Unit overview

Elements of competence

433a	Establish requirements for joint working
433b	Agree and review joint working agreements and practices
433c	Identify and work within the boundaries, roles and responsibilities of joint working
	agreements and practices

About this unit

For this unit you will need to develop and maintain appropriate relationships to enable joint working agreements and practices to be effective.

Scope

The scope is here to give you guidance on possible areas to be covered in this unit. The terms in this section give you a list of options linked with items in the performance criteria. You need to provide evidence for any option related to your work area.

Communication and language requirements using: the individual's preferred spoken language; the use of signs; symbols; pictures; writing; objects of reference; communication passports; other non verbal forms of communication; human and technological aids to communication.

Key people include: family; friends; carers; others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship.

Your **knowledge and understanding** for this unit will relate to legal requirements and codes of practice applicable to the scope of your work and that of others with whom you work; your role, and level of responsibility you have within your organisation to manage activities to achieve an optimum service; the depth and breadth of understanding that will enable you to carry out your job role and support others to perform competently; the need to be able to solve problems and resolve conflicts; the need to be able to evaluate, assess situations and act appropriately; systems and processes within your own and across other organisations and the need for you to be able to work in collaboration with individuals¹, key people and others within and outside your organisation.

Values underpinning the whole of the unit

The values underpinning this unit have been derived from the key purpose statement², the statement of expectations from carers and people receiving services, relevant service standards and codes of practice for health and social care in the four UK countries. If you are working with children and young people they can be found in the principles of care unit 44. If you are working with adults they can be found in unit 45. To achieve this unit you must demonstrate that you have applied the principles of care outlined in either unit 44 or unit 45 in your practice and through your knowledge.

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¹lf you are working with children and young people the term "individuals" covers children and young people and "key people" covers parents, families, carers, friends and others with whom the child/young person has a supportive relationship

²The key purpose identified for those working in health and social care settings is "to provide an integrated, ethical and inclusive service, which meets agreed needs and outcomes of people requiring health and/or social care"

Key words and concepts

This section provides explanations and definitions of the key words and concepts used in this unit. In occupational standards it is quite common to find words or phrases used which you will be familiar with, but which, in the detail of the standards, may be used in a very particular way. Therefore, we would encourage you to read this section carefully before you begin working with the standards and to refer back to this section as required.

Active support Support that encourages individuals to do as much for themselves as possible

to maintain their independence and physical ability and encourages people with

disabilities to maximise their own potential and independence

Individuals The actual people requiring health and care services. Where individuals use

advocates and interpreters to enable them to express their views, wishes or feelings and to speak on their behalf, the term individual within this standard

covers the individual and their advocate or interpreter

Key people Are those people who are key to an individual's health and social well-being.

These are people in the individual's life who can make a difference to their

health and well-being

Are other people within and outside your organisation that are necessary for Others

you to fulfil your job role

The rights that individuals have to: **Rights**

be respected

be treated equally and not be discriminated against

be treated as an individual

be treated in a dignified way

privacy

be protected from danger and harm

be cared for in a way they choose

access information about themselves

communicate using their preferred methods of communication and

language

433a Establish requirements for joint working

Performance criteria

You need to show that:

- You identify where you and your organisation could work with other departments, agencies and organisations to provide more effective services for **individuals** and **key people**
- You identify gaps in experience and expertise within your own organisation and negotiate how these could be filled by people from other departments, agencies and organisations
- You identify areas where the experience and expertise of people from other departments, agencies and organisations could enhance that of staff from your own department, agency or organisation
- 4 You seek, identify and access accurate and up-to-date information about workers, organisations and agencies who can help you and your organisation deliver more effective services
- 5 You identify relevant people and organisations with whom you could collaborate and work jointly to deliver more effective services
- You evaluate and agree with the appropriate people, departments, agencies or organisations the need and purpose for establishing joint working agreements

433b Agree and review joint working agreements and practices

Performance criteria

You need to show that:

- 1 You contribute to identifying and agreeing:
 - contact arrangements
 - how you will work with other people, departments, agencies and organisations
 - the roles and responsibilities of all within the joint working agreement, including who should have lead responsibility
 - the aims and needs of all involved
 - the arrangements for working with the individuals and key people
 - the potential opportunities and benefits from joint working agreements and practices
- 2 You ensure that any joint working arrangements comply with legal, regulatory and organisational policies and practices
- 3 You explore any areas of potential conflict and overlap developing strategies, procedures and practices to deal with them
- 4 You agree strategies to maintain the confidentiality and security of information ensuring they comply with:
 - legal and organisational requirements, policies and procedures of the departments, organisations and agencies
 - any professional and regulatory codes
- 5 You share essential information across organisational boundaries:
 - within agreed protocols
 - within confidentiality agreements
 - according to legal and organisational requirements
- 6 You work with all involved to identify how joint working practices will be reviewed, identifying:
 - the criteria to be used
 - the roles and responsibilities of all involved
 - the timescales for any review activities
- You contribute to the review of joint working agreements and practices according your role and responsibilities and the agreed criteria and timescales
- You work with all involved within joint working agreements to make adjustments that will improve the effectiveness of, and the outcomes from joint working agreements and practices

433c Identify and work within the boundaries, roles and

responsibilities of joint working agreements and practices

Performance criteria

You need to show that:

- 1 You clarify boundaries, roles and responsibilities for providing health and care services
- 2 You ensure that any work that you agree to undertake complies with:
 - legal and organisational policies and procedures
 - communication and language requirements for those with whom you are working and for individuals and key people
 - any professional and regulatory codes to which you have to comply
- 3 You contribute to:
 - agreeing activities for team members which makes best use of their individual preferences and abilities
 - identifying and integrating the skills, values, perspectives and experience of wider team members
 - setting up and using systems to monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the joint working procedures and practices
 - ensuring that commitments of team members are realistic
 - re-negotiating commitments that are not able to be honoured
- 4 You carry out your allocated and agreed work
- Where reviews indicate that changes in working practices would improve the service and/or save resources, you negotiate such changes with all involved

Knowledge specification for the whole of this unit

Competent practice is a combination of the application of skills and knowledge informed by values and ethics. This specification details the knowledge and understanding required to carry out competent practice in the performance described in this unit. When using this specification it is important to read the knowledge requirements in relation to expectations and requirements of your job role.

Values

- Legal and organisational requirements on equality, diversity, discrimination, **rights**, confidentiality and sharing of information when developing joint working agreements and practices and reviewing their effectiveness
- 2 Knowledge and practice that underpin the holistic person-centred approach which enable you to establish and work jointly in ways that:
 - place the individual's preferences and best interests at the centre of everything you do
 - provide active support for the individuals
 - recognise the uniqueness of individuals and their circumstances
 - empower individuals to take responsibility (as far as they are able and within any restrictions placed upon them), and make and communicate their own decisions about their lives, actions and risks from danger, harm and abuse
- 3 How to manage ethical dilemmas and conflicts between the values, principles and views of joint working group members on how individuals and key people should be treated
- 4 How stereotypical assumptions can affect joint working and ways in which you can minimise your own stereotypical assumptions
- 5 How differing values and perspectives of other agencies and workers affect the possibilities for joint working
- The impact of organisational structure and culture upon the policy and practice of interagency working
- How to effectively challenge information, documents, systems, structures, procedures and practices that are discriminatory when establishing joint working agreements and working jointly to provide services

Legislation and organisational policy and procedures

- Regulation, codes of practice and conduct relevant to yourself and **others** codes of practice and conduct, and standards and guidance relevant to your setting and own and the roles, responsibilities, accountability and duties of **others** when developing joint working agreements and practices and reviewing their effectiveness
- 9 Current local, UK and European legislation and organisational requirements, procedures and practices for:
 - data protection
 - health and safety
 - risk assessment and management
 - employment practices
 - protecting individuals from danger, harm and abuse
 - making and dealing with complaints and whistle blowing
 - multi-disciplinary and multi-agency working
 - co-operation, collaboration, and co-ordination of services and service planning between agencies
 - developing joint working agreements and practices

