

# Deinstitutionalisation step by step:

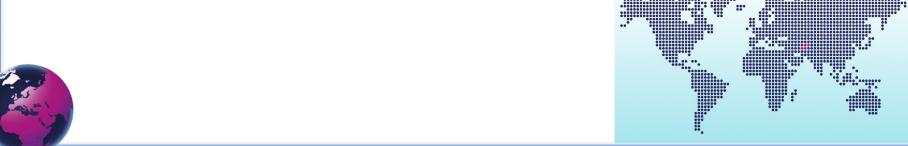
Challenges and opportunities for children

Georgette Mulheir, Chief Executive of Lumos Brussels, 12 February 2015



### The scale of the problem

- **X** 8 million children in institutions globally
- 1 million children in institutions in Europe
- **X** Approximately 90% of institutionalised children in Europe are not orphans
- \* At least 80% of institutionalised children globally are not orphans

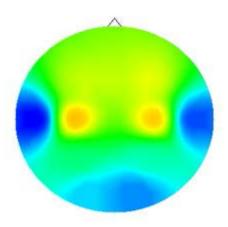




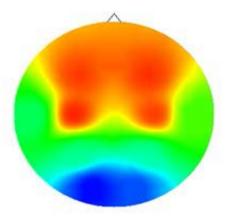


### The harm caused by institutionalisation

These images from the Bucharest study show the decreased electrical activity in an institutionalised child's brain. The colour orange indicates high activity.







**EEG level: A never-institutionalised** child





#### \* Adults who spent their childhood in institutions were

- 10 times more likely than their peers to be involved in prostitution
- 40 times more likely to have a criminal record
- 500 times more likely to commit suicide

#### **X** Outcomes for children with disabilities

One study of children under 3 years of age who were discharged from institutions found that 28% of disabled children were 'discharged' because they had died

Children with disabilities were 100 times more likely to die in the institution than those without disabilities



# Considerable progress in the European Union

Structural Fund Regulations – From 1 Jan 2014, EU Member States cannot spend money on renovating or building institutions, and must spend money on the transition to community-based services.

A number of countries across the EU are treating this as a priority

#### Number of children in institutions in Bulgaria 27

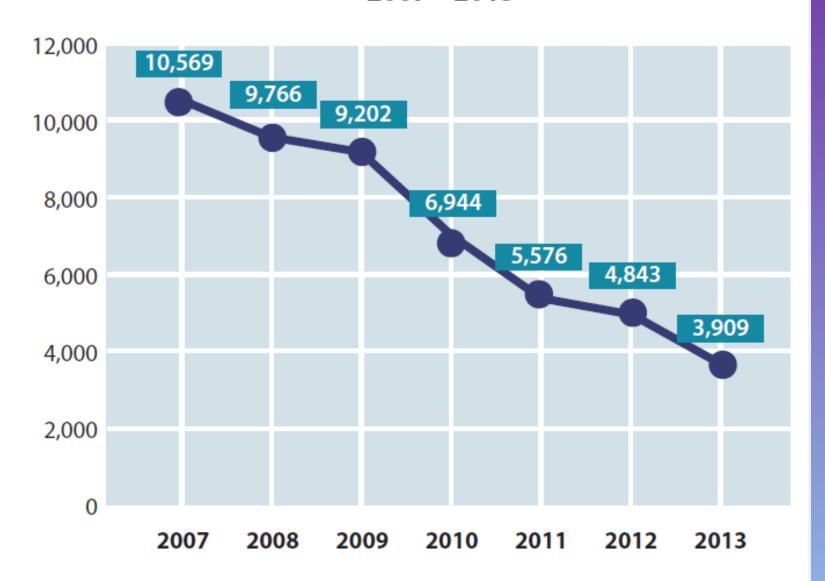




#### Number of children in institutions in the Czech Republic <sup>16</sup>



#### Numbers of children in institutions in Moldova 2007 – 2013 <sup>5</sup>





# Key challenges for Structural Fund implementation

- Resistance to close institutions that have received significant investment
- Managerial capacity for major programmes of change
- Ability to ensure funding is tailored to individual needs
- Insufficient data about institutionalisation in some E.U.
  Member States (e.g. Greece)





#### **Beyond the European Union**

- \*\*Logic of pre-accession funding
- **★**Standards for Europe's children = standards for all children
- \*All European Commission investment should ensure deinstitutionalisation (2015 European Year of Development is an opportunity)
- Meed to coordinate EC investments with other donors (e.g. World Bank, US Government).

## Thank yXu

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