# PROGRARD

# PILOT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR GUARDIANSHIP

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### Introduction to guardianship for unaccompanied and separated children in Europe

EU law provides a number of general provisions concerning the role of the guardian (sometimes referred to as a representative of the child) as well as several references to guardians in key policy documents concerning unaccompanied and separated children from outside of the EU.

However, it is for Member States to determine exactly how guardianship responsibilities are organised. There are very different models of guardianship in different States. For example, we see that some countries are just beginning to develop their formal systems of guardianship for unaccompanied children whereas some countries have more mature systems. Some countries base themselves primarily on their local guardianship system for all children whereas others have special arrangements focusing on unaccompanied and separated children outside their countries of origin. Some countries have the same system nationwide, whereas others have local variations. Some countries have significant experience dealing with guardianship for unaccompanied and separated children, whilst in some countries smaller numbers of such children have been involved. Some countries have guardianship institutions, others are coordinated by NGOs. Some countries have volunteer guardians, others have professional guardians, and some systems are hybrid models of volunteers and guardians.

Depending on how reception and care for unaccompanied and separated children are organized in those countries, the roles of the different actors involved and how many unaccompanied children typically are received by a State. In some systems, guardians play a central role in fulfilling the parental responsibility a State owes to a child who is deprived of parental care and takes decisions, as a parent might, on care plans and arrangements. In other countries, the guardian's role primarily concerns supporting and assisting the child and acting as a link to other actors involved in discharging key responsibilities towards these children. In most if not all countries, the guardian complements the child's legal capacity if it is limited, and thus can ensure applications for status determination are made as appropriate. In some countries, the guardian's role primarily focuses on supporting the child in engaging with the procedural questions that face them; in other countries, the guardian's role also concerns ensuring the child has support and assistance in relation to their reception and care. In all countries, the role of the guardian is distinct from those actors who provide legal counsel and representation, where this is available.

THE PAS IS FOUNDED ON COMMON PRINCIPLES FOR GUARDIANSHIP AND DOES NOT IMPOSE A UNIFORM MODEL Consequently, the PAS does not aim to prescribe a uniform guardianship model on countries. Instead, the PAS aims to identify the common principles each of these different national models, in their different ways, can aspire to fulfil.

PART 1: EXPLANATION FOR I	REVIEW OF PILOT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR GUARDIANSHIP
What is the PAS?	The PAS is a tool which national guardianship systems for unaccompanied and separated children in migration can use to assess themselves on how their system fulfils common and transparently defined European standards on guardianship.
What does the PAS measure?	The PAS focuses on examining what structural elements of guardianship system are in place and thereby to measure the capacity of a system to fulfil the standards. It does not evaluate the operation of the system day to day nor is it intended to act as a tool for assessing the individual practice of guardians.
What is the basis of the PAS?	The standards underlying the PAS derive from the European Commission and the Fundamental Rights Agency Handbook on guardianship for children deprived of parental care <sup>1</sup> . The Handbook is translated into all of the EU languages and serves as an invaluable resource to support the PAS.
	The PAS includes standards concerning non-discrimination, responsibility and accountability, independence and impartiality, child-centred approach, quality, child participation, and sustainability and collaboration with others,.
	The PAS standards do not impose a uniform guardianship model. Instead they concern the common <i>principles</i> which each of the very different national models of guardianship, in their different ways can aspire to fulfil.

# What framework is used for the PAS?

For each standard, there is a general statement of the standard. There are then indicators which address in more detail particular elements of the system. There are sub-indicators which address each indicator.

The standards are defined in a child-centred manner and the indicators and subindicators will also support the respondents in demonstrating the way in which the system fulfils the rights of children.

# Table: Structure of the PAS - tool Principle Standard Indicator Sub-indicator Element: Regulatory environment: Management of guardianship: Practice

Respondents are prompted to indicate whether and how sub-indicators are met by the different elements of the guardianship system as relevant. The three elements are (a) the regulatory environment (law & policy) which underpins the system; (b) the manner in which the guardianship system is managed; (c) typical practice of quardians.

NB. Questions concerning typical practice are not intended to measure the performance of guardians. They are posed because, in some countries or in relation to some dimensions of guardianship, where the regulatory and management system is not extensive, the state of play can only be assessed through reviewing typical practice of guardians (the de facto national guardianship "system").

