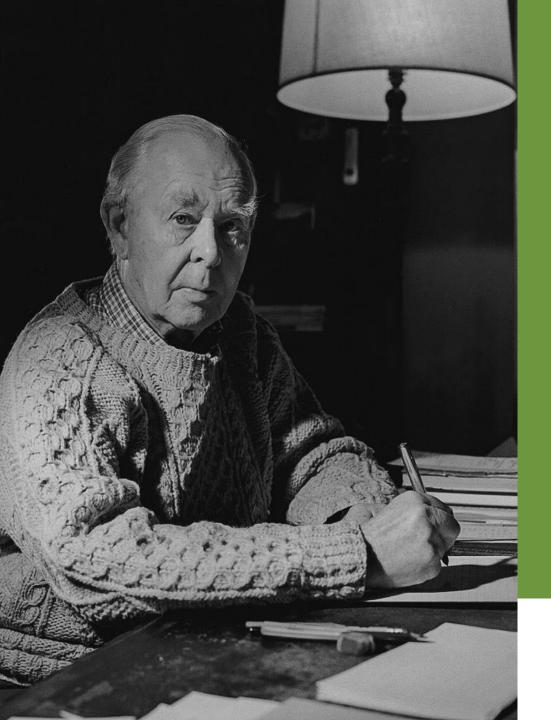


The Argument for Family Placement in Childcare Reform

Towards a Better Future for Vulnerable Children

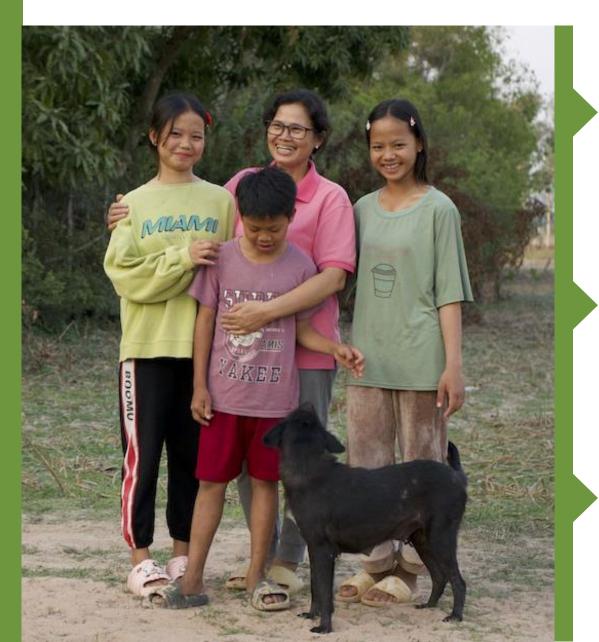
Dr Robert Glover OBE *Founder and Executive Director, Care for Children*



John Bowlby Attachment Theory



Overview of Attachment Theory



Forming emotional bonds is crucial in child development.

Only family environments help children build healthy attachment.

Attachment disorders are linked with institutional care.



If the system doesn't meet the needs of the children, <u>we must reform the system</u>, *not the child*.

Lord Laming





Shanghai Project

The first collaborative project to place children in foster care between the Chinese and British governments.

Shanghai project Overview



A 3-year initiative for 500 children.

Swift recruitment of foster parents. Placement stability, particularly for 'hard to place' children.

International evaluation by the University of East Anglia, UK



The project is undoubtedly an impressive achievement on a number of grounds.



 The number of placements achieved in a short time, the number of foster-parents recruited (and the interest generated).



2. The stability of placements for children who are generally considered 'hard to place' and 'hard to parent'.



3. The diversity of placements.



4. The creative interplay of British and Chinese experience (from which, we believe, both British and Chinese projects could learn in the future).



5. The observed benefits to many of the children, who have progressed rapidly since moving from institutional care to foster-care.

