

Child and Youth Care in a Developing World- Global perspective (Kizumu2017)

Realising children's rights through empowering parents and families

How to ensure respect for children's rights in family and parenting interventions targeted at children and families at risk?

David Astiz Calatayud
david.astiz@kamira.es



Prof. Lucía Jiménez
luciajimenez@us.es



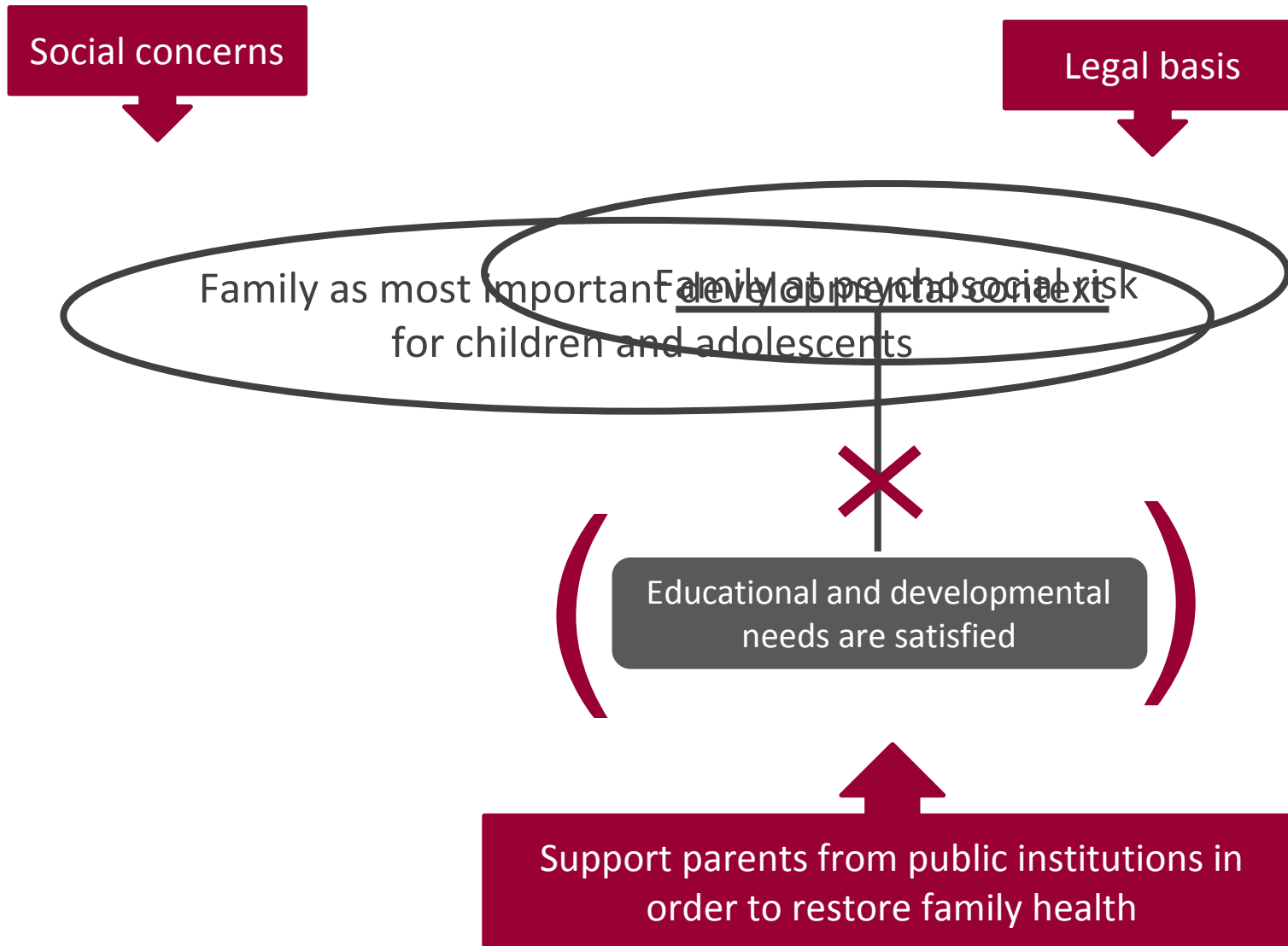
- ❖ Starting from the basis: A social concern
- ❖ Preservation & Strengthening: The conceptual framework
- ❖ Lessons learnt from family-based interventions
- ❖ Improvements from the experience
- ❖ Going to scale: Turn to political commitments