	NB. See the glossary below for information on the manner in which the guardianship system is managed.
For what uses can the PAS be deployed?	
	<ul> <li>A number of different types of uses have been suggested:</li> <li>In-depth assessment of the structure of the system</li> <li>Building a big picture or getting a fast-read out of current state of the system</li> <li>Modular approach, doing one principle, or a number of principles or the full set</li> <li>Focusing on a particular need – e.g. strengthening and improving coordination</li> <li>As a management tool – to inform budgeting, funding, working streams</li> <li>Mapping a system (to check what is in place / what's not in place)</li> <li>Sharing information on the system or key practices internationally</li> <li>Supporting training of key actors</li> </ul>
What is the outcome of the PAS?	The outcome of the PAS should be that it provides actors to identify potential improvements to systems. Accordingly the tools to support this outcome should be developed. These might include:  - A scoring system: potentially based on a traffic light system, with grading or colours, potentially a piechart of colours to show how all the sub-indicators under one indicator are met, to give an impression of the extent to which a principle is fully met <i>Or</i> - An action-oriented output: using icons for actions such as green tick for ok, orange arrow for room for improvement, yellow lightbulbs: things to think about, redflags: urgent need for improvement

Who should undertake the assessment?	National bodies and stakeholders can use the PAS to assess their national guardianship system's strengths and weaknesses and reflect on opportunities for progress. It is not intended as a comparative grading tool for national systems. Accordingly, it should be undertaken by actors who:  - Are familiar with the system and - Are responsible for the system (ideally) - Deliver the service or - In systems that are evolving or fragmented, are working to raise awareness or improve the system (e.g. multiagency task-force or an ombudsman)
	The assessment should provide input from different perspectives of the system. It should reflect the views of all actors involved with the system, including both guardians and actors working with guardians. It should also take into consideration the experience of children (in the first instance through existing information gathered on this). It might involve an independent evaluator and/or an external facilitator.
What is the format of the PAS?	During the pilot phase, we are reviewing:  (i) How it can be used as a word document  (ii) Whether an online tool such as survey-monkey is a useful format (to be piloted in some countries/some principles)  (iii) Whether another existing tool might be appropriate  (iv) Whether a special tool (online or otherwise) might be needed in the future

When should an assessment be undertaken?	We anticipate that an assessment should be undertaken on a periodic basis (potentially annually or every two years).  It could potentially be linked/take into account other monitoring or budgetary processes.
Glossary of terms:	Unaccompanied and separated children: children under 18 years of age who arrive on the territory of Member States unaccompanied by an adult responsible for them whether by law or by the practice of the Member State concerned, and for as long as he or she is not effectively taken into the care of such a person; it includes a child who is left unaccompanied after he or she has entered the territory of the Member States.
	Guardianship: child protection measure in order to safeguard a child's best interests and general well-being and to this effect complement the legal capacity of the child, where this is limited by law. Guardianship provides statutory representation of the child in all proceedings in the same way that a parent represents their child (Source FRA Guidance, UN Committee on the rights of the Child General Comment No 6 and the UN Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children)
	Guardian: a guardian is an independent person who safeguards a child's best interests and general well-being, and to this effect complements the legal capacity of the child, where this is limited by law. The guardian acts as a statutory representative of the child in all proceedings in the same way that a parent represents his or her child (Source FRA Guidance, UN Committee on the rights of the Child No 6 and the UN Alternative Care Guidelines). In some EU instruments and national systems, the term representative is used, in particular when focusing on supporting children in administrative or judicial proceedings.
	As noted in the introduction, different countries approach the guardianship differently. In some, the roles of

representative for the purpose of proceedings and the person supporting the child as regards care and welfare are combined, sometimes they are separate Sometimes one or other role - or both - are non existent in the system.
The guardian can be distinguished from the qualified lawyer or other legal professional who provides legal assistance, speaks on behalf of the child and legally represents him or her in written statements and in person before administrative and judicial authorities in criminal, asylum or other legal proceedings as provided in national law.
Management system: The system that should be in place to manage and administer guardians. It covers the support and oversight function of the entity entrusted with the management of guardians, and the network of cooperation with other entities that should be established. Such a body might be an agency, foundation, NGO or the judicial system. In some countries the management system might be composed of a number of different elements – e.g. an authority who appoints a guardian, a body who recruits and supervises guardians, and an organization who trains and supports guardians.
Conflict of interest: A situation in which someone in a position of trust has competing professional or personal interests.
Impartiality: The ability to judge or consider something fairly without allowing your own interest to influence you.

