

Services in the interest of children's prosperity

<u>Organisation(s):</u>	City of Reykjanesbæjar Association of Local Authorities - Iceland	
<u>Country:</u>	Iceland	
<u>Contact:</u>	policy@esn-eu.org	
<u>Theme:</u> Choose at least one option	<input type="checkbox"/> Ageing & Care <input type="checkbox"/> Asylum & Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Young People <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support for Children & Families <input type="checkbox"/> Community Care <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Care & Support <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Housing & Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/> Artificial Intelligence <input type="checkbox"/> Digitalisation <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Care	<input type="checkbox"/> Labour Market Inclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Social Inclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce and Leadership <input type="checkbox"/> Social Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> EU Funding <input type="checkbox"/> Social Service's Resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Person-Centred Care <input type="checkbox"/> Research & Use of Evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
<u>Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights:</u> Check the 20 principles here .	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Education, training, life-long learning <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Gender equality <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Equal opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Active support to employment <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Secure and adaptable employment <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Fair Wages <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Transparent employment conditions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Social dialogue <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Work-life balance <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Healthy, safe work environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11. Childcare and child support <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Social protection <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Unemployment benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Minimum income <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Old age income and pensions <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Health care <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17. Inclusion of people with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> 18. Long-term care <input type="checkbox"/> 19. Housing and assistance to homeless <input type="checkbox"/> 20. Access to essential services
<u>Current status of the practice:</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Concept and Design Phase <input type="checkbox"/> Testing or pilot phase <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary practice that has terminated <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary practice that is ongoing and has a termination date <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Established and ongoing practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scaling Up and Transformation Phase <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)	
<u>Summary:</u> Please summarise the practice in maximum 3 sentences. This	The Prosperity Act in Iceland introduces a new, three-level system to support children's welfare. This legislation places children at the core of the welfare system, ensuring that they and their families do not get lost between various service providers across municipalities and government agencies.	

<i>will be the disclaimer of your project on our website.</i>	
<u>Context/ Social issues addressed</u> <i>Please explain the problem you attempt to solve with your practice.</i>	<p>Children often lack access to necessary welfare services until their situations have reached a critical stage, potentially causing long-term trauma into adulthood. In response, Iceland has implemented a new law on integrated services aimed at supporting children's well-being and success. This legislation places children at the core of the welfare system, ensuring that they and their families do not get lost between various service providers across municipalities and government agencies.</p> <p>With early intervention and prevention, Reykjanesbær and Iceland focus on a shared approach with young children and their families. The integration of services is crucial. However, it does not limit parents from independently seeking services for their children. The goal of the Prosperity Act is to improve even further the services children and families already have a right to and ensure they have access to them as needed.</p>
<u>Objectives:</u> <i>Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accessible service for children and their families without any obstacles when needed. 2. Implemented and coordinated service across sectors, schools, healthcare and welfare. 3. Shared assessment of children's need for possible services and resources.
<u>Activities:</u> <i>Please describe the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 300 words).</i>	<p>The Prosperity Act in Iceland introduces a new, three-level system to support children's welfare.</p> <p>At the first level, families needing early support are connected with a coordinator in the child's daily environment. This coordinator role, a new position in Iceland, helps families access essential services in places familiar to the child, such as kindergartens and primary schools. For example, in Reykjanesbær, coordinators include special education managers in kindergartens and department heads in primary schools.</p> <p>When children need more specialised support at the second or third levels, a case manager takes over. Case managers organise a team of providers and create a care plan to ensure that each member knows their role in supporting the child. In Reykjanesbær, social workers from the Children and Family Team serve as case managers and currently assist 292 families, including 41 receiving additional support through the Prosperity Act.</p> <p>Everyone who works for or with children is required to ensure their prosperity. Employees in pre-schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, social services, sports clubs, recreational facilities, child protection, law enforcement, and health care have an added responsibility. They are required by law to intervene immediately should the need arise and to cooperate in a relevant manner by integrating their services.</p>
<u>Outcomes:</u> <i>Please explain what the results were/are so far and how you evaluated this.</i>	<p>The law's implementation is ongoing. The municipality has had to change many procedures to meet the law's requirements. The goal is always to improve services for children and their families. Now, the biggest project is to educate the school staff and then the municipality's residents.</p>
<u>Links to supporting documents:</u>	https://www.farsaeldbarna.is/

e.g. website or report of the practice	
Comments and tips i.e. for people willing to use your Practice	