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (2010):

- ❖ Article 3: Best interest of the child
- ❖ Article 5: Parental guidance and the child's evolve capacities
- ❖ Article 8: Preservation of identity
- ❖ Article 9: Separation from parents
- ❖ Article 18: Parental responsibilities
- ❖ Article 19: Protection from abuse and neglect

Preservation & Strengthening

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Causal models:

- ❖ Innatist perspective
- ❖ Static approach
- ❖ Deficit theory

- ❖ Causal, lineal & one-dimensional
- ❖ Trait perspective
- ❖ Risk and vulnerability
- ❖ Risk as a dichotomy

Risk & protection models:

- ❖ Developmental perspective
- ❖ Transactional approach
- ❖ Strengthening framework

- ❖ Probabilistic, multi-directional & -dimensional
- ❖ Ecologic-systemic perspective
- ❖ Positive & protective factors
- ❖ Risk as a continuum

Protection:

- ❖ Remove mal-treatment
- ❖ Protect children (from families)
- ❖ Families in crisis

Preservation:

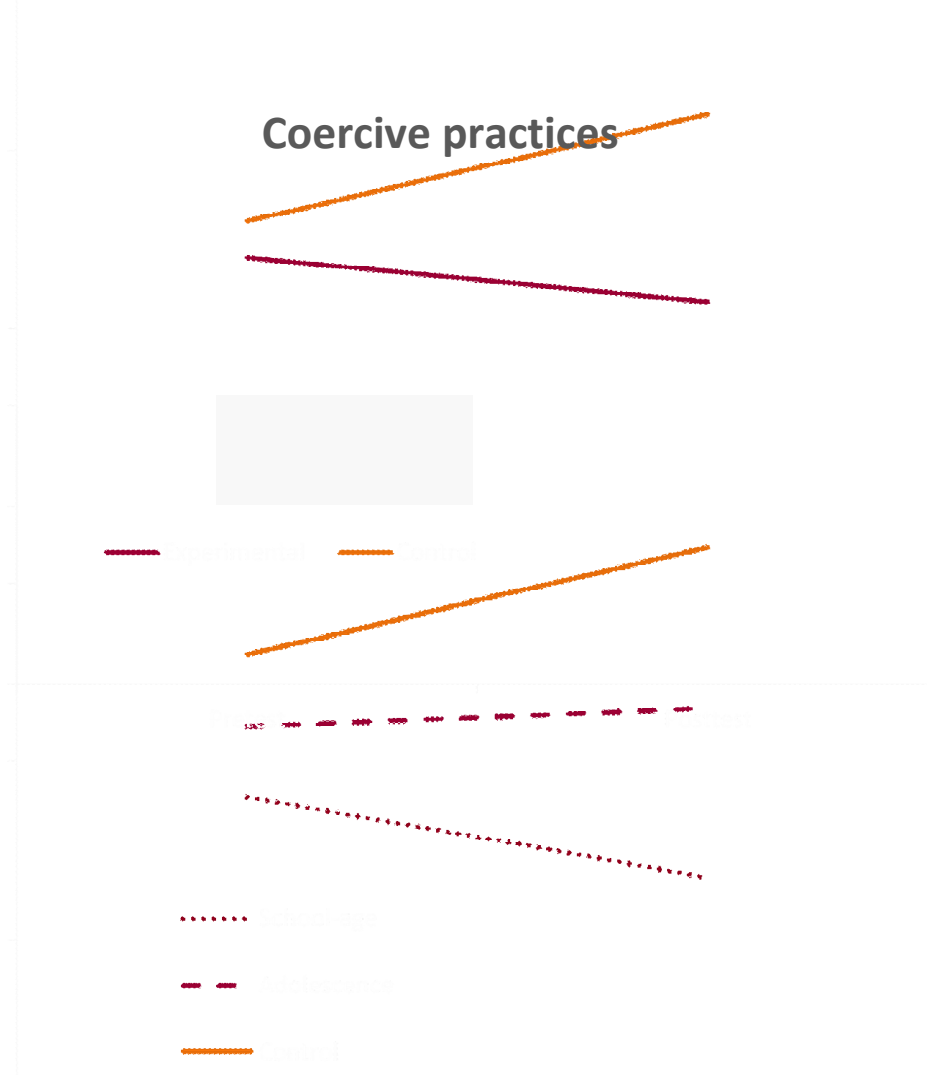
- ❖ Promote good-treatment
- ❖ Ensure children & family wellbeing
- ❖ Any family with difficulties

