- Orphaned, Abandoned, Exploited and Neglected children without adequate family care – Non institutional services such as
- Adoption:
- Strengthening
  of the
  Central
  Adoption
  Resource
  Agency
  (CARA)
- State Adoption
  Resource
  Agencies
  (SARA) in all
- Central Authority: To promote & regulate in country and inter country adoption of children
- State level, Resource
  Centre to coordinate,
  monitor, and develop
  the adoption
  programme in state
  Child care institution
  providing protection for
  orphaned, abandoned
- Specialized Adoption agencies in each district
- Sponsorship

(Rs. 2000/- per month / per child)

 Foster care (Rs. 2000 per month/ per child) For preventive and rehabilitative purposes

SPONSORSHIP AND FOSTER CARE FUND available with every DISTRICT CHILD PROTECTION SOCIETY

– on a pilot basis interventions on a pilot basis

 For any other Vulnerable Child- preventive, statutory, care and rehabilitation services including – General Grant- in- Aid for Need based/ Innovative interventions on a pilot basis

To cater to State specific needs related to vulnerable children



### **OTHER FEATURES**

Building a cadre of skilled child protection personnel:

Child Protection Divisions in National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) and its 4 Regional Centres

To create a core group of master trainers

in child protection and provide orientation for all child protection

To create professionally trained manpower to deliver services for children in difficult circumstances

personnel in States. The responsibility of training in the States, has been given to the State Child Protection Society, State Adoption Resource Agency and District Child Protection Society.

After Care: Hand holding and transitional

care service for children once they leave a

To help children emerging from institutions to restart life in mainstream society

home, to facilitate reintegration into families, Communities and Society.

Advocacy, Public Education & Communication: To change mindsets at all levels through campaigns, IEC material;

developing a comprehensive communication and education strategy for

To promote awareness about issues, interventions available and change mindsets thereby

child rights and protection, using all means of mass media including but not limited to electronic and print media.

Research & Documentation: documenting

best practices; developing a comprehensive information

To assess causes & nature of Child protection issues and study emerging issues

base regarding existing and potential areas of threat to the safety of children so as to facilitate the formulation of effective intervention strategies.

 Child Tracking System: A web enabled Child Protection Management Information System

on all children accessing services and a missing children's website.

To address the acute shortage of accurate data pertaining to Child Protection Issues  Convergence between all stakeholders and services for children is one of the most important aspects of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and the Scheme creates a space wherein statutory bodies under the JJ Act (CWCs & JJBs), Central and State Departments of women and child development, Police, Judiciary, Civil Society, media etc. can all work together to create a safe environment for children.

ICPS envisages a strong partnership and integrated effort between all stakeholders impacting the lives of children towards a future where there would be a minimal number or no children in need care and protection

#### MONITORING MECHANISM

Dedicated structures for Monitoring at Central, State, District, Block and Village Level – standardized formats and evidence based monitoring at every level.

LEVEL	STRUCTURE			
Central	Ministry of Women & Child Development			
State	State Child Protection Committee (SCPC) headed by the State Secretary dealing with ICPS			
District	District Child Protection Committee (DCPC) headed by the chairperson Zila Parishad & Co- chaired by District Magistrate			
Block	Block Level Child Protection Committee (BLCPC) headed by elected representative; Block Development Officer as the Member Secretary			
Village	Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC) headed by the head of Gram Panchayat			

NDF is working on child protection issues in J&K state for the last 24 years

### For details contact:



### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

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# BUILDING A SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN INDIA



THE INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME







# INTRODUCTION

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with the primary aim of establishing a safety net of dedicated and quality personnel, structures and services for Child Protection across the country, was approved for implementation on the 26<sup>th</sup> of February, 2009.

The Scheme translates in to programmes, the vision of a secure environment for all children, as envisaged in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, wherein their rights are ensured so that they can develop to their full potential.

The Objective of the Scheme is "to provide a safe environment for the development and well being of children in difficult circumstances. It seeks to reduce vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation and separation of children from their families.."

### UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES

ICPS is based on Guiding Principles such as:

- Child Protection is a primary responsibility of family, supported by community, civil society and government
- Strengthening of the family because of a loving and caring family is the best place for the child to develop in
- Institutionalization of children is the last resort

   Focus on Family and Community based care
   and Non Institutional Care, for children in difficult circumstances.
- Child Centred planning & implementation protection of the best interest of the child
- Partnership between Government and civil society organizations for protection
- Convergence of efforts of all stakeholders
- Non stigmatization & Non-discrimination of all children regardless of age, occupation, gender and background
- Services by skilled and professional staff adhering to an ethical and professional code of conduct
- Transparent management and decision making – good governance, accountability and responsibility , at II levels.

While addressing gaps in existing Child Protection Programmes through new initiatives and enhanced financial allocation, ICPS has also brought erstwhile Child Welfare Schemes under one umbrella such as:

- The 'Programme for Juvenile Justice' providing different kinds of Homes for children in need of care and protection and those in conflict with law
- An 'Integrated Programme for Street Children' which aimed to facilitate the withdrawal of children from life on the street through interventions such as Drop in Centres & Childline Services
- The Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greh) to Promote in – country Adoption

#### TARGET GROUP

- Children in need of care and Protection (CNCP) as defined by Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
- Children in conflict with law (CICL)
- Children in contact with law as a victim, witness
- Any other vulnerable child (including but not limited to)
- Children of migrant families, children of socially marginalized groups, exploited/trafficked/ drug affected children, children of prisoners/ women in prostitution and children affected/ infected with HIV/ AIDS.

#### IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

- State Governments/ UT Administrations
- National Institute for Public Cooperation
   & Child Development (NIPCCD)
- Childline India Foundation (CIF)
- Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)

# SERVICE DELIVERY STRUCTURES

 The Scheme establishes/ supports dedicated Service Delivery Structures: at Central, Regional, State and District levels:

LEVEL	STRUCTURE	FUNCTIONS (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO)
CENTRAL	Central Project Support Unit (CPSU)	The mission directorate, a technical support unit responsible for facilitation of scheme implementation across the country, especially fund disbursal, the child tracking system & impact assessment
	National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)	Child Protection Unit, - to spearhead research and capacity building, including creating a cadre of child protection personnel
	Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)	Implement International commitments related to rights, safeguards and procedures involving children who are orphaned, abandoned or surrendered
	Childline India Foundation (CIF)	Coordinates and facilitates childline services through nodal, collaborative and support organizations.
STATE	State Project Support Unit (SPSU)	Technical support unit to facilitate implementation of the scheme including training, updating state level information on status of child protection structures and their functioning.
5	State Child Protection Society State Adoption Resource Centre	The implementing arm of the state governments / UT administration at state level To promote and regulate adoption in the state
DISTRICT	(SARA)  District Child  Protection  Society (DCPS)	The implementing arm of the state governments/ UT administration at the district level
	Child Welfare Committees (CWC) & Junenile Justice Boards (JJB)	To adjudicate over all matters related to children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law

# SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES

ICPS is meant to not only create an environment for protection for all children but also recognizes that some children, who are in very difficult circumstances, need special attention and support. Accordingly, interventions within the Scheme focus on:

Children in need of Care and Protection &

Children in
Conflict with Law
(as identified
by the JJ Act):
Institutional

For the care, protection, rehabilitation & reintegration of children separated from families

Services- Observation Homes, Special Homes, Children Homes, Shelter Homes

• For Children with special needs such as those

affected by HIV/ AIDS or disability: Special Units

within existing

To cater to the additional needs of children who need special care

homes or separate units with provision for additional staff and services to provide care.

For Children in crisis and adults seeking help

for such children: Childline, a 24 hour toll free telephone helpline

To reach out to children in crisis and thereby prevent harm

- 1098 Childline services are to be extended in a phased manner over the entire country through Childline India Foundation (CIF)
- Children living on the street, Working children,

Children forced into begging or any other child in need (in urban

Provide access to safety and services to vulnerable children and communities

and semi-urban areas): Open shelters – 24 hour crisis management centre and community based 'safe space' with provision for night shelter for 25 children in each unit – providing a range of activities from bridge education and vocational training to counseling.