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A COMPASS FOR CHILDHOOD

Changes in Demand for Services at Different Stages of Family Crisis



Increasing Parental Irresponsibility Needfor Services THE STAGES **OF FAMILY CRISIS** Chronic **REMOVAL OF PARENTAL RIGHTS** Stage Parents are judged inadequate to make decisions concerning their children Children's Home; Orphanage; **Boarding School**; **Correctional School**; **PARENTS RIGHTS ARE LIMITED** Late **Correctional Boarding School** Specialists make decisions concerning children for the parents; parents are not always for Disabled Children; Stage capable of carrying the decisions out **In-patient Group at Social Boarding School**; **Rehabilitation Center for Correctional School;** Minors and/or at Center for Psychological, Care Facility. Medical, and Social Assistance; In-patient Group and/or **Daycare at Social Rehabilitation** THE CHILD IS DETERMINED TO BE IN NEED OF STATE ASSISTANCE Early Center for Minors and/or at **Center for** Stage Parents make decisions concerning their children with the support Care Facility; **Consultation and** of specialists; parents are able to carry them out **Shelter for Women and** Diagnostics; Children; Preshool Social Group; **Crisis Center. Family Services Division at Center for Social Services WARNING OF THE CONSEQUENCES** and/or Center for Social **OF CHILD ABUSE** Child **Rehabilitation for Minors;** Helplines; Crisis Beds in Hospitals; **Troubled** Parents are able to normalize **Crisis Service; Group-Based Parenting Classes.** family life on their own **Family Family Consultations;** with support of Center for specialists **Additional Education; Community-based Clubs.** 1. Sporadic physical punishment: spanking, etc. The 1. Regularly uses physical punishment. 1. Loses control while punishing the child 1. Uses any object at hand to punish the Threatens with the use of more serious but tries to avoid inflicting serious injury. parent threatens the use of a belt. Sympathizes with the child. Receives satisfaction from the process

- child after punishment.
- 2. The parent occasionally raises voice with the child. Under stress verbally abuses the child. Withholds affection as a form of punishment.
- 3. Sporadic instances of low-quality care of the child (carelessness in dressing the child; the child is disheveled or dirty, etc.)
- 4. The child exhibits reduced performance and behavior worsenes.

- measures.
- 2. Leaves the child alone, and refuses support. Yells at the child, does not give encouragement.
- 3. Quality of care of the child is decreasing but still does not affect basic needs (the child is not bathed, lacks clean clothing, is uncombed, occasionally unfed, etc.)
- 4. The child's academic performance regularly declines; the child is often involved in altercations with other children.
- 2. In the presence of strangers degrades the child, yelling and swearing and blaming the child. Ignores the child's attempt to repair relations.
- 3. Leaves the child unattended in potentially dangerous situations. Ridicules, shames the child and uses him/ her as a scapegoat.
- 4. The level of care continually declines, not meeting the child's basic needs. The child is stunted developmentally, continuously underachieves and misses class. Often out until late in the evening with no adult supervision.
- of punishment. Takes no regard of the consequences of punishment. Threatens to kill or abandon the child.
- 2. Regularly makes the child a witness to violence, even murder. Forces the child to engage in deviant behavior. Ignores the child's feelings. Publicly insults and punishes the child with no explanation given.
- 3. The basic needs of the child are not met (The child exhibits exhaustion; his/her clothing is not approriate for the season, does not fit, does not correspond to the child's gender orientation; the child smells, is often and for long periods of time sick, is not provided proper medical treatment.)
- 4. The child chronically underachieves, drops out of school. Often does not spend the night at home.

CHILD ABUSE ESCALATION