safety 31%

31% Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

62%

62% vulnerable on 2 or more PEDs critieria



The WT Model

The WT model incorporates four inter-connected elements to embed the foundations of success in the initiative and deliver the desired outcomes:



Opening up Addressing access to **Barriers** opportunity Holistic support for the child and family Free early learning places 3 **Enabling** Investing in the ECEC supports Sector Capacity building resources to address Capability development barriers to participation





The foundations for success embedded the WT model are:

- 1. Quality
- 2. Quantity
- 3. Participation
- 4. Partnership
- 5. Integrated funding



Quality changes for service partners



The three key domains of change identified by service partners as resulting from WT3 were:

- 1. Improved capacity, capability and practice
- 2. Relationship and trust building (with children, families, and other professional peers and system partners)
- 3. Additional workload and responsibility

Improvements in capacity, capability and practice

Changes have centred around professional learning and development and improved educator understanding of family needs and barriers.

There learning mechanisms considered most valuable for improving practice were:

- Learning circles, which provided an opportunity for networking/collaborating, hearing about different approaches and adapting practice
- Formal training in Family Partnership Model
- Prototyping as a process that improved capacity to deliver service

In addition, several ECEC and wraparound support staff reported that the Family Partnership Model training had an impact on their personal growth, building trust and creating new networks.

Shifts in mindset (mental models) was also self-reported in a number of cases.

Family Partnership Model (FPM)

The Family Partnership Model (FPM) is an evidence-based and internationally recognised approach to partnership practice which aims to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

The Model demonstrates how specific helper qualities and skills, when used in partnership, enable parents, families and others to overcome their challenges, build strengths, resilience and enable their goals to be achieved effectively.

"This is our bread and butter but it's more intensive individual support which has been critical in building trust and connections with families" (Service partner)





QUALITY



The service has the capacity to deliver the *Working Together* model

At least one educators involved in the design and delivery of the early learning program holds early childhood teaching and/or diploma-level qualifications

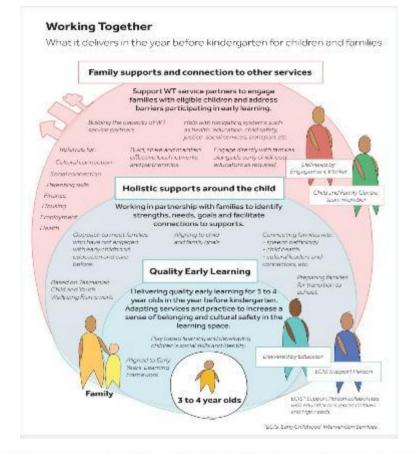
Service Partner Quality Rubric

The service is Meeting or Exceeding the National Quality Standard (NQS)* Services licensed under the Child Care Act have submitted a selfassessment against the NQS and provided their licensing action plan

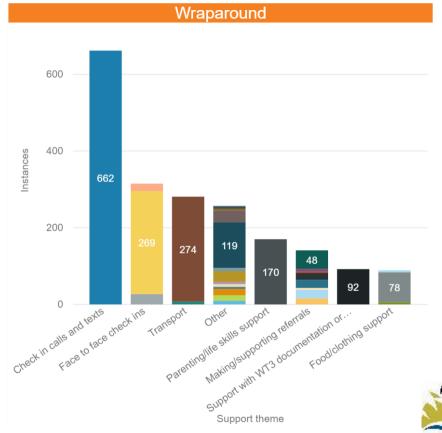
*Services rated as Working Towards NQS must be Meeting in Quality Areas 1, 2, 5 and 7



EQUITY



Average per child = 34









Early instances of change for children and families





Access, enrolment and participation

Foundational – research shows children who are involved in early learning have improved educational & life outcomes

Relationship building

- · Children with their educators
- Children with their peers
- · Educators with families
- Parents/ carers with children
- Community/ systemic relations

Socialisation

- Taking turns and patience
- Independence
- · Overcoming separation anxiety

Communication

Speech and communication with others

Childhood learning, skill development, school readiness

Counting, learning to use toilet, independence

Child and family wellbeing

Confidence, happiness, new connections, improved relationships





Families are setting goals for their children's future:

"I'm wanting to break that cycle... their grandparents have been in welfare and had shit lives, and their parents, and now they are in welfare and all that sorta stuff. I want that to change for these guys, I want them to be able to have the best life possible, and in the right way."









Families are building connections in their local communities:

"We've pretty much formed a little family sort of thing. Without the WT3 program, I wouldn't have had anyone to invite to [my child's] party, pretty much. But it was great – full on, but excellent! There were about 15 there."





Families have also noticed how capacity building and joining-up services makes a difference:

"You know, back in the day this network wouldn't work with that network, so you'd have to deal with all of them separately, you'd have to go here and explain it to them, and then here and explain it again...What I love is all these networks want to get together.... You know, everyone's working together."



PARTNERSHIPS











Service partner



It also strengthens my relationships with the families I have currently got in my care as well. ... it's benefited my work in general and the children and families in care. The centre as a whole has been on a little bit of a journey for the last couple of years in terms of how we approach relationships with children and families and this has been an amazing extension of that and has taken where we were growing as a centre already and pushed it just that little bit further.







Q&A



