

所有兒童都應在身心和情緒等方面獲得充分照顧，健康地成長。他們應受到保護，免受傷害和剝削。但如果兒童的身心健康發展受到傷害，無論傷害他／她的人是誰，接觸兒童的工作人員便有責任採取所需行動，保護兒童的安全和保障他們的最佳利益。

保護懷疑受虐待兒童多專業個案會議 (多專業會議)是什麼？

當懷疑有兒童受到傷害，社工、老師、醫生和警察等會與兒童和他／她的家人見面，亦會接觸認識他們的人，以了解他們家庭的情況。有些時候，醫生亦可能需要為兒童檢查身體。

然後，這些人員會舉行一個多專業會議。會議並非要討論是否要控告任何人，而是讓關心兒童的專業人士交換所得的資料，商量可以怎樣幫助兒童，使他／她能在安全的環境生活，不再受到傷害，也會商量怎樣幫助他／她的家人解決困難，使他們能好好照顧和教導兒童。會議中討論的所有資料都會保密，不會隨便透露給不需要知道的人。

多專業會議會如何進行？

出席會議的專業人士會向其他成員報告自己得到的資料及對兒童及其家庭的認識，然後討論下列事情：

- 發生在兒童身上的是什麼問題或事情？
- 兒童及／或其兄弟姐妹未來受到傷害的機會及程度？
- 有什麼安排可以保護兒童的安全和保障他／她的最佳利益？例如：
 - 是否需要為兒童及／或其他家庭成員安排其他住宿或照顧的地方？
 - 是否需要為兒童及／或其兄弟姐妹向法院申請命令，以安排照顧或保護？
 - 兒童及其家人是否需要其他服務，例如上學安排、身體和心理治療等？
- 會否把有關兒童及／或其兄弟姐妹的資料登記在社會福利署的保護兒童資料系統內？
- 哪些服務單位及專業人士會提供服務給兒童及其家庭？

父母或兒童可以參加這個會議嗎？

社工通常會邀請父母參與會議，與父母商量有關兒童和家庭的事情，但有時亦會因特別原因認為父母不適合參加。

如果有需要，社工亦會邀請較年長的兒童參加會議。不過，社工通常不會邀請較年幼的兒童參加，因為年紀較小的兒童未必能明白會議所討論的事情。

無論父母或兒童有沒有參加會議，社工會在會議前與他們商量關於兒童和家庭將來的安排，例如兒童會住在哪裏、由誰人照顧、要不要找其他人來幫忙等等。社工聆聽了他們的意見後會在會議上讓其他人知道和考慮。

若父母或兒童沒有參加會議，社工會在會議後向父母解釋會議的決定和意見，他／她亦會按情況以兒童能明白的方式向兒童解釋。如果兒童有什麼問題或擔心，可以隨時告訴社工，大家一起商量怎樣處理。

若兒童出席會議可以怎樣參與？

在會議舉行之前，主席或社工會向兒童解釋清楚會議的目的、參與的成員及會議的程序等。在會議進行期間，兒童可補充有關自己的家庭背景資料，並對會議成員建議的照顧或其他安排表達意見，亦可以向主席或會議成員詢問不明白的事情。

在會議後會有什麼安排？

多專業會議會決定由哪個服務單位的社工跟進個案，負責的社工及其他專業人士會與兒童及其家庭見面及聯絡，執行會議所建議的照顧及其他安排。兒童可以把自己的意見、情況，甚至憂慮告訴他們，大家一起商量如何處理。

Multi-disciplinary Case Conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Maltreatment

Notes to Children and Adolescents



All children deserve to grow up healthily with proper physical, psychological and emotional care. They should be protected against harm and exploitation. However, if the physical/psychological health and development of a child is endangered or impaired, all personnel who may come into contact with the child have the responsibility to take necessary actions to protect the safety of the child and safeguard his/her best interests regardless of the identity of the perpetrator.

What is a Multi-disciplinary Case Conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Maltreatment (Multi-disciplinary Case Conference)?

When it is suspected that a child is being harmed, social workers, teachers, doctors or police, etc. will meet with the child and his/her family. They will also contact other individuals who have knowledge of the child and the family in order to understand the family situation. Sometimes, the child will also have his/her body checked by a doctor.

Then, these personnel will hold a multi-disciplinary case conference. The purpose of the conference is NOT to discuss whether anyone is to be prosecuted, but to allow professionals who concern about the child to exchange available information and discuss how to help the child live in a safe environment without further harm. They will also discuss how to help his/her family members overcome difficulties so that the latter can provide proper care and guidance for the child. All details discussed at the conference will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed to anyone without the need to know.

How will the conference be conducted?

Professionals attending the conference will report the information obtained as well as their knowledge of the child and the family, and then proceed to discuss the following:

- What issue(s) or incident(s) has/have happened to the child?
- What is the risk and level of harm the child and/or his/her sibling(s) in future?
- What arrangements can be made to protect the safety of the child and safeguard his/her best interests? For example:
 - Is it necessary to have alternative residential or care arrangements for the child and/or other family members?
 - Is it necessary to apply for an order from the Court for the care or protection arrangements of the child and/or his/her sibling(s)?
 - Do the child and other family members need other services, such as schooling arrangements, physical and psychological treatments, etc.?
- Will the information of the child and/or his/her sibling(s) be registered on the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department?
- What service unit(s) and what other professionals will provide services for the child and his/her family?

Can the parents or the child attend this conference?

The social worker will usually invite the parents to attend the conference to discuss things about the child and the family. But sometimes it is not suitable to do so because of special reasons.

If needed, the social worker will also invite an older child to attend the conference. However, a younger child is usually not invited because he/she may not understand what is being discussed.

Whether the parents or the child attend(s) the conference or not, the social worker will discuss with them the future arrangements for the child and the family before the conference, for example, where the child will live, who will take care of the child, whether they need assistance from other people, etc. The social worker will listen to their views and report them at the conference to let other people know and consider.

If the parents or the child have/has not attended the conference, the social worker will, after the conference, explain to the parents the decisions and views of the conference. He/she will also explain to the child when needed using the way the child can understand. If the child has any questions or worries, he/she can tell the social worker at any time and discuss together how to cope with them.

How can the child play a part if he/she attends the conference?

Before the conference, the Chairperson or social worker will explain clearly to the child the purposes of the conference, the participating members and the procedures of the conference, etc. During the conference, the child may provide additional background information about his/her family and express opinions about the care plan or other arrangements recommended by members. The child can ask the Chairperson or members to explain anything he/she does not understand.

What are the arrangements after the conference?

The conference will determine the social worker from which service unit will follow up the case. The responsible social worker and other professionals will meet and communicate with the child and his/her family, and implement the care plan and other arrangements recommended by the conference. The child can tell them about his/her views, situation or even worries for a discussion on how to address these issues.

《保護懷疑受虐待兒童 多專業個案會議》

兒童及青少年須知

