

Non- Institutional Forms of Child Care under ICPS in Odisha

(With focus on Sponsorship)

Consultation on ICPS and STEP

NIPCCD

27th September 2012

Lucknow

ICPS Progress Overview... (contd)

Development Guidelines

- Standard operating procedure for CWCs
- State selection committee formed
- Operational Guidelines for Child Care Institutions
- Standard Operating Procedures for Child Welfare Committee
- State Foster and Sponsorship Care Guidelines

Adoption

- 43 cases of inter-country and 133 cases of in country adoption in 2011

Sponsorship: Odisha Context

- Sponsorship is an economically – facilitating mechanism which prevents a vulnerable child's chances of institutionalization/ or continuation of a child's stay in an institution and enables them to remain in their own biological families.
- Provides psychosocial support to disadvantaged and vulnerable families to enable them to take care of the child, besides financial support
- Family members are linked up with various Government Schemes for which the family is eligible to avoid any crisis in the family which may necessitates the child being separated from his/her family.
- Total Children below 18 years In Odisha – 39 % of total population
- Children without parental care – 15-20,000 (estimation)
- Children in Recognized children Homes – 9000

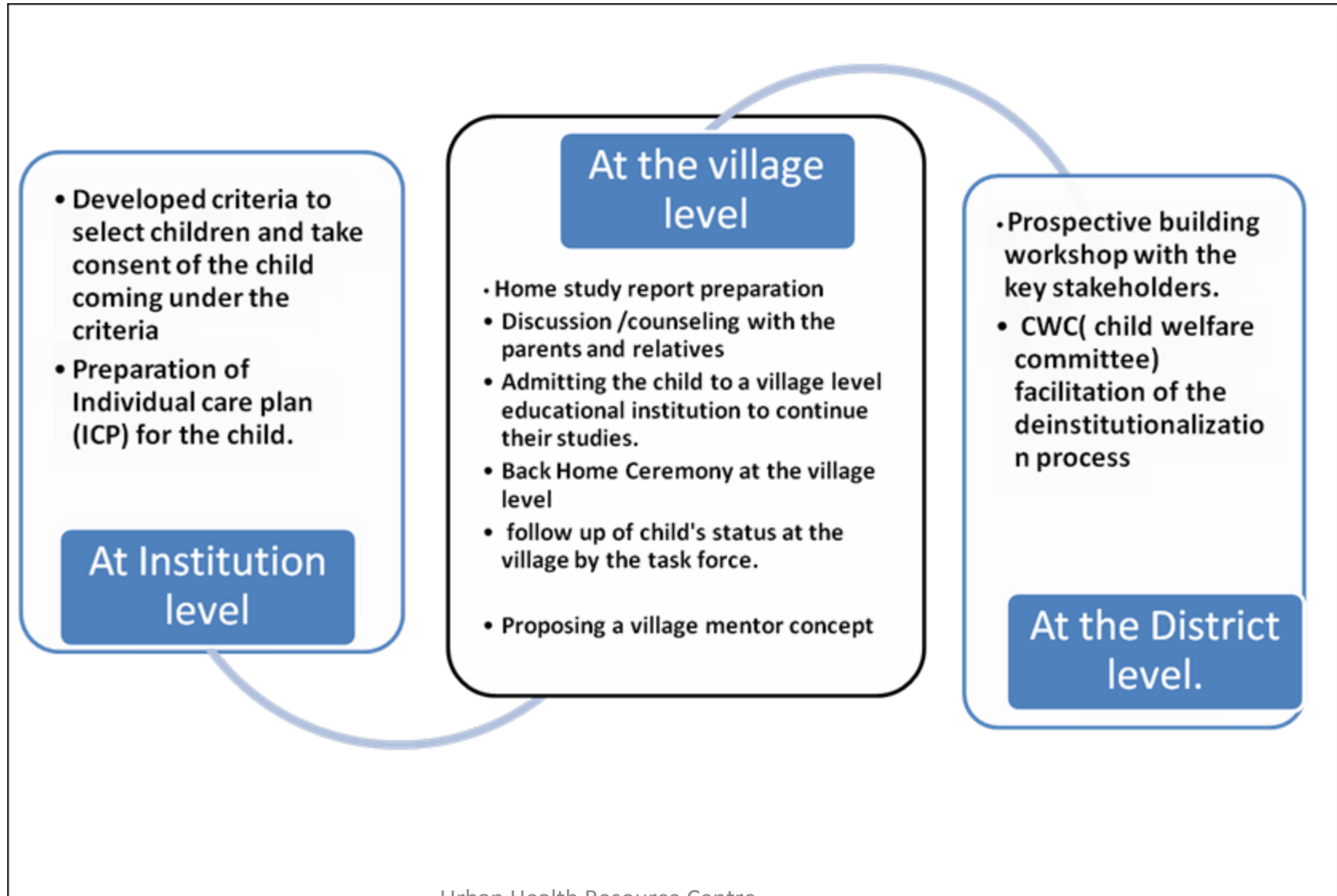
Tri-partite partnership to promote sponsorship

- The Task Force on non-institutional care was constituted in 2009, with members from six leading organizations working on child protection issues i.e. Basundhara, YCDA, OLS, IDS, RARE and EKTA
- Tri-partite partnership to promote non-institutional forms of child care in Odisha: DWCD – Task Force on Non-Institutional Forms of Child Care – UNICEF
- Technical and Financial Assistance from UNICEF

Objective of Task Force

- Sensitize and Influence decision makers on issues of de-institutionalization and reintegration of child to family
- Advocate and implement preventive measures at community level to retain the child with family
- Build capacities of organizations/ agencies to engage with statutory bodies under JJ Act for efficient service delivery
- Carry out research/ studies to improve data availability and understanding of issues involved and solution approaches

Steps followed for De-Institutionalization in Odisha



Achievements under the partnership

- 1day workshops in 30 districts for non-institutional forms of child care for JJ Institutions (CWC, JJB) – 2009
- RIGHT TO FAMILY campaign launched (2009) to create awareness on non-institutional forms of child care
- National Level workshop on ICPS with a focus on non-institutional forms of child care (2011)
- Development of State Sponsorship and Foster Care Guidelines
- Pilot program in Khurdha District –
 - 40 cases identified and sponsorship provided by private donors following state sponsorship guidelines
 - 25 cases of CL-HIV identified and sponsorship provided by task Force in collaboration with OSACS and positive people's network

Achievements under the partnership...

- De-institutionalization (Under ICPS)
 - Mapping of vulnerable children in 6 Government run Children Homes
 - Development 300 Individual Care Plans (ICP)
 - Development of 300 Home Study Report (HSR)
 - 17 cases were recommended by CWCs for sponsorship under ICPS - Bank A/C s opened and funds transferred
 - 42 children and their parents were counseled, resulting in the children's reintegration with their families
 - 40 cases are under consideration by CWCs for sponsorship under ICPS

Achievements... (contd)

Pilot initiative under ICPS

Onsite technical support from task force

- Focused on six Utkal Balashrams – Government run Children Home

Total Number of Children	712
Boys	535
Girls	173
Children who have lost both parents	17 %
Children who have lost one of the parents	70 %
Children with single mother	35 %
Parents living with Extreme Poverty	13 %

Learning's

- Sensitization of CWCs on rights based programming is crucial
- Technically sound staff is required to develop Individual Care Plan (ICP) and Home Study Report (HSR)
- Monitoring of sponsored child is crucial to check the care given by the family.
- Coordination and regular follow up is critical to ensure smooth passage of processes involved for sponsorship

Thank you