

# RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Focus on family care and on deinstitutionalisation
2. Increased investment in specialized residential care
3. The need for close childcare regarding the area of residence of their biological families
4. Foster homes should be mixed regarding gender; it is essential to avoid transitions of children and juveniles between foster homes
5. It is important that children/young people and also families find a better balance in the composition of the teams (technical, educational and support)
6. It is essential to create a Code of Ethics for Foster Homes
7. All foster homes must observe the law and include in their internal regulations the rights enshrined in Article 58 of the Law on Promotion and Protection of Endangered Children
8. The supervision of foster homes, by an external and qualified professional, should be mandatory, in order to ensure higher quality of care services
9. It is urgent the regulation of residential care and foster home management, ensuring law enforcement.
10. There should be increased monitoring/control of foster homes
11. Develop knowledge and informed practices in foster homes about traumatic/adverse experiences during childhood and youth
12. From the moment when a child/young person arrives at a foster home, the psychologist should work individually with him/her supported by the professional/carer of reference, promoting his/her self-knowledge and integrating his/her life story
13. Involve the child and his/her family in house rules from the start
14. Creation of a rule that obliges the children/young people to assess their foster home
15. Assurance that the children/young people in care have access to confidential spaces for dialogue in foster homes
16. As fully entitled individuals, young people should be heard, they should participate and be involved in the construction of their life project, the definition of their PSEI (Individual Socio-Educational Plan) goals, as actors of their personal and social well-being from the moment they arrive to the foster home
17. The foster home should provide conditions and openness for the participation in social life, so that the young person may integrate a sense of collective responsibility.
18. Strengthening young people in care social networks
19. All children and young people in care should have the opportunity to have external psychological counseling
20. Assurance that every young person has access to a preparation programme for autonomous living
21. It is important to profile and assess the characteristics that foster carers should have, that guides the hiring process
22. Obligation of professional accreditation of education teams
23. Obligation of specific training of professionals who work directly with children (educational and technical teams)
24. Caring for carers is essential, given the physical and emotional distress they suffer
25. Assurance that every young person may benefit from follow-up and support by a figure of reference from his/her original institution in the after-care period
26. Creation of a legislative basis that enables a waiting period, during which the young people in autonomous living may revert the situation and return to care
27. Creation of a children/young people's Ombudsman
28. Creation of status of young in care
29. Development of studies with inmates to assess their care record
30. Reinforcement of autonomization flats
31. Creation of life autonomy flats
32. Creation of flats for young people with experience in alternative care



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