

**Analysis
on compliance with concluded Agreement
and effective operation of specialized social services**

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Vasylkiv rayon

Igor Nosach, Representative of «Every Child» Charity Organisation

1. General information about rayon (city), in particular:
peculiarities, specific characteristics, main problems in child protection sphere and ways to resolve them *(information is presented based on the data of social passport of the rayon (city)).*

Population – 69127persons Including those who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	As of 01.01.06	Children, attending school – 7834
	24424 persons 44703 persons	
Working population – 34729 persons including those, who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	12945 21784	FTCH (44 persons) «Gorobynka» in v. Grebinky
Children under 16 – 11107 including those, who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	4114 6993	
Women – 36946 including those, who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	12956 23900	
Men – 32181 including those, who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	11468 20713	Vulnerable families – 67, including children – 130
Families – 24661 including those, who live in Vasylkiv – in village locality –	8345 16316	Single-parent families – 765, inc. 893 children

2. Statistical data about children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care in the rayon (city). Information about villages and village councils is enclosed separately:

Number:	2004	2005	1st half of 2006
internats on the territory of rayon (city), level of subordination	1 FTCH	1 FTCH	1 FTCH
family-type children homes	–	–	–
foster families	–	–	–
Number:	2004	2005	1st half of 2006
children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care	225	246	262

children, reared in internats (in this rayon).		91	91
Number of children, who have the status of:			
« <i>child-orphan</i> »	32	42	43
« <i>child, deprived of parental care</i> »	193	204	219
correlation of the number of children of the above-mentioned categories to the number of children, reared in internats.	$\approx 1 \times 3,4$	$\approx 1 \times 4,7$	$\approx 1 \times 4,2$

3. Analysis of work of the activity of Child Protection Coordination Council:

How often is it convened	once in a quarter
What kind of questions are discussed:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How family and youth policy is implemented in the rayon 2. Protection of rights of minors 3. Prevention of homelessness, wandering of children, etc. 4. Discussion of specific cases, which need to be urgently solved in the best interests of children.
Indicators of effectiveness:	
<i>specific decisions</i>	The course of every meeting is recorded in minutes, decisions are taken and people, responsible for these decisions are appointed
<i>control on fulfillment of the previously made decisions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on fulfillment of decisions • Discussing the issues on the next meeting of Coordination Council
<i>availability of analytical and distribution materials at the meetings of Coordination Council</i>	Informational or analytical review is prepared for each issue

Availability of target and strategic planning programmes on children's rights protection:

«Grow the corns of your happiness» – programme for the youth in the village.
«Be kind» – programme for disabled youth.
«Your health is in your hands» – programme is aimed to prevent negative phenomena.

4. Statistical data on prevention of placement of children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care in internats:

Number:	2005	1st half of 2006
children, who have the status of children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care	from 42 – 2 children	from 43 – 2 children
	from 204 – 11 children	from 193 – 3 children
Number of children out of the above-mentioned, who were placed:		
under care and guardianship of relatives	30	25
in the foster family	–	–
In FTCH	–	–
under care and guardianship of other family	–	–
in internats, FTCH, baby homes	12	29

5. Data about families in difficulties and their children:

general number of the above-mentioned families	69
<i>number of their children:</i>	158
out of them:	
number of assessed families	52
<i>number of their children</i>	121
out of them:	
number of families under social supervision	39
<i>number of their children</i>	77

6. Analysis of indicators on removal and placement of children:

	2004	2005	1st half, 2006
Number of children, who were removed from the families notwithstanding that their parents were not deprived of parental rights.	23	29	3
out of them were placed:			
<i>with relatives, in other family</i>	–	–	–
<i>In foster family, FTCH</i>	–	–	–

<i>in asylum for minors</i>	23	29	1
<i>in internats</i>			
Number of children, who were removed from the families notwithstanding that their parents were not deprived of parental rights.	6	13	5
out of them were placed:			
<i>under care and guardianship of relatives</i>	6	10	5
<i>in foster family, FTCH</i>	–	–	–
<i>under care and guardianship of other family</i>	–	–	–
<i>in asylum for minors</i>	–	–	–
<i>In internats</i>		4	

7. Reintegration of children from internats:

	2005	1st half, 2006
Number of children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care, reintegrated from internats	–	–
Number of children-orphans and children, deprived of parental care, whose parents restored their parental rights	–	–

8. Analysis on compliance with terms of concluded Agreement, related to establishing specialized social services and allocation of costs for families in difficulties.

In 2006, 500 hrn. for 20 families were allocated in the local budget per year, in total – 10000 hrn. 40 families were provided with meals at Child Protection Day. 40 children, reared by families in crisis were provided with school sets for the 1st of September.

9. Expediency and financial possibility to introduce social workers in villages and village councils at the expense of local budget.

Rayon has 6 village councils for big population, where they also need to introduce positions for social workers.

