## <u>Glossary of terms, abbreviations commonly used in</u> <u>Fostering and Family Placement.</u>

Word/Term	Meaning
BAAF	British Association for Adoption & Fostering.
Locality	Team of social workers who work with children and their families.
Foster Carer	Can either be local authority or independent agency, A foster carer is approved by an agency to care for a looked a looked after child.
Looked After Child	Child who is cared for by the local authority i.e. local authority is their corporate parent.
Life Appreciation Day	Sometimes called a celebration day, meeting to begin introductions to child where adopters meet professionals involved in the child's life
Agency Decision Maker	Senior person within the adoption agency who makes the final decision on adoption panel recommendations and foster panel recommendations
IRO – Independent Reviewing Officer for child	Worker who is independent of locality teams oversees the child's care plan. Chairs Statutory Review for the child.
IRO for Carer	Worker who is independent of fostering service who chairs the carers review to consider whether they should continue to be approved and what their category of approval should be.
Looked After Review	Review meeting chaired by the child's IRO to consider the care plan. The first review is held within 28 days, the second 3 months and there after at least 6 monthly
Agency Medical Adviser	Medical advisor to Fostering Panel, who oversees all medical decisions. Employed at NHS, service contracted by Fostering agency.
CPR – Child's Permanence Report	Prepared by social worker on each child with an adoption plan. Report presented to panel, also shared with prospective adopters.
PAR – Prospective Adopters	Report prepared by Assessing social worker on prospective adopters, report presented at Adoption Panel and shared with children's social workers for

Report	matching
SHOPBA	SHOULD BE PLACED FOR ADOPTION
Decision	DECISION. Recommendation made by Adoption panel when asked to consider if adoption is in the best interests of the child.

## Glossary of terms, abbreviations commonly used in Adoption and Family Placement.

Word/Term	Meaning
Be My Parent	Monthly publication produced by BAAF featuring the more difficult to place children, available to prospective adopters and those who subscribe RMBC's therapeutic support team for Looked
Rotherham Therapeutic Team	After and Adopter
Virtual School	RMBC group who support Looked after Children with their Education.
Placed for Adoption	Legal status of a child once they move in with their adoptive family
Placement Order	Legal Order granted by the Court which gives the local Authority (RMBC) permission to place the child with adopters of their choosing.
FN	Fostering Network
STF	Skills to Foster Skills This is the assessment undertaken by the recruitment team
Care Proceedings	Legal proceedings before the court to ascertain the future care arrangements for the child.
Adoption Panel	Body of people administered by Adoption Agency who make recommendations on adoption plans for children, on whether adopters are suitable to adopt, and matches between children and adopters
PR	Parental Responsibility
SGO	Special Guardianship Order
72 Hr Meeting/ Initial Planning Meeting	Initial placement planning which looks at the practicalities of the placement – for example where the child will go to school, how health needs will be met.
	The meeting also establishes that medical consent has been given
IV	Initial Visit

PEP	Personal Educational Plan
CAO	Chid Arrangements Order
NMS 2011	National Minimum Care Standards for Foster Care 2011
Fostering Regulations 2011	These are the statuary regulations that the local authority , the fostering service and foster carers have to adhere to
Word/Term	<u>Meaning</u>
OFSTED	Government body which inspects fostering service. Also inspects other services for children.
Statutory Guidance	Deal with how the service and others interpret the regulation and standards and how to apply them.
CPD	Continual Professional development
Section 20 accommodation	Voluntary accommodation, under S20 of the Children Act 1989
TSDS	Training , Support and Development standards
Matching/Linking	Looking at needs of child and skills of potential carers to ensure able to meet the child's needs Linking is where an appropriate match has been identified and made
Families Together	Short break provision for children and young people with a disability.
Foster Panel	Foster panel is a group of professional from different disciplines such as health, education, legal, Independent foster carer from another authority and representative from the fostering service who look at the assessments and whether to approve someone to be a foster carer. Foster carer reviews , change of category, deregistration of carers and allegations will be presented to panel
ICO	Interim Care Order. This is made under the Children Act 1989
SW	Social Worker also FSW Fostering Social Worker
Families and Friends carers	Also referred to as Connected Carers or Kinship carers These carers have been approved to care for a specific child often a family member.

IFA's	Independent Fostering Agency
Mandatory training	These are the elements of training which all foster carers have to undertake regardless of type of fostering or age range that they are approved for. these are determined via OFSTED and fostering regulations and standards

Word/Term	Meaning
Care Order	A care order is a court order that places a child
	under the care of a local authority. The local
	authority then shares parental responsibility for the
	child with the parents, and will make most of the
	important decisions about the child's upbringing
	like where they live and how they are educated.
	A court can only make a care order if it is sure
	that:
	<ul> <li>the child is suffering, or is likely to suffer,</li> </ul>
	significant harm
	<ul> <li>the harm is caused by the child's parents</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the harm would be caused because of</li> </ul>
	insufficient care being given to the child by
	the parents in the future
	<ul> <li>the child is likely to suffer harm because</li> </ul>
	they are beyond parental control
	When a care order is made, it places responsibility
	on the local authority to look after the child, and to
	provide them with accommodation and care.
	The authority is responsible for the child's welfare
	while the care order is in place.
	A care order can only be made for children under
	17 years of age (or 16 if the child is married). A
	care order stops if the child is adopted, and can
	only last until their 18th birthday.
5 outcomes –	The Government publication 'Every Child Matters:
every child	change for children' (December 2004)
matters	indicates national and local priorities for Children's
	Services and sets out an Outcomes
	Framework which includes the 5 Outcomes for
	Children and Young people,
	The 5 outcomes are:
	Being Healthy so that they are physically,
	mentally, emotionally and sexually healthy, have
	healthy lifestyles and choose not to take illegal
	drugs. Staying Safe from maltreatment, neglect,
	violence, sexual exploitation, accidental injury and
	death, bullying and discrimination, crime and anti-
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	social behaviour in and out of school, have security and stability and are cared for. <b>Enjoying and Achieving</b> so that they are ready for school, attend and enjoy school, achieve stretching national educational standards at primary and secondary school, achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation.

Making a Positive Contribution so that they
engage in decision-making, support their
community and environment, engage in law-
abiding and positive behaviour in and out
of school, develop positive relationships, choose
not to bully and discriminate, develop
self confidence, successfully deal with significant
life changes and challenges and
develop enterprising behaviour.
Achieving Economic Well-being so that they
engage in further education, employment
or training on leaving school, are ready for
employment, live in decent homes and
sustainable communities, have access to transport
and material goods, live in households free from
low income