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Result oriented social policy reform



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Main activities of policy reform

- Mapping – what is the present situation
- Result – what do we want to obtain
- Measures – how to get there
- Monitoring – find out if results are obtained
- **Participation** of the users at all stages!

Mapping

Mapping the present situation

- How many? Who? Where? Needs? Root causes of the present situation?
- Data collection and analysis: Disaggregated by gender, age, geographic location, type of institution, reason for being there, special needs
- Qualitative studies: How is their life today, what do they want , what are their needs

Result

Result – what do we want to obtain?

- Overall goal
- Objectives
- Timebound targets with indicators

Overall goal and objectives

- Fulfil human rights of individuals
- A better life
- Regarding deinstitutionalisation:
 - The right to a home or for a child to live in a family
 - Inclusion
 - Self-determination as far as possible

Objectives, cont.

- Norway, HVPU reform 1991, deinstitutionalisation of persons with mental disabilities:
 - Have a home of one's own
 - Participate in cultural and leisure time activities
 - Same access to health services as before
 - Normal living conditions

Setting timebound targets, with indicators

- Out of institutions: How many? When?
- What instead?
 - For children: Family based care
 - Adults: home of one's own, group home
- Not into institutions: Prevention. Gatekeeping. Reduce number to zero, or how much? When?

Cont.

- What instead?
 - Stay where he/she is
 - Child: in the family. Adult: at home
 - Or move to one of the above
 - Child: family-based care
 - Adult: home of one's own, group home

Targets must be set for all objectives

- Norway, HVPU reform:
 - Not only a home of one's own, but also:
 - Participate in cultural and leisure time activities
 - Same access to health services as before
 - Normal living conditions

Impact assessment

- Of the present situation if it continues
- Of the possible measures to reach the targets
- What will be obtained
- What are the costs

Measures

Measures – how to get there

- Individual measures
- Structural measures

Individual measures

- Decide to close institutions within a certain time limit
- Provide alternatives to institutions
 - For children: Family based care
 - Live with his/her parents
 - Kinship care
 - Foster family, SOS children's village, etc
 - Adults: home of one's own, group home

Individual measures, cont.

- Financial support and community services
- Training: positive parenting, daily activities
- Measures for targets under other objectives
- Social protection
- Mainstream services (education, health) available and accessible

Structural measures

- Legal framework
- Policy – strategy – action plan
- Responsibility clearly allocated, coordination
- Allocation of resources
- Training of social workers and other professionals

Cont.

- Awarenessraising of the population, attitudes to persons with disabilities
- Complaints mechanism

Monitoring

Monitoring – are results obtained?

- Short term assessment of indicators and targets
- According to the set timeframe
- Long term evaluation of objectives
- Adjustment of measures

Norway – HVPU reform 10 years after

- Home of one's own: yes, with some collective features
- Culture and leisure activities: rather segregated
- Access to health care: somewhat reduced
- Normal living conditions: mixed answers