Due to lack of costs for 2007, none of the positions were introduced.
Report was prepared for the Head of Rayon State Administration.
Work is performed with interested Heads of village councils.

10. Analysis of effective operation of FSS, EIS, AFCS:

Indicator	Total	number of cases, closed with:	
		positive result	negative result (removal of the child from the family)
Number of families under supervision of EIS	13	2	–
Number of families referred by EIS to FSS	1	1	–
Number of families under supervision of FSS	14	2	

	Ist half of 2006
General number of clients of AFCS	
including:	
potential foster parents	10 referrals were obtained from 10 families, who wished to set up a foster family
parents in FTCH	
foster parents	

11. Assessment of conditions and organization of work for social workers, employed with FSS, EIS, AFCS (*providing with separate premises, work place, schedule of work, conducting team meetings*).

Center rents an office - 43 m², (overall – 9 persons), Family and Youth Department also works in the premises of this Center (2 persons work in it). In total 4 employees, included in the staff work in it, 1 specialist works in EIS and 2 specialists work in FSS.

12. Analysis on keeping documents by FSS, EIS, AFCS, usage of suggested templates (*availability, number, quality*).

L.M. Kozlenko, manager of social service keeps documentation of EIS and FSS. Team meetings are conducted every 2 weeks.

13. Information about conducting advertising, educational and informational events, aimed to inform the public about the activity of specialized social services and priority of family environment for children, as well as about reduction of the number of children in internats.

- Coverage in mass media – twice
- There is a mobile consultative center at the maternity hospital and in the office of gynecologist.
- There are advertising-informational stands in village councils, which provide information about activity of specialized social services – FSS, EIS, AFCS
- Information was distributed in schools and in the kindergartens of the rayon

14. Analysis of effective organization of the work of social workers of EIS in terms of prevention of child abandonment by mothers:

Table 1

Indicator	<i>in the maternity hospital</i>	<i>in mother welfare center</i>	<i>in other institutions (please, indicate)</i>
Conducting of information activity for EIS social workers (consultations, <i>young family school</i> , etc.)	3 consultations	13 consultations 48 leaflets were distributed	10 lectures were conducted for the students of technical professional schools and high-school pupils

Table 2

<i>Number of meetings, seminars held to prevent child abandonment (date, topic, participants)</i>	EIS specialists took part in conducting 3 seminars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for Heads and Secretaries of village councils • for medical staff • for Organisations, who work in the family and child protection sphere
<i>Materials, prepared for mass media (date, topic)</i>	Article in local newspaper «Let's help the children to find the family», «Modern services of the Center of Social Services for families in crisis»
<i>Number of distributed informational materials, social advertisement (quantity, title)</i>	«Foster family – is for me» – 48 «We are for responsible parenthood» – 35 «You cannot leave him» – 42 «Human dignity is the highest value» – 19

Table 3

Indicator	2004	2005	1st half, 2006
Number of children, who wish to abandon their children	–	8	3
out of them – from new-born children		8	3

Table 4

Indicators	1st half, 2006
Number of women, who changed their mind	1
Number of children they have	1
Number of women, referred to «Mother and Baby Unit»	–
Number of children they have	–
Number of new-born children, placed under care of relatives	1
Number of new-born children, placed in baby homes	0
Number of new-born children, placed in health protection institutions	1

15. Analysis of primary problems and needs of rayon (city in terms of children's right protection

- Absence of social dormitories for short-term placement of women and children, who became victims of abuse
- Local community does not inform corresponding establishments about facts of abuse in the family
- There is lack of premises, where specialists of social sphere can work

16. Effectiveness of implementation of EU Project «Development of Integrated Social Services for Exposed Families and Children» in the city (rayon), compliance with the terms of Agreement, effectiveness of operation of specialised social services.

Project is implemented at 50%:

Problems:

- Absence of sufficient costs, allocated in the local budget
- Absence of inter-agency cooperation
- Insufficient costs are allocated in the budget of the rayon for conducting effective work with families
- Low salaries

17. Identifying problems and reasons, connected with project implementation and ways to overcome them.

1. The main problem – limited costs, even for the salaries of specialists of the Center from the local budget. This causes staff flow, the latter hinders to ensure stable work of services.
2. Some departments of rayon state administration do not wish to cooperate and do not provide with timely information.

18. Elaborating strategy of joint actions.

- Change of public opinion about adoption – transparency – advertisement in mass media – improving financation of carers and foster parents, prospect to improve living conditions, additional social benefits for foster parents.
- Closer cooperation with all the departments and services.

19. Suggestions on improving activity, supervision and training of workers, employed with specialized social services.

- Sharing experience with Rayon Centers for Family, Children and Youth
- Study International experience
- Participation in re-training courses, provided by the Institute of Post Diploma Education
- Increase the responsibility of citizens