Care Reform in Armenia: Timeline of System Achievements

Armenia Core Country Team

PHASES 1 & 2

First state strategy for social protection of children in adversity established 2004–2015
- Three-tiered child protection (CP) system established
- Law on education of children with special education needs (SEN) created
- The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child ratified
- Adoptions regulated
- 16 special schools closed: 7 transformed to night care centers and 3 changed to SEN assessment centers
- 1,000 children unified with families

PHASE 3

Children in adversity are under state protection
- Admission to institutions regulated
- Motherhood and child health protected
- Support provided to orphanage graduates

PHASE 4

All children can study at mainstream schools
- Amendments to law related to mainstream education mean all children can study at mainstream schools.

PHASE 5

Deinstitutionalization
- Half of residential institutions should be transformed into community-based services by 2019

1991–2004

Inclusive education
- Children with disabilities study at mainstream schools
- Additional state funding provided for SEN
- New specialists placed at schools and within communities

Community social workers
- 18 Integrated social services centers were founded

Quality services for children
- New law on social assistance created
- Widespread trainings of regional staff carried out

All children should live in a family environment.
- National strategy on CP for 2017–2021 adopted

Leadership and governance  Monitoring and evaluation/ information systems  Service delivery mechanisms  Finance  Workforce  Social norms and practices/ advocacy  Coordination and collaboration  Gatekeeping  Legal and policy framework

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