- ❖ Second-chance space for at-risk families
- ❖ Active prevention
- ❖ Diverse (adapted) interventions
- ❖ Strengthening approach with at-risk families
- ❖ Community scale

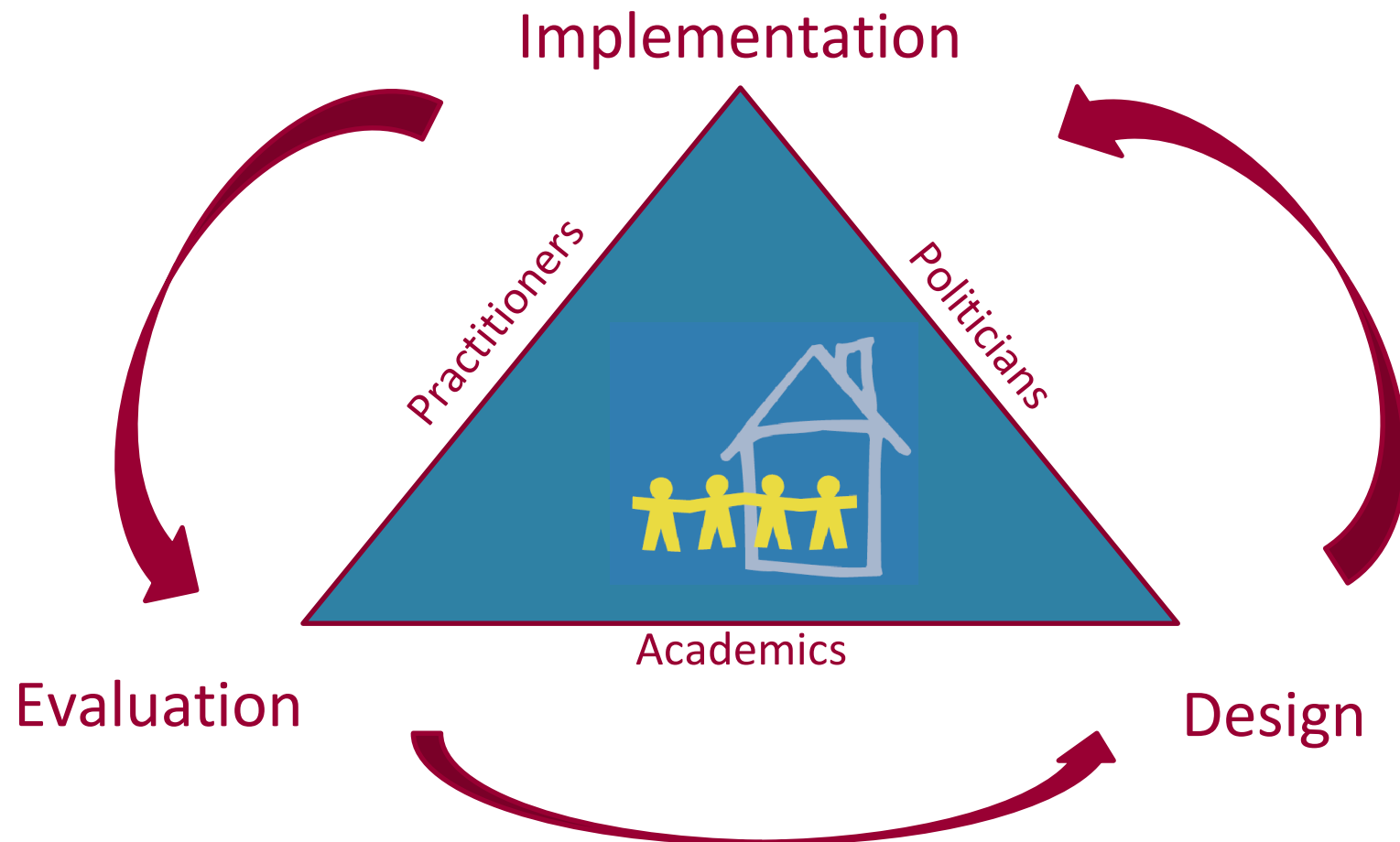
- ❖ Evidence-based interventions:
 - ❖ Model of change: mediator mechanisms
 - ❖ Efficacy probed: control group, several trials



