

Alternativen zur stationären Unterbringungen der Kinder- und Jugendhilfe

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Overview of the presentation

- UB CRC work on Alternative Care
- Concerns and recommendations for Austria in 2012
- UN Guidelines on Alternative Care – 2009
- Moving Forward – Implementation Handbook 2013
- The European High Level Expert Group
- Common European Guidelines on the Transition from Institutional to Community-based Care
- Toolkit on the use of European Union funds for DI
- EUROCHILD Campaign “Opening Doors”

UN CRC Committee concerns and recommendations for Austria in 2012

40. The Committee is concerned that no adequate statistical data is available to ensure the quality control of alternative care institutions and family type alternative care. It notes that the monitoring falls under the competency of the Länder having different methods and practices. The rights of children to quality standards of care and placement was not included in the Federal Constitutional Law on the Rights of the Child

41. The Committee recommends that the State party take into account the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to the United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 20 December 2009, adopt measures to regularly monitor and evaluate the conditions in alternative care settings, including by collecting adequate statistical data, disaggregated by sex, gender and geographic location. The Committee also recommends that the quality standards in alternative care settings should be strictly regulated by law and effectively enforced.

UN Guidelines and its implementation

- The family being the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth, well-being and protection of children, efforts be directed to enabling the child to remain in or return to the care of his/her parents, or when appropriate, other close family members. The State should ensure that families have access to all forms of support in their care-giving role
- It is the role of the State has to ensure the supervision of the safety, well-being and development of any child placed in alternative care and the regular review of the appropriateness of the care arrangement provided
- determination of the best interests of the child shall be designed to identify courses of action for children deprived of parental care, or at risk of being so to find the best possible option
- States should develop and implement comprehensive child welfare and protection policies in a culturally sensitive manner, through inclusion, integration

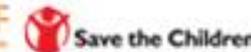
Moving Forward

- Implementation Handbook of the UN Guidelines on Alternative Care of Children
- Further activities on indicators to measure the implementation
- Together with:

In association with



Supported by



The EU Expert Group on DI and its work

- Broad coalition gathering stakeholders representing people with care or support needs including **children, people with disabilities, people experiencing mental health problems, families**; as well as **service providers, public authorities and intergovernmental organisation**
- Report of the Ad Hoc Expert Group (so-called Commissioner Špidla's Report) (2009)
- Advising European Commission (DG EMPL and DG REGIO) on the use of EU Structural Funds in different countries

Objectives of the Guidelines

- Offer expertise and impartial advice to Member States and EU institutions
- Gather and promote practical examples of good practice
- Raise awareness about the right to live in the community at EU level
- Ensure that EU and national policies and funding mechanisms support DI
- Encourage Member States to fully involve user groups

Key elements

- “Common” means children, people with disabilities, incl. people with mental health problems, and older people
- Tailored to Member States at different stages in the process of transition
- Guidance on how to ensure actions taken are in line with the CRPD, CRC and the ECHR
- Key guidance outlining risks and challenges in the process
- Case studies presenting good practice
- Emphasis on management, cross-sectoral coordination and user involvement

Holistic and rights based approach to DI

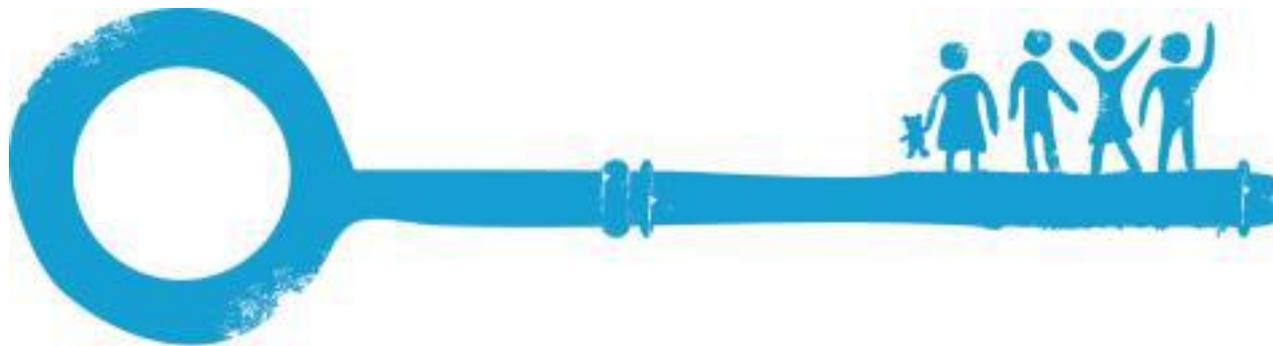
- Development of **high-quality, individualised services** in the community, including those aimed at **preventing** institutionalisation and the **transfer of resources** from institutions to the new services
- Planned **closure** of long-stay residential institutions, including a **moratorium** on the building of new institutions
- Making **mainstream services** accessible and available to individuals with a variety of support needs

Potential for change in the next programming period

- Supporting structural change in the health and social care and service provision
- Combining investments into infrastructure with workforce development and improving mainstream services
- Supporting sustainable reforms
- Promoting social innovation
- Simplified rules

Opening Doors

- Opening Doors for Europe's Children – Eurochild and Hope and Homes for Children campaign in 12 countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Ukraine



**OPENING DOORS
FOR EUROPE'S CHILDREN**

Opening Doors

- Child rights based approach
- Strengthening families through services, opportunities
- Ending institutional care of children, offering quality alternative services
- Empowering parents and children
- Social return - investing in children, State and community responsibilities



Hope & Homes for Children

eurochild

Thank you for your attention!

