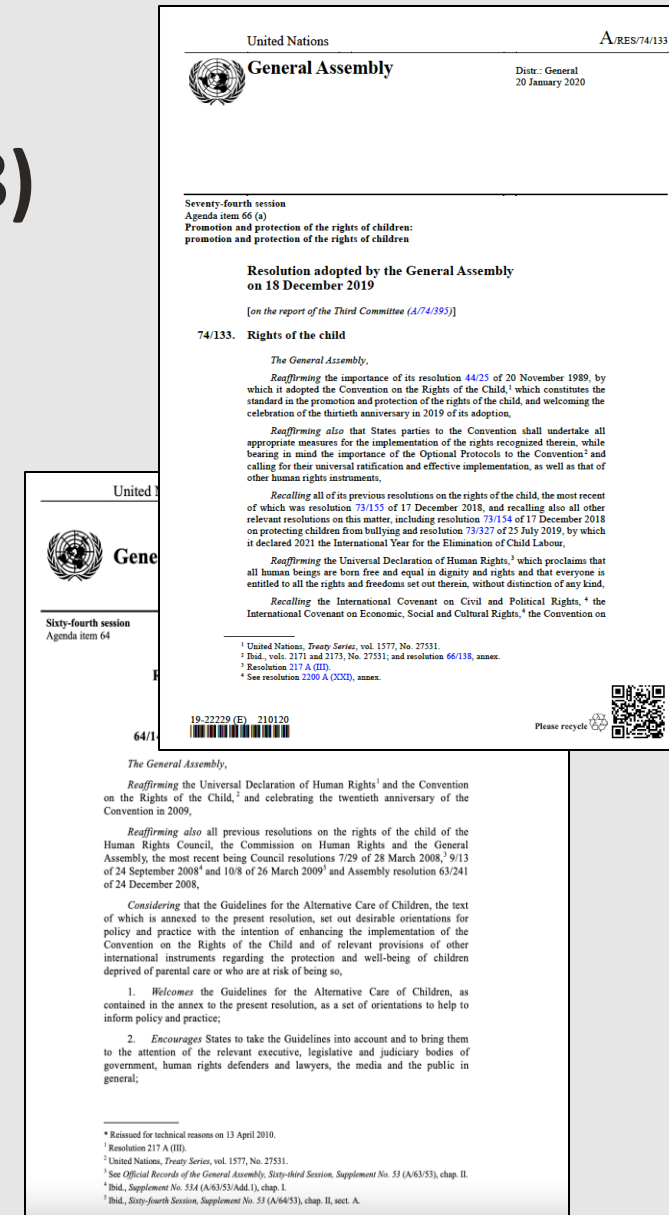


Learning from UNICEF's commitment to Support families and prevent unnecessary separation

International Standards

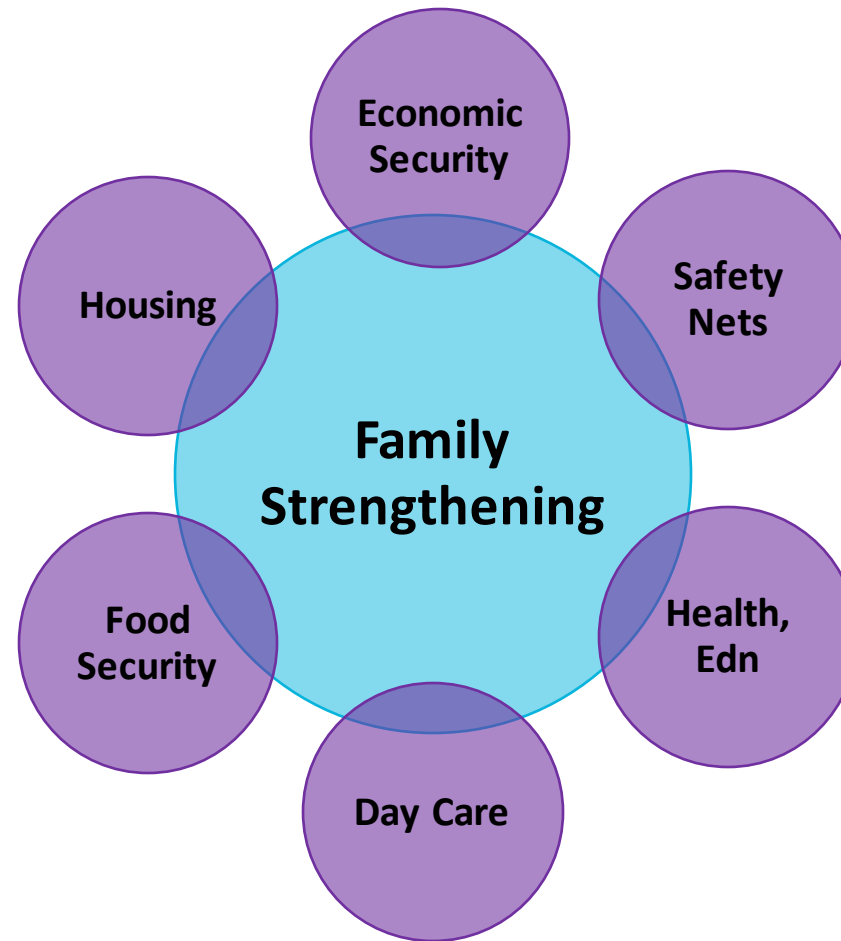
- Supporting families is central to CRC (Article 8)
- 2009 Alternative Care Guidelines for Children
- 2019 Resolution on the Rights of the Child



UNICEF's Priorities

- **Strengthen families to prevent separation**
- **Prioritize family-based alternative care**
- **End institutionalization**

Multi-sectoral Nature of Family Strengthening



Multi-sectoral Nature of Family Strengthening



UNICEF's Approach



Supporting families: examples from UNICEF

Rwanda: prevent children from entering institutional care

- Mass closure of institutions
- A two-year media campaign
- Monitor remaining institutional care facilities
- Develop emergency foster care
- Work with teenage parents

Tajikistan: transforming RCIs to family support centres

- Pivot from institutionalization to family-based children's services
- 20% decrease in residential care from 8,099 children (2020) to 6,482 (2021)

Supporting reunification : examples from UNICEF

Indonesia: digital information management (Primer)

- Primer facilitates coordination of family tracing, reunification, and referral
- Also contributes to effective supervision of social service workforce
- During 2018 earthquake, Primer used by to helpful reunify more than 25 children

Cambodia: legislative commitment toward reintegration

- In 2022 the final draft CP Law was submitted for review
- Guidelines on reintegration, transitioning and closure of RCIs were by govt and opened space for transition to alternative care solutions