<http://institucional.us.es/programafaf>



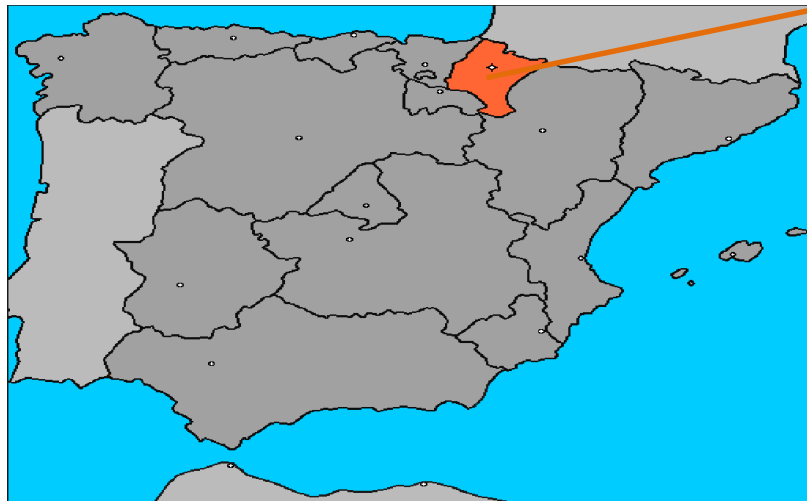
- ❖ Contextually relevant:
 - ❖ Starting from needs studies
 - ❖ Adapting not core components
 - ❖ Including the voice of professionals and politicians



Help **parents to become more effective** in their interactions with children...

... introducing a **family coach** into their homes who, through information, support, advice and training tries to modify...

... to increase and to provide the necessary care **skills within the family environment.**



Kamira out-sourced service

18 professionals

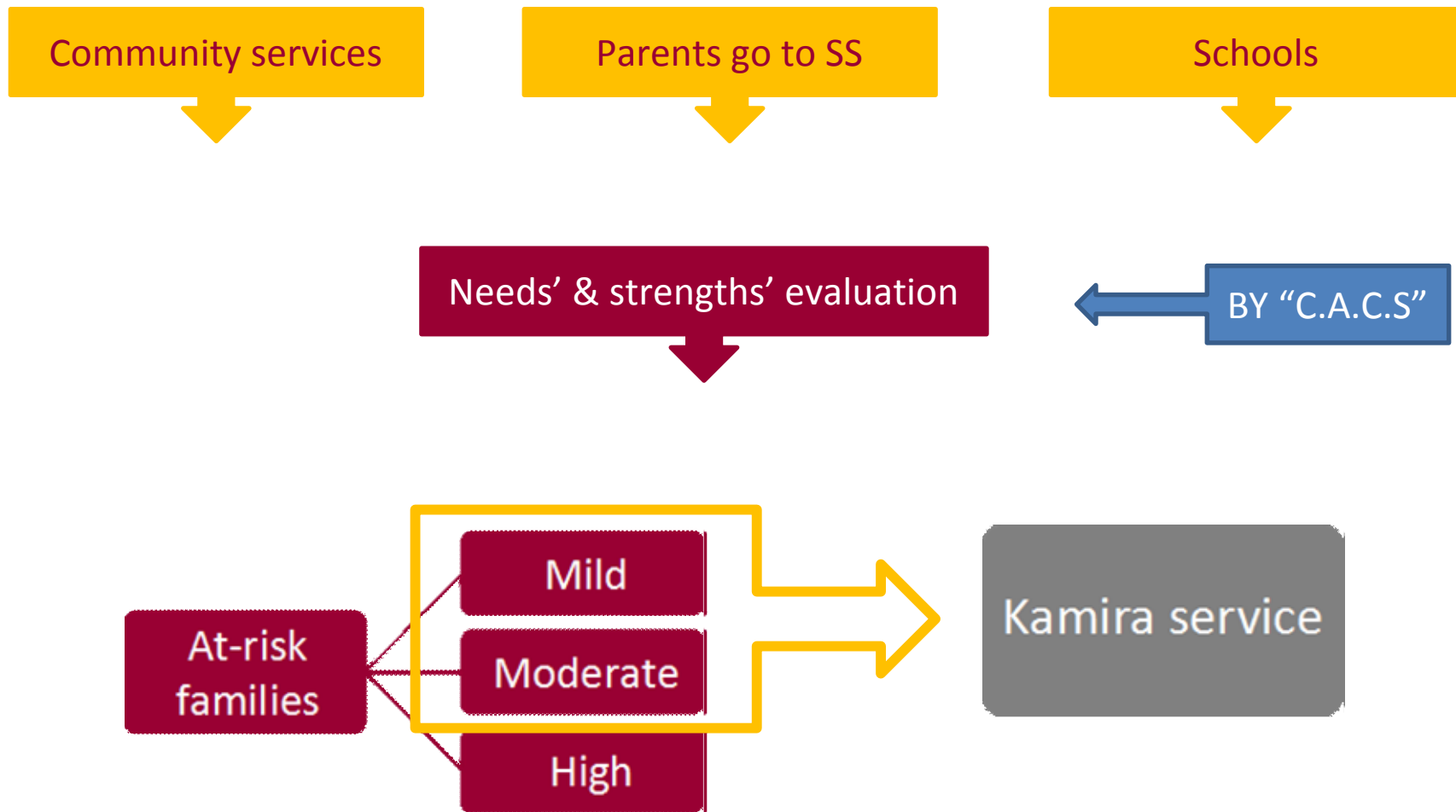
Pamplona (Navarre, Spain)