Knowledge specification for the whole of this unit (continued)

- 10 Key government initiatives which affect the organisational practices when working jointly with other departments, agencies and organisations
- How to access, evaluate and influence organisational and workplace policies, procedures and systems for joint working
- How different philosophies, principles, priorities and codes of practice can affect interagency and partnership working
- Policies, practices and procedures of other organisations and workers which affect the opportunities and boundaries of joint work

Theory and practice

- How and where to access literature, information and support to inform your colleague's practice about joint working
- 15 An up-to-date knowledge of:
 - the literature related to best practice in joint working
 - government reports, inquiries and research relevant to joint working
 - government reports, inquiries and research into serious failures to protect individuals, families, carers and other key people when departments, agencies and organisations have been working jointly
- 16 Theories of:
 - communication and inter-action required for effective joint working
 - collaborative working
 - inter-disciplinary and inter-agency working
 - conflicts and dilemmas
 - stress and how it can affect behaviour
 - power relationships and how these can be used and abused when working jointly
- 17 The differences between inter-disciplinary, inter-agency and multi-disciplinary and multiorganisational working and how these can affect joint working agreements
- 18 Methods of working jointly to support individuals and key people to:
 - express their wishes, needs and preferences
 - understand and take responsibility for promoting their own health and well-being
 - identify how their care needs should be met
 - assessing and managing risks to their health and well-being
- 19 The use of evidence based practice to:
 - justify your actions and decisions
 - record and report processes and outcomes of your work
- How the following factors and others relevant to your area of practice could benefit or hinder joint working including: work practice, aims and objectives, management, decision making and resource allocation processes, statutory requirements for reporting and accountability; differing perceptions of the focus or importance of the work or of individuals' needs
- 21 Ways of negotiating, gaining agreement for and working within joint working agreements and practices
- 22 Concepts of co-operation, collaboration, co-ordination and conflict
- 23 Individuals' styles of inter-action and how these can affect joint working
- 24 Criteria to be considered when deciding the appropriate level of contact with other departments, agencies and organisations
- 25 Why individuals in your own and other organisations need to be informed about changes to established joint working practices

Evidence requirements for this unit

- Direct observation by assessor and/or an expert witness is required for some of the performance criteria for every element in this unit.
- Prior to commencing the unit you should agree a plan with your assessor regarding the types of evidence to be used.
- You must provide your assessor with evidence for ALL the performance criteria, and ALL the knowledge requirements and the relevant parts of the SCOPE as applicable to your workplace.
- The evidence must, at all times, reflect the policies and procedures of the workplaces as linked to current legislation and valued and principles for best practice within the Health and Social Care Sector. This will include the National Service Standards for your area of work or client group.
- All evidence should relate to real work activities for ALL elements of this unit.
- Simulation is NOT permitted for this unit.

Competences can be demonstrated using a variety of types of evidence from the following:

- **Work products:** these can be any record that you would normally use within your normal role eg, minutes of meetings, communication records, records and reports, procedures and policies, etc.
- Assignment/project: you may have already completed a project or assignment (for example from HNC, NC, VRQ, BTec courses, D32, 33, 34, A1 and V1). You could also use evidence of previous in-house training course/programmes you have completed showing professional development.
- **Reflective accounts:** you describe your actions in a particular situation(s) and reflect on the reason(s) for you practicing in that way, in relation to key people and others.
- **Questioning:** you and your assessor may agree on questions to demonstrate your knowledge, to supplement the knowledge demonstrated through observations, products and reflective accounts. These can be oral or written but evidence of this must be recorded.

NB Confidential records are not required in your portfolio, they can remain where they are normally stored and be checked by your assessor and internal verifier. If they are included they must be anonymised.