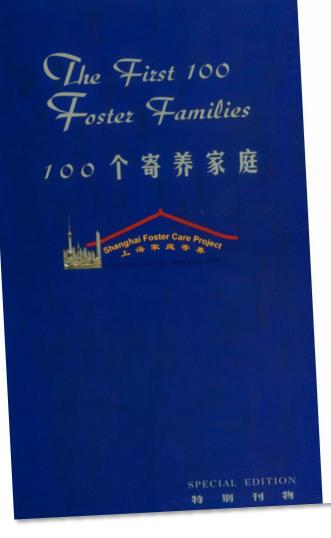


CATEGORY OF CHILD	NUMBER PLACED (AND	NUMBER OF BREAKDOWNS
	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	(AND PERCENTAGE CHILDREN
	PLACEMENTS)	IN THIS GROUP WHOSE
		PLACEMENTS BREAK DOWN)
Entered institution under 2 and	32 (14.56%)	0
placed before age 2		
Entered institution under 2 and	61 (28%)	1 (2%)
placed aged 2 or 3		
Entered institution under 2 and	80 (36%)	9 (11%)
placed aged 4 and over		
Entered institution aged 2, 3 or 4	12 (5.5%)	0
and placed after less than a year		
Entered institution aged 2, 3 or 4	21 (9.5%)	2 (9.5%)
and placed after more than a year		
Entered institution aged 5 and over	7 (3%)	2 (29%)
and placed after less than a year		
Entered institution age 5 and over	7 (3%)	1 (14%)
and placed after more than a year		



It is important that children who are to be placed are moved from institutional care quickly and this is especially so for those who enter as infants. Children who have spent some time in institutional care as babies and toddlers are harder to place successfully and are likely to require special preparation.









China National Rollout



With the invitation from Yan Mingfu, Dr Glover moved to Beijing to expand the programme nationwide.

Growth from 15 to 30 cities.

National rollout which results in legislation change in 2014.



China Projects - Key Figures

100+ local training workshops





publication: "Case & Practice: Facilitating Development of Disabled Orphans in Foster Care", 2011

China Projects - Key Figures

Stage One

2003 - 2007: 15 Project Sites 2007 - 2008: 30 Project Sites

<u>Stage Two</u> (National Rollout)

2009-2010, 38 project sites (after Sichuan earthquake, 8 new ones in Sichuan)
2010--2011, 38 project sites
2012-2013, 30 project sites (20 with fundings + 10 with training support)
2013-2014, 25 project sites (all with funding)
2014-2016, 33 project sites (all with funding)

Stage Three

Training resource centres, 2017-2019: 2017-2019, 20 project sites (5 regional training resource centres (hubs) + 15 with training support)

New Legislation

On 1 December 2014, the Chinese government issued 'National Regulations for Family Care' which required institutions to offer family care to any child who was suitable for family placement, indicating a permanent change in child welfare practice in favour of family care initiatives.



1 million children!

2018 Beijing Bureau of Statistics: 85% of children in family care.



National Standards

On 30 April, 2019, National Standard: Assessment of Foster Family





The Bamboo Boy

Theory to Practice

One Family, One Million Lives

Children of SHANGHAI

A documentary narrated by **Bear Grylls**

Narrater BEAR GRYLLS Director RICHARD NASH Producers MATTI GAO RICHARD NASH Editors JONNY HALL NAUDENE LEISEGANG Archive AP ARCHIVE ITV ARCHIVE POND 5 SKY NEWS/GETTY IMAGES camera JONNY HALL ADAM KERBY WEINAN LI Sound CUIXIN DUAN XIAO YU Gatter DANGJUN YUE. Music FIONA TAYLOR Grading THE ATTIC Sound Nor THE ATTIC Graphic Designer ROGER WEBB Legal and Compliance ANDREW GEORGE MICHAEL BONEHILL Finance NICK NUNDY JOHN KINGSMILL SUMMER XIA Production Coordinators CAROLYN HUCKNALL YAWEI LI Production Team LOIS HALL PHILL GRAY PHOEBE KONG. DESHUN CHEN ALEX ZHANG Assistant Producers RONGFANG LU RUISHUANG YUANJE SUM Co-Producers JONNY HALL STUDIOS LONDON TOWN CONSULTANCY WARM BATH PRODUCTIONS Archive Producer USA CLAYTON-JONES