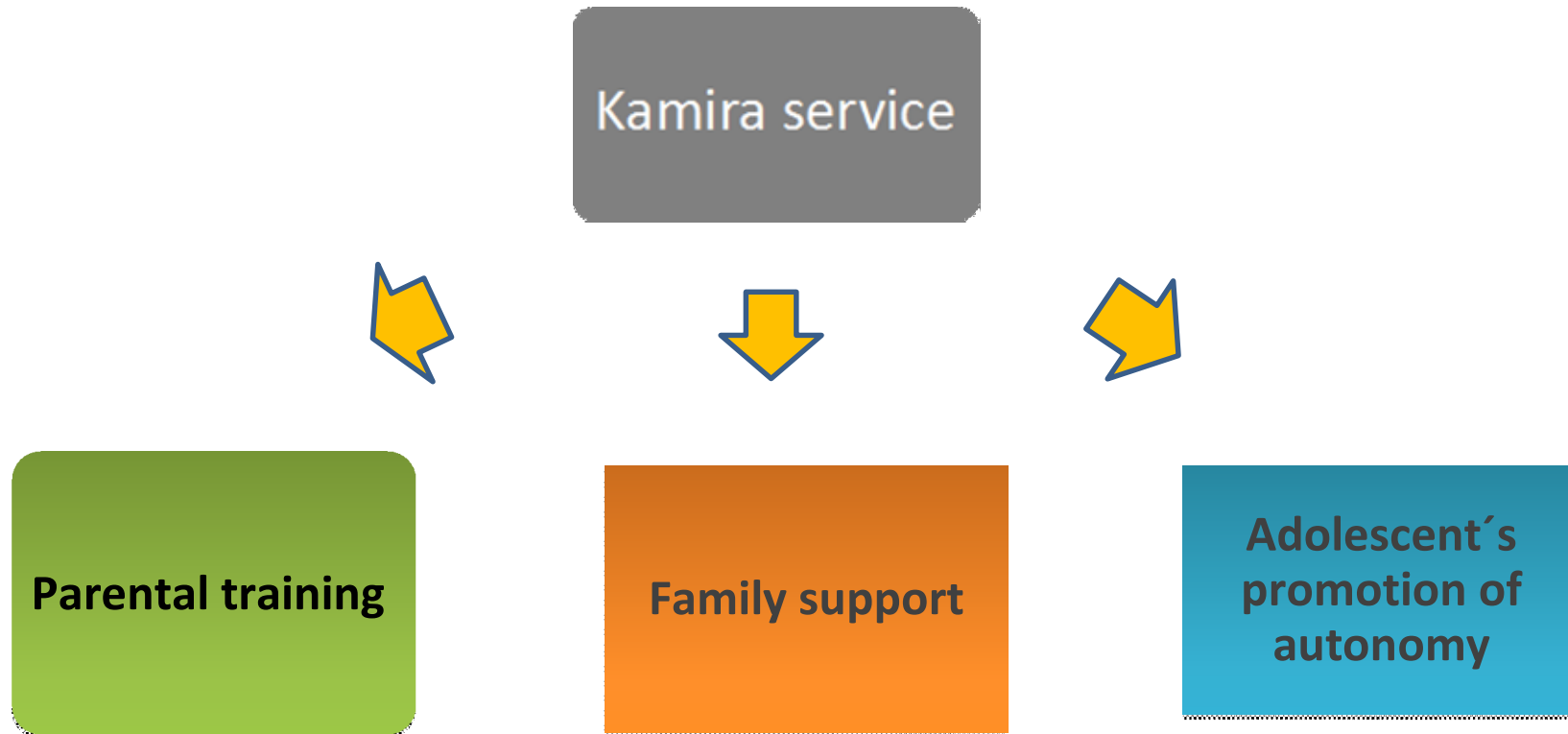
Population: 200.000

Our customer: **Childhood and Adolescent Care Service (CACCS)** of Pamplona's city council

Family-based interventions

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Parental training

❖ To help mothers and fathers to develop parenting skills and to overcome existing deficits, so that the children or adolescents belonging to this family are cared for properly, thus ensuring they remain at home.

❖ Families in which there is at least one adult figure with the ability to exercise parental responsibilities:

Specific aims:

- ❖ To develop efficiently parenting skills and to correct existing deficits.
- ❖ To keep control about the stability of the target family improvements.
- ❖ To provide the necessary accompaniment in order to get a suitable access or maintenance within normalized community resources.
- ❖ To keep contact with the professionals who are involved with the family situation when it is considered necessary to improve the family conditions.
- ❖ To enable the progressive disengagement of the target family from the training program.

Parental training

Some lessons learnt:

- ❖ **Autonomy promotion:** To respect the family pace, allowing them to take on responsibility for their own life choices.
- ❖ **Dialogic position:** To use descriptive ways of communication instead of judging, empowering their autonomy from an equality approach.

Family support

- ❖ Families in which parents are only able partly to exercise their parental skills, but there is a strong bond among fathers / mothers and their children.
