Annex N1

Child Welfare and Protection Action Plan for 2012-2015

The overall goal: protection of all children living in Georgia from violence and neglect and provision of the opportunities for individual and positive psychological and social development in the family-like environment.

Goals	Activities	Implementation Period	Responsible Institution	Source of Funding	Performance Indicators	Expected Results
Direction 1. Support of Families with Children and Prevention of Child Abandonment						
Childcare support provided to families in the form of targeted transfers, non-monetary assistance and increased access to services.	1.1. Better reflection of childcare needs during family needs assessment.	2012-2013	The Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia (hereinafter -MoLHSA)	Donor	The number of families with children who receive social assistance.	Improved social and economic condition of families with children living below the poverty level.
	1.2. Increase of the number of children who are beneficiaries of the public health insurance.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of children beneficiaries of the public health insurance.	Reduced child mortality and illness rates; Reduced healthcare expenses of families with children.
	1.3. Non-monetary assistance (free text books, food vouchers for children up to 2 years old etc.) to children living below the poverty level, children living in	2012-2015	The Ministry of Education and Science (hereinafter -MES), MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of children receiving non-monetary assistance	Increased number of children receiving non-monetary social assistance; Reduced childcare expenses of families with children.

	foster care, residential care and boarding schools.					
	1.4. Support exchange of experience between municipalities regarding the best practices of ensuring accessibility of kindergartens for all children living below the poverty level.	2012-2013	The local municipality	The local budget, donors	The number of municipalities that have put in place special benefits for children living below the poverty level.	More children from poor families use kindergarten services.
	1.4.1. Support development of nursery services in order to prevent abandonment of infants.	2012-2013	Tbilisi City Hall, donors	The local budget, donors	The number of prevention cases	In Tbilisi, nursery services are available for socially vulnerable families; in other municipalities – preconditions are created for developing such services.
	1.5. Phased increase of the number of children from target groups in the Day Centres (children below poverty level, reintegrated in biological families or facing the risk of abandonment);	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of children using Day Centre services.	Increased number of children using Day Centre services; Reduced number of abandonment cases.
	1.6. Implementation of educational-informative programs for children and adolescents.	2012-2015	MES, the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs	The State Budget	The number of vulnerable children participating in the programs.	Increased number of vulnerable children participating in the programs.

			(hereinafter - MSYA)			
	1.7. Support of physical, psychological and social rehabilitation and social integration of children with special needs	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES	The State Budget, donors	The % share of children with special needs who receive rehabilitation services; The % share of children with special needs who study at non-specialized schools	Children with special needs receive physical, psychological and social rehabilitation services Increased number of vulnerable children with special needs enrolled at non-specialized schools.
	1.7.1. In order to support development of children with special needs, their placement in foster families at an early age, depending on the health condition, and ensuring of rehabilitation services, support services and recreational programs.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of children placed in foster families	Decreased number of children with special needs living in large institutions; increased number of children receiving necessary services at early age.
	1.7.2. Creation of special educational space for children with special educational needs (including children with special	2012-2015	MES	The State Budget, donors	The number of schools adapted to the needs of children with special needs.	Increased number of schools adapted to the needs of children with special needs.

	needs), by developing inclusive education.				Number of teachers retrained in inclusive education.	Increased number of teachers qualified for inclusive education.
	1.7.3. Expanding of programs that promote early development of children with cognitive and physical development problems.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of program beneficiary children; Geographic coverage of the program.	Improved access to development services at early age, for children with cognitive and physical development problems.
	1.7.4. Refinement of a model used for funding psycho-somatic rehabilitation programs for children with such needs.	2012	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number program beneficiary children; Approval of a new financing model.	Increased number of children participating in the program; The new financing model promotes diversification of service providers and improvement of the service quality.
Direction 2. Protection of Children from Violence and Neglect						
Goals	**Activities**	**Implementation Period**	**Responsible Institution**	**Source of Funding**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Results**
Reduction of the number of children subject to violent treatment and neglect and strengthening of	2.1. Improvement of the public awareness in the field of children's rights and protection mechanisms.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	Donors	Research for assessment of the public awareness in the field of children's rights.	The public is better informed about children's rights and protection mechanisms.
	2.1.1. Planning and	2012-	MoLHSA	Donors	Information against	Information about the

