Session 2 / Séance plénière 2
Policy and Practice in Early Years Services and Child Protection
Services à la petite enfance et protection de l'enfance : cadre politique et bonnes pratiques
Politics and practice of early years services and child protection in France

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Investing in children: Early childhood services and Child Protection

The situation in France

ESN Seminar

November 14th - 15th, 2011, Paris
A few socio-demographic indicators

- 82% of children aged 0-6 years live with both their parents.
- 10% of children aged 0-6 years live in a single-parent household.
- 74% of partnered mothers living with a single child aged 0-6 years work (¼ of them part-time)
Early childhood day care services (0-3 years)

Individual care
- 282,000 childminders
- 613,880 places (52% of all child care arrangements)
- Rate: 25.4 places /100 children aged 0-3 years

Collective care
- 10,500 childcare facilities
- 350,000 places (30% of all child care arrangements)
- Rate: 14.4 places / 100 children aged 0-3 years
Pre-school

Schooling of children aged 2 and 3 years

- 148,906 places representing 15.2% of children aged 0-3 years
- Rate: 6.1 places / 100 children aged 0-3 years

Theoretical capacity: 1,152,489 places /
Rate: 47.4 places / 100 children aged 0-3 years

Total population: 2,433,595 children aged 0-3 years

Schooling of children aged 3-5 years

- 2.5 million children aged 2-5 years are being schooled
- 100% of children aged 3-5 years attend pre-school
Public expenditures for the care of children aged 0-6 years

- 26 Billion € (2009)
- Childcare for children aged 0-3 years predominantly financed by the family branch of the social security system
- Childcare for children aged 3-6 years predominantly financed by the Ministry for public Education
- In all, > 1% of GDP is spent on Early childhood care
- France ranks 5th in the 25-country survey carried out by OECD (2009)
Cumulated public expenditure per child, 2003 (Euros)

- **France**
- **OECD average**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>OECD Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-11</td>
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<td>42,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
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The child protection system

Historical outline: Framework and context

- 1950s: a double-barrelled system:
  - Social protection
  - Judicial protection
- 1980s: A fundamental administrative reform: Devolution (*Décentralisation*)
- 1990s: Focus on maltreated children (July 10, 1989 Law)
- March 5, 2007 Law: A childhood and family policy that integrates the Prevention and Child protection system
Statistical data regarding children inside the Child Protection system (2008)

- Public expenditures: 6,2 billion € *

- 266,951 children** (< 18) in the care system concerned by at least one assistance measure, representing 1,87% of the total child population

- 149,000 (49%) placement measures:
  - 47% in foster care
  - 34% in residential care

* Rapport Etudes et Résultats mai 2011 – DRESS
** 6th Annual report by the ONED to Government and Parliament – June 2011
The March 5, 2007 Law reforming Child protection

“Promoting a comprehensive and integrated childhood and family policy”

- The field is widened to include prevention policies (universal and/or specific prevention)
- It overlaps numerous public policies (social action, education, health, justice, youth)
- The territorial action of actors is coordinated by the President of the General Council, leader of social action, inside each Département
- New tools for steering the action (Schemes, ODPE)
- Collection of population data and monitoring indicators (PMI, CDAJE, CRIP, ODPE, ONED)
Services in situations of vulnerability or insecurity

- Socialisation (Early childhood day care, leisure activities – sports)
- Financial help
- Intervention by a TISF
- MAESF

Learning difficulties and early school leaving

- Programme de Réussite Educative (PRE)

Disabilities

- CAMSPP (0-6)
- Special educational needs assistant

Divorce / Family conflict

- Family mediation
- Meeting points
Challenges for the future

- A shared culture
- A shared observation
- A shared evaluation of schemes and their impact on the families and children
What is CAMSPP?

A place where early childcare professionals will help you understand the problems of your child and search solutions together.

Who is CAMSPP for?

Mainly for my child up to the age of 3 years-old.

Why CAMSPP?

« I thought that it was easy to be parents... »

- My pregnancy was difficult
- I feel depressed
- It doesn’t work...

- My child sleeps badly
- My child doesn’t want to eat
- My child doesn’t smile
Day Centre for Mothers and Babies

Health and psychological care for children from 0-18 months and their parents

Professional team:
- A psychologist
- A physiotherapist
- A pediatric nurse
- A child psychiatrist
- A speech therapist

A consultation with the pediatrician takes place for every child during the observation period.

If there was the need, it would be possible to have a psychiatrist for the adults.