- ❖ Guarantees children ' s needs (educational, emotional and economical management basic needs) providing parents of these families with support and permanent monitoring to complement their childrearing tasks:

Specific aims:

- ❖ To improve the children ' s care conditions in the family dynamic in order to provide better evolutionary development.
- ❖ To improve the bonding relationship between parents and sons or daughters.
- ❖ To improve the relationship between family members in their local environment..
- ❖ To promote the improvement of the family member ' s social, educational and employment inclusion.

Family support

Some lessons learnt:

- ❖ **Dialogic Position:** Guide role instead teacher role.
- ❖ **Integrity and professional ethic:** Self-discovery of the family educator --- through personal training or counseling.

Adolescent promotion of autonomy

❖ Adolescents between 14 and 17 years old requiring individual, educational, comprehensive and compensatory support that fosters autonomy and personal development of adolescents living with their parents:

Specific aims:

- ❖ Individual intervention: To focus on the young's interests.
- ❖ The young as the protagonist of his or her own personal and social growth.
- ❖ Self-discovery.
- ❖ To exercise personal initiative (make decisions and take on responsibility) and the development of interpersonal communication skills..
- ❖ Active participation in the social and natural environment.

Adolescent' promotion of autonomy

Some lessons learnt:

- ❖ **Empathy:** To respect his or her self-image.
- ❖ **Use of Authority:** reasoned and agreed use of limits according to the developmental period.

