Measuring Progress in the Implementation of the Alternative Care Guidelines
Background to the Tracking Tool

• Adoption of *Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children* by UN General Assembly (2009)

• Greater awareness of harmful impact of institutionalisation

• Focus on preventing child-family separation and ensuring alternative care used ONLY when necessary and appropriate

• Support for national level implementation of the Guidelines.
Inter-agency support to implement Guidelines

The Handbook

Massive Online Open Course

Getting Care Right for All Children: Implementing the UN Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children

Why join the course?

It is difficult to determine the number of children in alternative care around the world, but we know that many children continue to be placed unnecessarily in this care system and in unsuitable, sometimes harmful, settings.

To address this, the United Nations General Assembly issued the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children in 2009 based on two fundamental principles – ensuring both the necessity and the suitability of alternative care.

The Tracking Tool
Overview of the tool

• Tracking progress tool developed by inter-agency group

• To support national level actors measure progress in the implementation of the Guidelines

• Designed for diverse range of country contexts (i.e. type of child welfare system, stage of development of care system, economic development and political commitment)
Welcome to the "Tracking Progress Initiative"! This tool was developed to support national actors measure progress in the implementation of the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children. It will enable you to take stock of progress and identify challenges in their implementation. You will be able to enter data, review and extract the data, analyze it, and produce reports from it.

Working in partnership with key actors in your country, you will be able to identify gaps, set priorities for change, and measure actual progress in your care system. You will also be able to share your information with others at the country level, and if you select that option, with actors at the regional and global levels, and these actors will be able to share their information in return. From this portal you are able to learn more about the tool and how it works, get support on using it, enter, analyze and extract data.

Add your data
Provide information about your organization's local experience.

Reports
Review the information we have already gathered using filters.

Aggregates
Analyze the information through Pivot Table and Charts.
FRAMED BY THE ALTERNATIVE CARE GUIDELINES

Q1
Is care genuinely needed?

Q2
Is the care appropriate for the child?

The Suitability Principle
Ensure that the care settings meet the needs of the child

The Necessity Principle
Reduce the perceived need for formal alternative care

Discourage recourse to alternative care

Ensure formal alternative care settings meet minimum standards
FOUR OVERARCHING THEMES

New Feedback

Please beware, the links below will be creating new entries and responses. If you want to edit or continue filling previous responses, please continue them by using the links available on the history section.

Overview

Thanks for telling us about your organization's experience.

If this is your first time or if you just want to provide a quick overview about your local situation, please, use the following button.

Overview »

If you want to provide more detailed information, please use one of the links below.

Theme 1
Addressing the factors that may lead to the need for any forms of alternative care.

Theme 2
Discouraging the use of formal alternative care unless necessary.

Theme 3
Ensuring formal alternative care meets minimum standards.

Theme 4
Ensuring that formal alternative care settings meet the best interests of the individual child.
Q6. What are the main reasons for children entering alternative care?

- Poverty
- Family relinquishment
- Disability of child
- Disability
- Removal due to abuse or neglect
- Child left

- Abandonment
- Parental migration
- Death of parent(s)
- Conflict (war)
- Natural disasters
- Access to education

- Recruitment by care providers of residential care or other facilities
- Other I
- Other II
- Other III
- Other IV
- Other V

Disability

‘Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others’ Article 1. Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities.”
ANALYSE THE DATA OVER TIME
REPORT DATA REPEATEDLY
MEASURE CHANGE TRACKING PROGRESS

UNDER EACH KEY THEMES
Using the Tracking Tool

- Best supported by national Working Group of key actors working on children’s care and care reforms
- Working group ideally brings together Government, UN Agencies and civil society organisations
- Free and open source means tool can also be evolve with needs in context and over time
- Owned and managed at the national level: Data and tool can be hosted on local server or global server
Piloting of the tool

- Piloting of tool will take place in 5 countries
- Countries selected identified according to ensure geographical representation, socio-economic contexts, types of care systems at different stages of development or reforms
- Some support provided for 1 year (IT, technical)
- Contribute to learning and further development of the tool, including guidance.
- Other countries invited to test tool outside of formal pilot
Any question?

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