

Our immediate response to schools

- Being able to respond immediately was seen as a real strength in the wider LA and was really appreciated by schools.
- We knew immediately what our role was previous experience and training dating back 25 years to when Patsy Wagner was PEP. Most Heads knew what to expect from our service.
- Working in pairs an experienced EP with the link EP for the school. The situation for some schools felt overwhelming and in some cases 3 EPs went in together.
- We offered 24-hour contact with Heads or other senior staff.

The stories of the first few days:

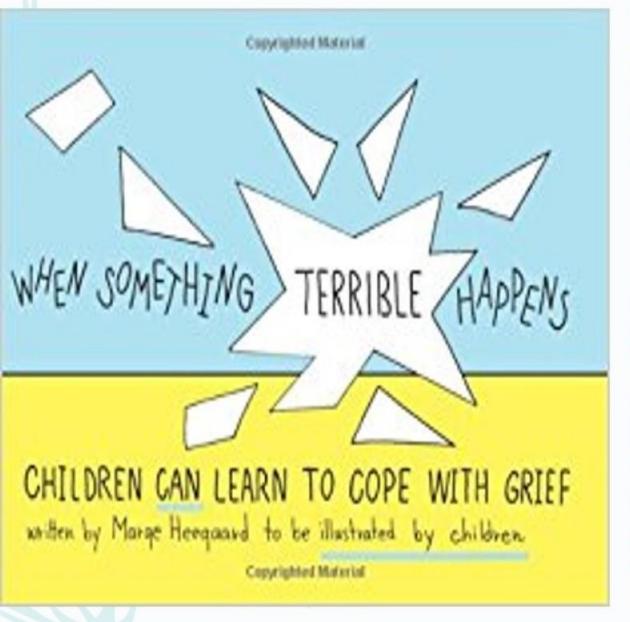
2 EPs met Head and SMT in a school in the cordon area:

- Information about what to expect
- Reassurance and guidance about 'Watchful Waiting'
- Close attention to children and staff who were already vulnerable

David Trickey's 'Supporting children after a frightening event' Marge Heegaard 'When Something Terrible Happens'

First day and second day briefings with HTs/SMT/whole staff:

- Scripts
- Co-constructing HTs letters to parents
- Positive stories





Third day onwards:

The reactions to expect from pupil and how to answer their questions

Tri-Borough EPCS 'Supporting Children after Frightening Events: Frequently Asked Questions'

Some frequently asked questions

How can I answer when they ask 'why?'

My children are now scared and are asking if I – or they – will die?

My children are asking lots of questions about death



Third day onwards continued:

 How to adjust and adapt things for young people with ASD

Helping schools manage offers of support

 Running a series of workshops for everyone in contact with children.

Psychosocial & psychological support:

To promote resilience within communities by respecting the independence, dignity and coping mechanisms of individuals and communities.

Support people to develop and sustain their resilience

Develop interventions that promote calming, self-efficacy and connectedness to help to manage stress.