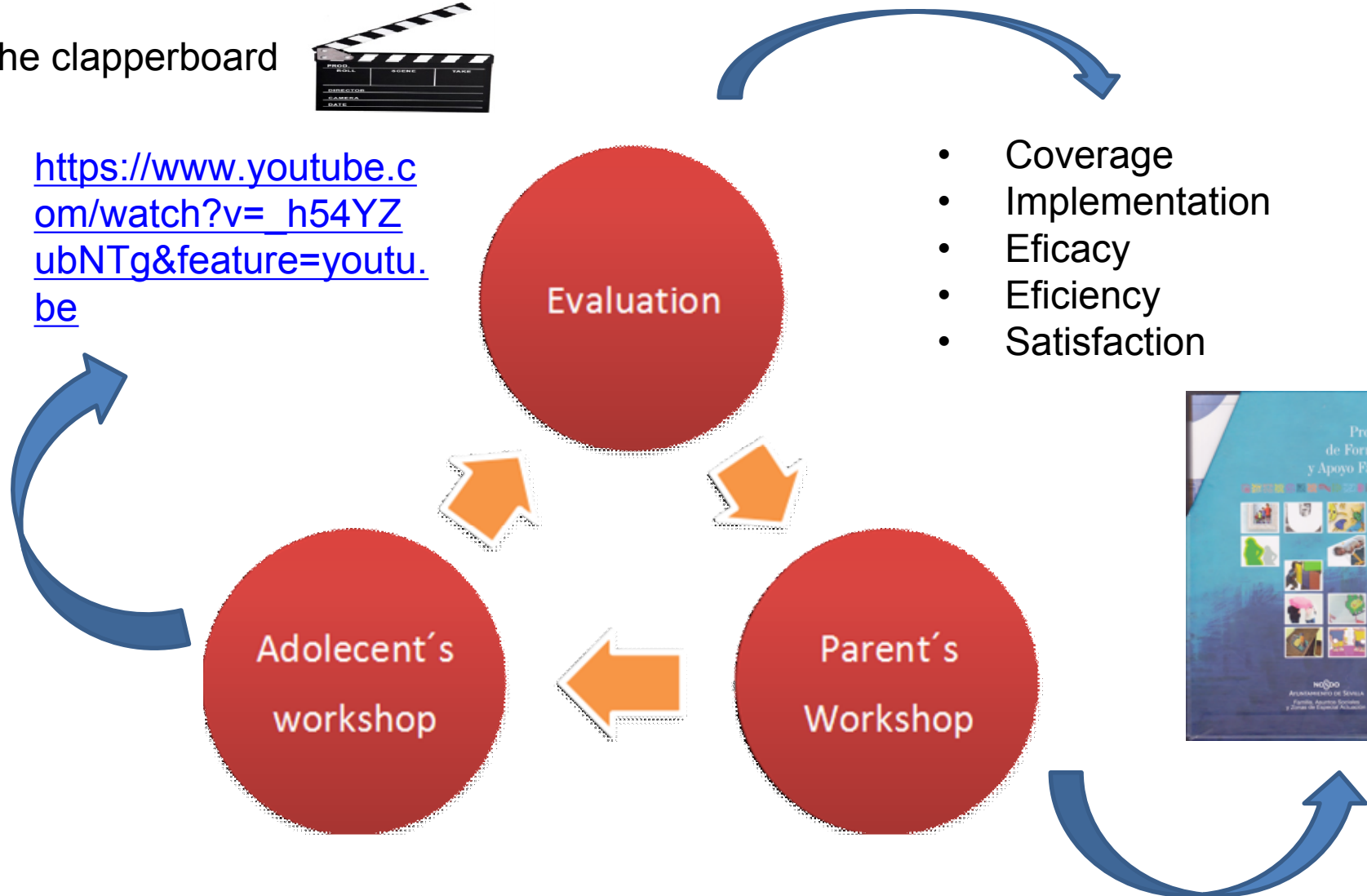
Improvements from experience

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The clapperboard



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_h54YZubNTg&feature=youtu.be

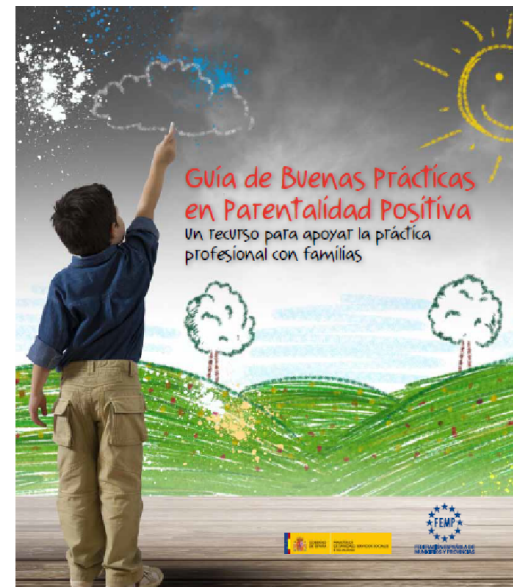


- Coverage
- Implementation
- Eficacy
- Efficiency
- Satisfaction



- ❖ Improving suitability, visibility and accessibility of formal-support services for at-risk children and families
- ❖ Strengthening the networks of available local resources, providing coordinated and integrate formal-support proposals
- ❖ Offering evidence-based resources that meet specific and diverse needs of at-risk children and families

Manualizing available evidence in best practices guides for supporting the professional practice



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