

Collective supplemental evidence to the Scottish Parliament
about the *Children and Young People Bill*

**Putting the Baby in the Bath Water:
Give priority to prevention and first 1,001 days**

1. This document offers the shared views and recommendations of a wide variety of organisations and individuals (listed at the end). All the signatories appreciate the Scottish Parliament and Scottish Government's desire to enact legislation that will move our nation closer to becoming 'the best place to grow up'. We all share that goal and understand that the *Children and Young People Bill* is the one major legislative proposal since the Scottish Parliament was created that directly focuses on children's rights, children's services and the wellbeing of children and young people. It represents a crucial and welcome window of opportunity. We propose five additional ways to make the most of this opportunity.

2. It is a complex *Bill* of many parts. Our view is that when seen as a 'jigsaw puzzle', **one fundamental piece is missing**. The *Bill* does not provide a robust statutory foundation for positive action during the first 1,001 days of life (from pre-birth to age 2).

3. There is a disconnect between the case made for the *Bill* in its accompanying Policy Memorandum and actual provisions proposed within the *Bill*. We think this *Bill*, as introduced, should be amended to connect the dots between its Policy Memorandum and the *Bill* itself. Its excellent analysis of the wisdom of investing in the earliest years through preventative spending is not reflected in what this legislation actually proposes to do.

4. We do not believe that primary legislation is the only, or always the best, way of advancing policy, practice and positive results. However, this *Bill* is premised upon the belief that a statutory foundation is required for Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC), children's rights, early learning and childcare, as well as the care system for looked after children and young people. *If this premise is correct, then it should apply equally to creating a strong statutory basis for positive, practical, prevention-oriented policies and practices that enhance the earliest months and years of childhood. Not to do so will predictably lead (over time) to the earliest years receiving lower priority and less support than other areas enjoying 'must do' status within public agendas and budgets.*

5. Crafting the specific language is a task for MSPs, parliamentary staff and the *Bill* team. We strongly recommend five areas for improvement within this *Bill*:

- **Government involvement in the initial training and continuing education of those working with the mothers/fathers/carers during the first 1,001 days of every child's life should give priority to developing effective, positive, relationship-based support. The Government should also ensure that sufficient numbers of very skilled, knowledgeable, relationship-focused supporters for mothers/fathers/carers are available and sustained for at least these first 1,001 days. *More and better* support is necessary.**
- **Public bodies should be required to promote, and accord priority to, effective policies and actions that result in positive/secure attachment between very young children and their mothers/fathers/carers. Universal services and supports, supplemented and extended as needed, should be designed and delivered in ways that result in the *healthy emotional, social,***

***intellectual and physical development* of all children from pre-birth to age 2 throughout Scotland.**

- This *Bill* should require **robust assessments/measures** of the extent to which – and reasons why – **positive/secure attachment and other key dimensions of healthy emotional, social, intellectual and physical development are (or are not) being achieved with all children (pre-birth to age 2) in Scotland.** These assessments should create the evidence base that generates effective interventions benefitting young children and their families swiftly and fully.
- The Scottish Parliament should integrate **prevention** explicitly into the *aims* of children’s services planning already listed in the *Bill*. This should lead to meaningful planning for, and regular reporting of progress toward, a ***better balance between prevention and reaction*** by public bodies. Priority should be accorded to ‘primary prevention’, which keeps harm to young children in Scotland from happening in the first place.
- **MSPs should act upon this unique chance to reinvent and reinvigorate the health visiting profession as an indispensable part of Scotland’s early years workforce.**

6. None of these significant steps toward Scotland really becoming ‘the best place to grow up’ have been included in the *Children and Young People Bill*, as introduced. These are major omissions that could, and should, be corrected before this legislation is enacted.

7. These five recommended substantive improvements to the *Bill* are not just good ideas. There is an ever-expanding national and international body of evidence proving the case that what happens (or fails to happen) during the first 1,001 days of life has a powerful and enduring influence not only on the rest of every child’s life – but also on the wellbeing of our families, schools, communities, economy and society.

8. Put simply, there now is compelling evidence that: a) beyond genetics, *parent/child relationships, in general, and the quality of attachment, in particular, shape brain development*; b) such brain and central nervous development in very early childhood shapes lifelong attitudes and behaviours; and, c) these attitudes and behaviours shape everything from school success to criminality -- and from employability to mental health problems or substance abuse.

9. Many of the signatories to this supplemental evidence have already provided such data and research findings to the Education Committee. Upon request, we can provide additional information – as well as specific suggestions about how and where to build our recommendations into this *Bill*. Prevention, preparation and support for the earliest years of life are matters that should no longer be subject to the changing preferences of, and pressures upon, successive national and local governments. Only as part of Scots law can these cornerstones of a healthy, fair and successful Scotland take their rightful place on the ‘must do’ list for public policy and governmental action.

10. In summary, we, collectively and individually, encourage the Scottish Parliament to literally ‘put the baby in the bath water’ by adding these missing elements to this *Bill*. Doing so will **make preventative spending and pragmatic, positive action during the first 1,001 days of life a reality**, rather than remaining a good intention outwith its boundaries.



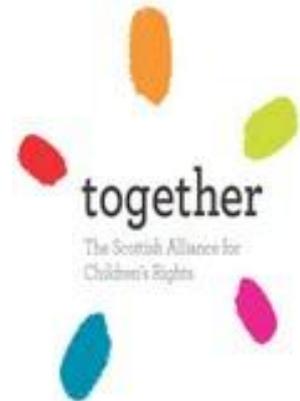




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Scotland's Commissioner
for Children & Young People



Tackling the roots of violence

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