

## Six Key Principles

Principle	Definition
<b>1. Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical and psychological safety throughout organization</li> <li>• Physical setting as well as interpersonal interactions</li> <li>• Safety as defined by those served</li> </ul>
<b>2. Trustworthiness and Transparency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizations and operations have goal of building and maintaining trust</li> <li>• Clients, family members, among staff, others involved in organization</li> </ul>
<b>3. Peer Support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishes safety and hope, builds trust, enhances collaboration, and utilizes survivors' stories to promote recovery and healing</li> <li>• "Peers"- individuals with lived experiences of trauma, for children this may be family members who are caregivers</li> </ul>
<b>4. Collaboration and Mutuality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance on partnering and leveling of power differences</li> <li>• Everyone has a role</li> <li>• "One does not have to be a therapist to be therapeutic"</li> </ul>
<b>5. Empowerment, Voice, and Choice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals' strengths and experiences are recognized and built upon</li> <li>• Workforce development should foster empowerment for staff and clients</li> <li>• Recognize clients' history of being diminished in voice and choice</li> <li>• Clients are supported in shared decision-making, choice, and goal setting</li> <li>• Parallel process</li> </ul>
<b>6. Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moves past cultural stereotypes and biases</li> <li>• Access to gender responsive services</li> <li>• Healing value of traditional cultural connections</li> <li>• Policies, protocols, processes respond to needs of individuals served</li> <li>• Addresses historical trauma</li> </ul>