the timely identification and response mechanisms.	implementation of a campaign against the violent treatment of children (including popularization of positive methods of upbringing children).	2015			the violent treatment of children is disseminated by means of TV and other mass media. The number of informative events organized at educational institutions and primary healthcare centres.	children's rights and protection mechanisms is regularly disseminated by means of TV and other mass media. Informative campaigns are regularly organized at educational institutions and primary healthcare centres.
	2.1.2. Inclusion of issues on elimination of the violence against children into the curriculum of public schools.	2012	MES	The State Budget, donors	Inclusion of issues related to elimination of violence against children into the curriculum of public schools.	Students of public schools are informed about the children's rights and protection mechanisms.
	2.2. Improving the capacity of the Hot Line for helping children.	2012	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of consultations provided by means of the Hot Line; The number of cases redirected by the Hot Line;	Children subject to violent treatment receive advice by means of the Hot Line; The Hot Line redirects children suffering from violent treatment to the corresponding institutions.
	2.2.1. Refining of the mechanisms for response to notifications about	2012-2015	MoLHSA MES, the Ministry of Internal	The State Budget	Percentage of timely and adequate responses to violence notifications received	Increased percentage of timely and adequate responses to violence notifications received through the Hot Line.

	violence.		Affairs (hereinafter - MIA)		through the Hot Line.	
	2.3. Reduction of violence in schools by forming teams of Resource Officers - "Mandatures"	2012-2015	MES	The State Budget	Formation of teams of Resource Officers "Mandatures") in all public schools.	Reduced violence rate at schools.
	2.4. Prevention of juvenile crime.	2012-2015	The Ministry of Justice (hereinafter - MJ), The Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia (hereinafter - MCLA), MES, MIA, MoLHSA, the MSYA	The State Budget, donors	Number of activities conducted within the project initiated by the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia - "Community Prosecution"; the number of regional Prosecutor's Offices participating in the Project.	Reduced number of different crimes committed by juvenile offenders.
	2.5. Re-socialization and reintegration of juvenile offenders.	2012-2015	The Ministry of Justice, MCLA	The State Budget	Minimum 20% of juvenile offenders convicted for grave and less grave crimes (from 4 Georgian cities: Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Batumi, and Rustavi) diverted from the criminal	Reduced number of repeated offences committed by juvenile offenders; Individual plans for serving sentences are developed for all juvenile offenders who are in conflict with the law.

					justice system.	
	2.6. Improvement of professional education and qualification of all professionals working with children (policemen, social workers, teachers Resource Officers, etc.) on issues related to violent treatment of children.	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MJ, MIA, MCLA	The State Budget, donors	The number of professionals who received special training, including the number of retrained prosecutors and intern prosecutors.	Professionals working with children identify the cases of violent treatment, provide necessary assistance and redirect victims to the relevant institutions.
	2.6.1. Development of a Guidebook for identification of and response to violence against children.	2012-2013	MoLHSA, MIA, MES	Donors	Development of a Guidebook	Professionals working with children use the Guidebook to identify cases of violent treatment and take necessary measures.
	2.6.2. Inclusion of issues of violence against children into the qualification programs designed for professionals working with children.	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MIA, MJ	The State Budget	Inclusion of issues of violence against children into the qualification programs designed for professionals working with children, including the number of newly hired intern prosecutors and prosecutors who work with children and who went	Professionals working with children have the knowledge and skills necessary for taking response measures in case of violence against children.

					through the training course on issues of violence against children.	
	2.7. Phased development of the first aid, consultancy and rehabilitation services for children - victims of violence.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of the first aid, consultancy and rehabilitation services provided to children who are victims of violence.	Consultancy centres for victims of violence and neglect are functioning in regional centres of relevant agencies. Increased number of the first aid, consultancy and rehabilitation services provided to children who are victims of violence.
	2.8. Support of rehabilitation and social integration of highly vulnerable children (so called "street children", children living and working on streets).	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of homeless children receiving different services.	Improved health condition and school attendance of highly vulnerable children. Increased number of highly vulnerable children spend less time on the streets.
	2.8.1. Formation of mobile teams outreaching for children living and working on the streets.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of highly vulnerable children found by the mobile groups.	Increased number of highly vulnerable children redirected to relevant services.
	2.8.2. Supporting the formation of Crisis Centres for highly vulnerable children.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of Crisis Centres for highly vulnerable children in the whole country.	Increased number of children receiving services from Crisis Centres.
	2.8.3. Provision of	2012-	MoLHSA,	The State	The number of	Highly vulnerable children