Like being in a whirlpool of feeling -

with a sudden drop over the edge of a waterfall -

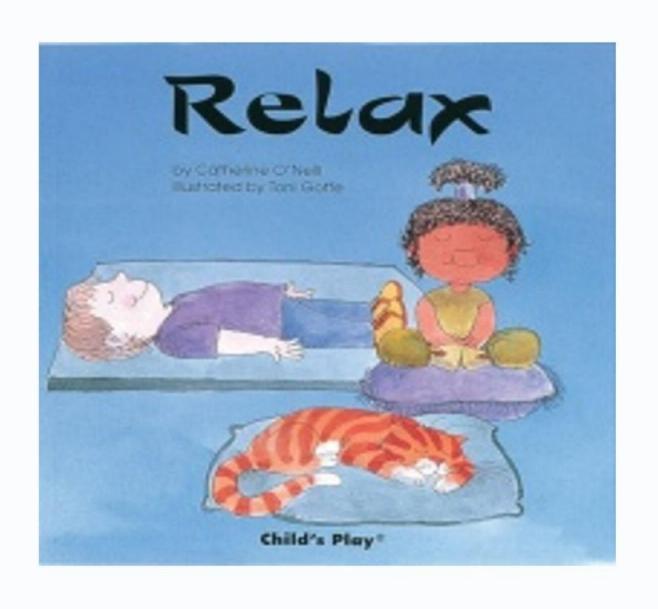
to be plunged into a pool of shock

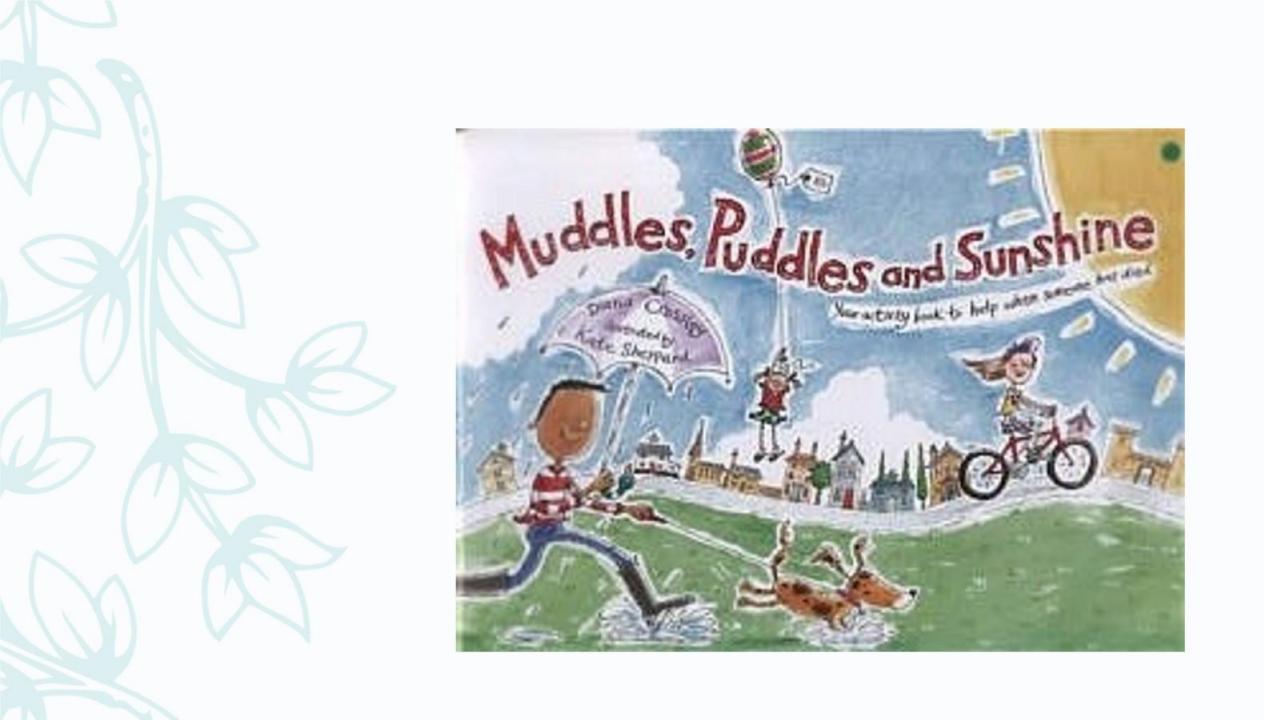


Practical help and empathy are more important than counselling in the first days following a catastrophic event. All the evidence is quite clear that 1:1 intervention at this stage may not have great value.

Johnathon Bisson Professor of Psychiatry Cardiff University.









Things That Help

Resources and Ideas to Support Practitioners and Children following Grenfell

Compiled by Tri-Borough Educational Psychology Consultation Service, Summer 2017

Appreciative Inquiry

Take it in turns to tell a story about an act of kindness, courage, resilience, generosity that has given you some comfort or hope over the last week.

Thinking ahead to the anniversary

What do we know from responses to disasters from around the world for example, National Centres for Child Traumatic stress? What ideas will be important for families and schools to know about ahead of the anniversary?

