

PRIDE Model of Practice Conference

CWLA

*Kinship Traditions of Caring and Collaborating
Model of Practice*

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Family Preservation and Family-based Care

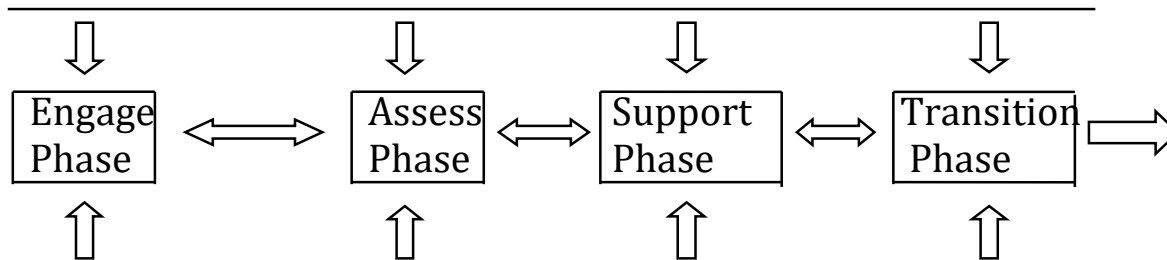
- UN CRC, UN Guidelines on Children in Alternative Care, EU Child Rights Agenda, Common European Guidelines on the Transition from Institutional to Community-based Care on prevention of separation of children from their families & provision of family, community based care
- De-institutionalisation of children: reunification with their families or placement into family type care
- Family foster care as the second best option when birth family is not able or willing to take care of their children

Kinship Care: An Opportunity

- Extended family or a family chosen by the child is the closest to the birth parents
- Historically widespread, accepted as an informal care of children in Europe
- “Reinvented” option in many countries as informal or formal family care – how to arrange it?
- Kinship carers need specific supports separate from birth parents and foster parents

ISSUES

1. Legal status
2. Financial support
3. Health/mental health
4. Child behavior
5. School
6. Family relationships
7. Support services
8. Fair and equal treatment
9. Satisfaction and recommendations



OUTCOMES

1. Safety
2. Wellbeing
3. Permanency

COMPETENCIES

1. Respect knowledge, skills, and experiences
2. Build trust by meeting needs
3. Facilitate open communication
4. Respect the dynamics of “Double D” and “Double A”
5. Use negotiation skills, clarifying “non-negotiables”

The three most important collaboration words:

FOR THE CHILDREN