	identification documents to homeless children.	2015	Civil Registry	Budget	homeless children who have IDs.	have IDs.
Direction 3. Provision of high quality alternative services to children under state care.						
Goals	**Activities**	**Implementation Period**	**Responsible Institution**	**Source of Funding**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Results**
Completion of the deinstitutionalization process and expansion of alternative services	3.1. Closing of big 24 hour institutions	2012-1214	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Closing of big 24 hour residential institutions.	All big public 24 hour residental institutions are closed; The number of private 24 hour residential institutions is reduced.
	3.1.1. Assessment and closing of public residential institutions	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Closing of residential institutions	All large public fostering institutions are closed;
	3.1.2. Assessment and closing of infant homes	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Closing of infant homes.	All infant homes are closed.
	3.1.3. Assessment and closing of residential institutions for children with disabilities	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Closing of residential institutions for children with disabilities	All residential institutions for children with disabilities are closed.
	3.1.4. Transfer of all boarding schools into preparatory centres for inclusive education.	2012-2015	MES	The State Budget, donors	The infrastructure of boarding schools is adapted for the purpose; Introduction of new teaching methods.	Boarding schools prepare children with special needs for inclusive education.
	3.1.5. Assessment and optimization of non-	2012-2015	MoLHSA	Donors	The number of non-state residential	Decreased number of non-state residential institutions.

	state residential institutions.				institutions.	
	3.2. Improvement and development of the mechanisms for reintegration of children receiving 24 hour services into their biological families.	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The rate of reintegrated children to their biological families.	Increased number of children reintegrated into their biological families.
	3.3. Ensuring alternative services (foster care, small group homes) for children from public and non-public residential institutions and children under the state guardianship and care system	2012-2015	MLHSP	The State Budget, donors	The number of children receiving alternative services (foster care, small group homes).	All children under 24 hour state care are placed in different alternative services.
	3.3.1. Development of a concept of small group homes for children with disabilities.	2012	MoLHSA	Donors	The concept is adopted.	The concept defines the form of services provided to children with special need in small group homes.
	3.3.2. Development of different types of foster care.	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of foster parents.	Increased share of children under foster care in the total number of children under the guardianship and care of the state.
	3.4. Support of child adoption	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	Adoption rate	Increased rate of adoption of children who have the corresponding status.

	3.4.1. Refining of procedures for assigning the adoption status to a child	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The avarage duration of the adoption procedure.	Increased number of children with the adoption status.
	3.4.2. Support of adoption of children from abroad by Georgian citizens.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	Development of the legislation and procedures for adoption of children from abroad by Georgian citizens.	Georgian citizens have an opportunity to adopt children from foreign countries.
	3.5. Increased capacity of shelters for mothers and children.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of shelter beneficiaries.	Increased number of shelter beneficiaries.
	3.5.1. Renovation of and expansion of shelters	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Renovation of shelters.	Improved living conditions in shelters.
	3.5.2. Development of additional services for shelter beneficiaries	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Existence of additional services	Additional services are available for mothers and children living in shelters.
	3.6. Support of independent life and social integration of children placed under the state care (chidren's homes, foster care, small group homes, special boarding schools)	2012-2015	MoLHSA MES, MSYA	The State Budget, donors	The number of adolescents who have skills necessary for independent life; The number of adolescents receiving vocational/high education; The number of employed	Adolescents who leave the state care system are ready for independent life.