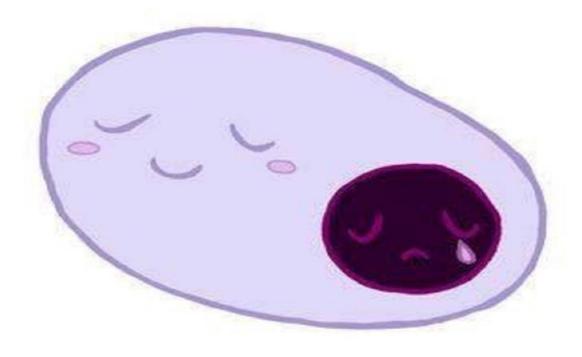
How can we help schools to prepare for and plan for the time around the anniversary?

GROWING AROUND GRIEF

HERE IS A NEW WAY OF THINKING ABOUT GRIEF AND RECOVERY:



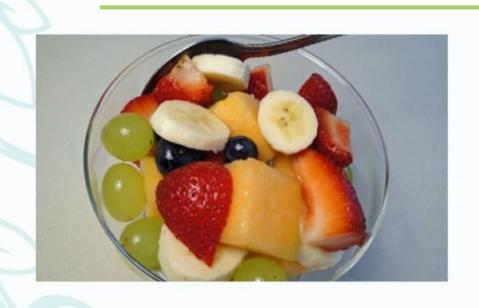




THIS CIRCLE
REPRESENTS A LIFE
THAT IS TOTALLY
CONSUMED BY
GRIEF.

ONE SHOULD ACCEPT THAT THE GRIEF WILL NEVER ENTIRELY DISAPPEAR, BUT OVER TIME IT WILL BECOME A SMALLER, MORE MANAGEABLE PART OF LIFE. EVEN THOUGH THE GRIEF IS STILL THERE, A NEW LIFE EXPANDS AROUND IT; ONE IS ABLE TO GROW AROUND GRIEF.

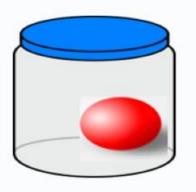
Growing around Grief - activities

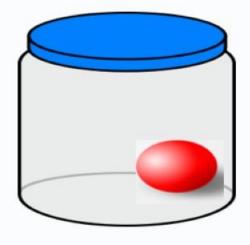


COOK and TALK Making Fruit Salad activity

THREE JARS ACTIVITY









We have all had to find ways to cope and to try to stay strong and carry on this year

How have you been staying strong?

How have you been growing around grief?





This time of year will be very difficult and upsetting for all of us

Cut the top off the strawberries and cut in half.

We have all found different ways of coping this year.

Tell your partner one way that you have been able to stay strong or 'grow around grief'

Cut the grapes in half

We have all different difficult challenges to overcome

Tell your partner one of the challenges you have overcome and what helped.

Peel and slice the banana into small pieces

It's important to find times to relax and have fun even though something terrible has happened.

Tell your partner about a time when you were able to relax and have fun.

Cut the melon slices into small pieces

Even though the grief is still there, our new life grows around it.

What strengths or new skills have you developed?

Peel and core the apple and cut into small pieces

When terrible things happen, the smallest act of kindness can have enormous power.

What kindnesses have you noticed and appreciated?

Peel and slice the kiwi fruit

Connecting with other people can help us stay strong.

What have other people done to help you to stay strong?

Combine the fruit, add orange juice and enjoy.

Learning new things makes us more confident as well as being fun.

What new things would you like to learn or try next year?





Now let's listen to what the children had to say...

One year on from Grenfell



Supporting children to stay strong

'Supporting children to stay strong following Grenfell - one year on.

Preparing for Anniversary reactions' *

Helping children to understand more about their feelings around the anniversary

Helping children to recognise the extraordinary challenges they have overcome over the past year

Helping children to think about what has helped them to stay strong and to cope

Encouraging children to listen for the stories of hope and courage, notice the kindnesses and emerging signs of resilience within the community

A word about resilience

When we talk about resilience, we're talking about being able to 'adapt well in the face of adversity, trauma or tragedy' - it means bouncing back from difficult experiences.

