

**GENERAL PROBLEMS AND  
TENDENCIES OF ALTERNATIVE  
STATE CARE IN GEORGIA**

# ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF CHILD CARE:

- SMALL FAMILY-TYPE HOME;
- FOSTER CARE
- REINTEGRATION

# Process of deinstitutionalization in Georgia:

- ✓ Since 2005 Deinstitutionalization process and closing large orphanages has been launched.
- ✓ Out of the 4,600 children who were living in the large state run institutions in 2008, over 2,300 children were reunited with their families, while 1,600 were placed in foster families, and 700 in small group family-type homes that house no more than 8-10 children.

# Main goals of Childcare reform:

- ✓ Strengthening social protection and child welfare
- ✓ Helping children stay in a family environment
- ✓ Keeping children out of institutions

# Monitoring mechanism of Public Defender of Georgia:

- ✓ Monitoring preparation period – planning of the monitoring, determining the number of houses to be inspected and visits intended
- ✓ Monitoring instrument – thematic questionnaires aimed at focus groups
- ✓ Group of monitoring – special experts of National Preventive Mechanism and child's rights center of the office of Public Defender of Georgia

# Small Family Type homes:

- ✓ Small family-type home is an environment imminent to biological family, where children will be able to get care and appropriate service during 24 hours.
- ✓ Nowadays there are 48 small family type homes in Georgia. Max 10 beneficiaries are living in each of these houses

# Problems revealed after PDO monitoring of small family type homes in Georgia:

- ✓ Violence against child
- ✓ Qualification of personnel
- ✓ Right of beneficiaries to healthcare
- ✓ Psychological/mental care
- ✓ Right to education
- ✓ Preparation for independent life

# Object of monitoring: Foster Care Program

- ✓ Monitoring period: 01.06.2015 – 31.05.2016
- ✓ Performer : child's rights Centre of public defender of Georgia

## Monitoring Methods, tools

- ✓ Preparation/planning of monitoring
  - ✓ Interviewing of beneficiaries and foster families
  - ✓ Visual examination
  - ✓ Examination of documentation
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- ✓ During monitoring the rights situation of 380 beneficiaries was studied.



# Challenges of program

- ✓ Lack of training and retraining of caregivers;
- ✓ Equal access to education and health care;
- ✓ Identification and rehabilitation victims of violence;
- ✓ Guardianship-care regional councils efficiency;
- ✓ Qualification of social workers.

# Object of monitoring: State Reintegration Service

- ✓ Monitoring period: 01.06.2015 – 31.05.2016
- ✓ Performer : Child's Rights Centre of Public Defender of Georgia
- ✓ Aim of monitoring: detecting systemic and individual violations of beneficiaries rights, assessing the efficiency of activities of responsible states entities and local self-government
- ✓ During monitoring the rights situation of 110 beneficiaries was studied.

# Challenges of service

- ✓ Access to social protection services for biological families
- ✓ Identification of needs of children placed in reintegration service
- ✓ Referral of biological families to supportive social services;
- ✓ Raising awareness of children's legal representatives about the basic needs of beneficiaries
- ✓ Stigmatized and stereotyped attitude of parents in the area of elimination and prevention of violence

Thank you !