					adolescents.	
	3.7. Creation of palliative and specialized services for children	2012-2015	MoLHSA	donors	Availability of palliative and specialized services for children.	Children with terminal diseases receive corresponding palliative and specialized services.
Direction 4. System Reforms						
Goals	**Activities**	**Implementation Period**	**Responsible Institution**	**Source of Funding**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Results**
Improvement of the child protection system mechanisms, including strengthening of joint coordination.	4.1. Strengthening of the social worker institution	2012-2015	MoLHSA MES, MCLA	The State Budget, donors	The number of adequate decisions made based on social workers' reccomendations.	All children who have corresponding needs receive qualified services provided by social workers.
	4.1.1. Increase the number of social workers	2012-2015	MoLHSA MCLA	The State Budget, donors	The number of social workers	There are 250 social workers working in the country.
	4.1.2. Improvement of social workers' professional qualification and formalization of continuous education.	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MCLA	The State Budget	The number of social workers whose qualification was improved	Improved qualification of social workers
	4.1.3. Development of the supervision mechanism and	2012	MoLHSA	The State Budget	Approval of an formal supervision mechanism	The official mechanism for supervision of social workers is in place.

	imporvement of the management mechanism.					
	4.1.4. Improvement of needs assessment tools, procedures and Guidelines used by social workers.	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Introduction of new tools, procedures and Guidelines for children's needs assessment.	Improved management of cases by social workers.
	4.1.5 Determination of social workers' optimal work load.	2012	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Study conducted to determine social workers' optimal work load.	The number of cases managed by social workers is close to optimal.
	4.1.6. Formalization and improvement of cooperation between social workers working at different state agencies.	2012	MoLHSA MoJ, MCLA	The State Budget, donors	The number of cases jointly managed by social workers from different state agencies.	Social workers from different state agencies regularly exchange information and cooperate for joint management of specific cases.
	4.2. Expansion and improvement of the referral system for child abuse cases	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MIA, MJ, MCLA	The State Budget, donors	Referral rate	Increased number of referrals
	4.2.1. Identification of the units and	2012-	MoLHSA, MES,	The State Budget,	Referral rate	Professionals responsible for referrals act in compliance

	professionals responsible for referral in different cases (prevention of abandonment, juvenile crime etc.); development and further improvement of the procedures.	2013	MIA, MJ	donors		with the predefined procedures for eliminating children related problems.
	4.3. Improvement of the mechanism to control entry and leaving of the state care system.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget	The number of children entering and leaving the system.	Reduced number of children entering the system; Increased number of children leaving the system;
	4.4. Improvement of the legal framework for child protection	2012-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MJ, MIA	The State Budget	Approved legal acts	The legal framework for child protection is improved and is consistent with the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
	4.5. Improvement of control over the quality of services provided to children.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	The number of services provided to children in compliance with relevant standards.	Improved quality of services provided to children.
	4.5.1. Development and introduction of the service quality supervision system	2012-2014	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Introduction of supervision mechanisms.	The quality assessment procedures are defined.
	4.5.2. Capacity building of the unit responsible for service	2012-2014	MoLHSA	The State Budget,	The number of retrained	The agency regularly monitors the quality of service provided

	quality control.			donors	employees of the relevant agency.	to children.
	4.5.3. Refining of the general child care standards and development of standards for specific services (palliative, small group homes for children with disabilities).	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Revision and updating of the current child care standards; Approval of new child care standards.	The current child care standards are improved; Standards for new child care services are approved;
	4.5.4. Dissemination of information about minimal standards among service providers.	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Organization of informative meetings with service providers.	The number of child service providers who meet the standards.
	4.6. Improvement of the information management system.	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Creation and constant updating of the information system.	The agencies responsible for child protection and care have information necessary for planning programs and managing specific cases.
	4.6.1. Development of a database of beneficiaries of different types of services.	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Creation of a beneficiary database.	The beneficiary data base is created and periodically updated.
	4.6.2. Systematic updating of the data base of services	2012-2015	MoLHSA	The State Budget,	Creation of the service data base.	A database of different children's services is created.

	available for children in the country.			donors		
	4.6.3. Simplification of procedures for information exchange between different institutions involved in childcare, taking into account the confidentiality requirements.	2013-2015	MoLHSA, MES, MIA, MJ, MCLA	The State Budget	Formalization of simplified procedures.	Information about children collected by different public agencies is accessible for employees of other interested agencies.
	4.6.4. Piloting and introduction of social workers electronic evaluation forms	2012-2013	MoLHSA	The State Budget, donors	Introduction of electronic evaluation forms.	Social workers use electronic Evaluation Forms and the collected data are accumulated in the integrated database.