It <u>does not</u> mean that a person does not experience difficulties or distress. Emotional pain and sadness are common in people who have suffered major adversity.

The road to resilience is likely to involve considerable emotional distress.

(Young Minds 2012)

Protective factors

Primary factor in developing resilience is having caring supportive relationships within and outside the family.

Research shows that the most frequently encountered positive role models for resilient children and young people, outside of the family circle, was a favourite teacher.



Protective factors

- ✓ At least one good parent-child relationship
- ✓ Affection
- ✓ Clear, firm consistent discipline
- ✓ Supportive long-term relationships
- Supportive network such as close friendships for counsel and support
- High morale school with positive policies for behaviour, attitudes and anti-bullying
- Schools with strong academic and nonacademic opportunities



A reminder - children who may find this time of year harder than others...

- Children who were either residents of Grenfell tower or who live locally and witnessed the fire
- Children whose families are still in temporary accommodation
- Children who experienced a significant bereavement as a result of the fire
- Children who experienced the loss of a classmate as a result of the fire

- - Children who are looked after
 - Children who have experienced a recent bereavement or history of trauma
 - Children with significant social and emotional needs
 - Children whose parents have pre-existing mental health conditions
 - Children we need to be mindful of generally, for other reasons

Tips for supporting with CYP at times of stress:

- Answer questions as honestly and accurately as you can giving information that you know to be true and not conjecture
- Use language that is appropriate to the age and ability of the CYP

 Be honest about what has happened and try and help them keep the incident within perspective

 When talking to them take into account their background experience - what have they experienced before/ how did they cope? How has what they have experience likely to impact on their reaction to this event?

More 'do's when communicating with children:

- Let your genuine caring and support show
- Make time to talk to them and encourage them to share their worries and concerns
- Acknowledge with them that you are also saddened and upset by what happened
- Stay calm when talking to them: model self regulation
- Encourage them to restrict their exposure to the event on social media and general media

Care for yourself

- Recognise that the traumatic anniversary will be a difficult time for you and balance that with extra caring for yourself.
- Some people might try to ignore or avoid the anniversary date although this will be very difficult to do.
- Be aware that there will be lots of distressing imagery shown again.
- Allow yourself experiences of sadness and grief but build in times for recognising how you have grown around grief.
- Use relaxation strategies e.g. self-talk, finger breathing, tummy buddies.

Finger breathing





Ways to Well-Being: Connect



With the people around you.

With family, friends, teachers, neighbours, pets.

Participate, engage, contribute

Ways to Well-Being: Take Notice



Look around you. Be curious. Listen. Breathe.

Be aware of the world around you and what you are feeling.

Savour the moment, whether you are walking to school, eating lunch or talking to friends.

Ways to Well-Being: Keep Learning



Try something new. Learn a new skill. Rediscover an old interest. Fix a bike. Learn how to cook your favourite food.

Ways to Well-Being: Be Active



Walk. Run. Swim. Cycle. Yoga. Taekwondo. Dance Discover an activity you enjoy to help you stay healthy.

Ways to Well-Being: Give



Do something nice for a friend, or a stranger. Thank someone.

Smile. Volunteer your time.

Look out, as well as in.

Practice random kindness and senseless acts of beauty

Appreciative Inquiry

- What have you done or been doing that has helped you to manage as well as you could over this past year? (How have you been 'growing around grief'?)
- What, of all the things you've tried, do you think has made the most difference (no matter how small) for either yourself or for your children?

What we've learned

- Holding on to watchful waiting and practical advice for headteachers
- Managing the offers of support
- Relative dearth of useful resources for teenagers after a terrible event
- Supporting students with autism
- Information about world religions beliefs and practices in relation to bereavement



Those who live through terrible times will often be able to help others...and some <u>may</u> go on to do something to make the <u>world</u> a better place.

Even terrible things can teach some good things - like understanding, caring, courage... and how to be okay during difficult times.

Marge Heegaard 'When something terrible happens'