

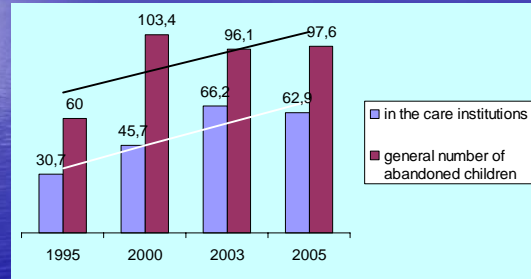


The reformation of Care institutions system in Ukraine

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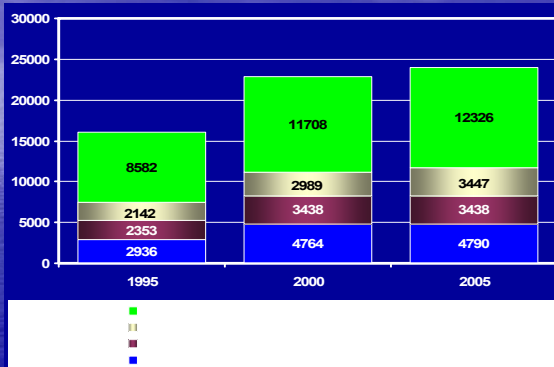
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A number of orphans and children without parental care in the institutions for abandoned children in Ukraine



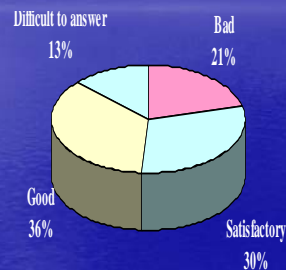
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Children's allocation in different types of care institutions for orphans and abandoned children



4

How much are children satisfied by boarding school life conditions?



4

What are children afraid of before leaving care institutions

76% - are afraid of leaving care institutions

The analysis of answers the question: "What are you afraid of?":

- 70 % - the lack of education and profession
- 64% - poorness (the lack of money for transport, meal, medical care)
- 52 % - no accommodation
- 50 % - unemployment
- 30 % - social loneliness (to stay alone without any support)
- 27 % - to become a felon

5

What are children afraid of before leaving boarding school

- 26% - negative stereotypes as for orphans
- 19% - changing of habitual way of life (necessity to take care of everything by themselves)
- 10% - unknown social environment even if these are relatives
- 18 % - have no idea how to live independently

6

What skills must I have but I have not (boarding school graduates' answers)

- To live alone;
- Do not feel embarrassed of their previous life;
- Do not spend all money at once;
- To buy clothes;
- To pay for accommodation;
- To think about tomorrow;
- To settle their problems in state institutions;
- To make friends;
- To be in good relationship with neighbors.

7

Social consequences of upbringing in care institutions

During five years after leaving boarding school:

- ✓ each fifth inmate has not got permanent accommodation;
- ✓ each second is breaking the law;
- ✓ each seventh tries to make suicide.

8



Edict of the President of Ukraine

№1086 of 11 July 2006

First and foremost measures for children's
rights protection in Ukraine

2.7 To develop the State program of care institution
for orphans and children without parental care
system reformation

9



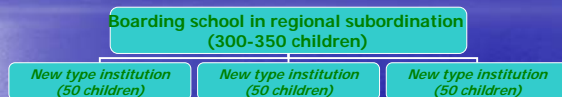
Act of Ukraine « About providing of organizational and legal conditions for social protection of orphans and children without parental care»

Art. 18.

1. It is forbidden to point children's social status or state of health in the names of boarding schools;
2. Not more than 50 children can be the inmates of the boarding school;
3. The activity of such institutions is controlled by Juvenile Service.

10

The main points of state care institutions reformation process



- Reformation basic goal: maintenance of the child's best interests
- It is necessary to reunite siblings
- Children have to live in the region of their origin, where they have relatives
- Children get their education in secondary school together with those who have families
- The graduates' social protection is going to be better
- Possibility to maintain contact with parents

11

The reformation of state care institutions is an essential part of child's rights protection system improvement and is implementing through:

1. The development of family forms of orphans and abandoned children upbringing
2. The implementation of new financial support system based on the principle «Money accompanies a child»;
3. The improvement of children adoption system both national and international
4. The development of new social services for family and children:
 - ✓ Mother and child centers
 - ✓ Social hostels for boarding schools graduates

12



Act of Ukraine The creation of organizational and legal conditions of orphans and children without parental care social protection

Article 6. The priorities in forms of orphans and abandoned children placement

The basic forms of children's placement are the following:

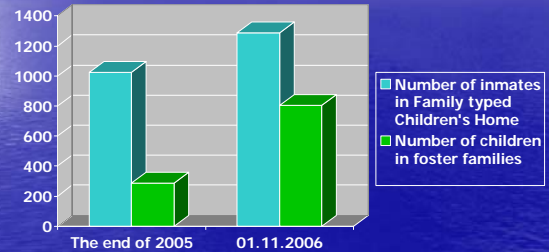
- adoption;
- guardianship (as a rule in the families of relatives);
- foster families;
- Family typed Children's Home

The child could be placed in the care institution only if all the possibilities to place him/her in a family are used up;

The Guardianship Bodies must continue to find a family for those children who are placed in boarding schools

13

The moving forces and trends of family forms development



14

Expected results in 2006

1. The number of children adopted by Ukrainians will be increased in 30 %;
2. The number of children provided with family types of upbringing will be increased in 200%;
3. The number of homeless children will be decreased in 20%;
4. The number of children needed to be adopted by foreigners will be decreased;

15



2006
is announced to be the Year
of Child Rights Protection
by the Edict of the President
of Ukraine

16