www.childrenofshanghai.com

A 20-year journey

Now on Sky TV and Discovery Asia

Children of Shanghai A Documentary Narrated by Bear Gayals

EN ISI

Care for Children

XU GUOQI 28, Special Olympic Champion



Special Olympics China

× ×



My Family

care for Children





summer ctivities to lo with your hildren

Afamilytips



 \rightarrow



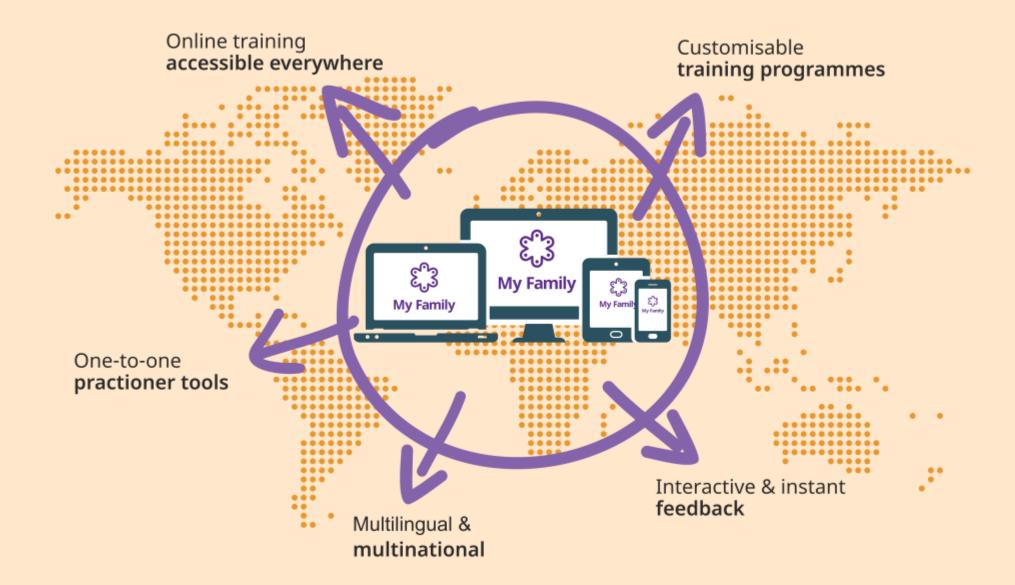
care for Children



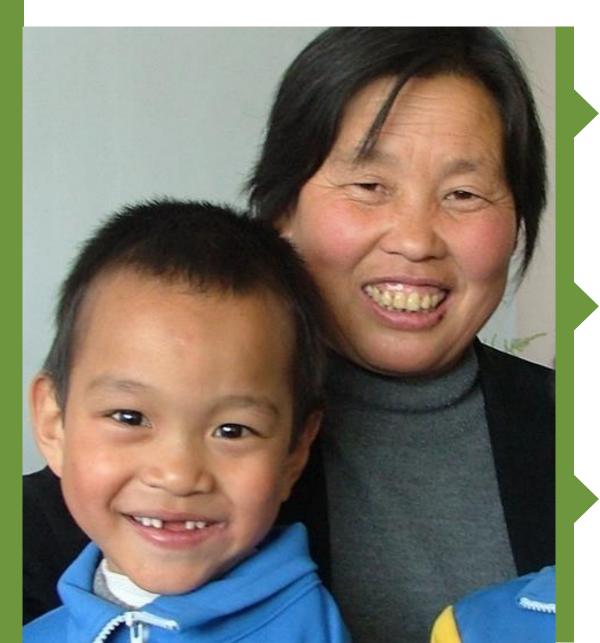




d Resources



Conclusion



Government needs to take the lead in setting legislation, policies and funding for childcare reform.

Family Placement and Residential Care need to join hands as a complementary and holistic approach to care for the vulnerable children. (Community based model)

When we are investing into the children, we are investing into the future of a nation.

Healthy families, healthy nations.



"