PART 2: Short national profile of guardianship Short national profile providing general context when undertaking an assessment under the PAS on guardianship.
What type of entity do you as respondent represent?
Do asylum-seeking / migrant children have access to the national child protection and guardianship system in your country or is there a separate system?
How many unaccompanied and separated children are typically concerned by the guardianship system in your country? (if possible, give yearly numbers for the last five years)
Is there a clear description in national legislation of what a guardian is? What are their roles / responsibilities / tasks etc.?
Is there a specific law or policy addressing guardianship of children deprived of parental care, including children in migration?
Is there a specific law or policy addressing guardianship of unaccompanied and separated children in migration?

Are individual guardians appointed by judges/administrative decision?	
Is there a guardianship authority which manages guardians, in terms of recruiting, vetting, training	g and assigning guardians?
If there is no guardianship authority with the tasks above, is there an organisation otherwise supp	porting guardians?
Are guardians professionals, volunteers or do maybe both exist?	
Are specific qualifications required of guardians?	
Is there mandatory training for guardians?	

### **PART 3 NAVIGATION PANEL**

1. Non-discrimination (principle)		
All children benefit from equal guardianship services within the state's territory, irrespective of the place of residence, their age or their immigration status. (standard)		
Indicators	1.1. The guardianship system provides for guardians to be appointed to all children deprived of parental care, including unaccompanied and separated children in migration	
	1.2. The scope of guardianship is the same for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration, regardless of their age, gender or (immigration) status	
	1.3. The quality of guardianship is the same for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration, regardless of their age, gender or (immigration) status	
	1.4. The guardianship system covers efficiently the whole national territory	
2. Accountability and responsibility (principle)		
Children can depend on guardianship systems which have a clear basis, a responsible authority and monitoring and accountability mechanisms in place. (standard)		
Indicators	2.1. There is a clear basis for guardianship and its essential aspects	
	2.2. Responsibility for the guardianship system, and procedures for its effective management, are in place	
	2.3. Monitoring, oversight and accountability procedures are written, known and clear	
3. Independence and impartiality (principle)		

Children can depend on their guardian being independent and impartial when taking decisions in their best interest. (standard)	
Indicators	3.1. Guardianship is exercised in a way that is both financially and institutionally independent of other authorities and responsibilities
	3.2. Guardianship is exercised in a way that is impartial
4. Child Rights Centred (	principle)
Children's rights are resp	pected, protected and fulfilled. (standard)
Indicators	4.1. The general responsibility of the guardian is to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of the child
	4.2. The guardian undertakes specific activities to safeguard the best interests of the child T
	4.3. The guardian undertakes specific activities to ensure the child's overall well-being
	4.4. The guardian undertakes specific activities to exercise legal representation for the child to complement his or her legal capacity, including supporting the child in legal procedures
	4.5. The guardian undertakes specific activities to help identify and implement durable solutions
5. Child participation (p	rinciple)
	eard is respected, by informing them in a manner they understand about the scope of guardianship arrangements and available enabling them to speak out, complain and influence, and by giving due weight to their viewpoint (standard)
Indicators	5.1. Thorough information on procedures and rights is provided to the child, in a child friendly way and in a language they understand, age appropriate and taking into account disabilities (e.g. sign language etc).
	5.2. The child's views are heard and taken into account
	5.3. Individual complaint mechanisms are accessible to children

	5.4. Children are encouraged and enabled to speak out and influence, participate in and contribute to the review and monitoring of the guardianship system	
6. Quality (principle)		
Children are supported and assisted their needs. (standard)	d by qualified, continuously trained and well supported guardians who have sufficient time to respond effectively to	
Indicators	6.1. Guardians are qualified	
	6.2. There is a clear vetting mechanism for guardians	
	6.3. Guardians are continuously trained	
	6.4. Guardians have sufficient support and time to deal with each child	
7. Sustainability and collaboration	(principle)	
Children can depend on guardianship systems being an integral part of the national child protection system, being allocated sufficient human and financial resources, being effectively monitored and acting as a link between the child and other agencies or individuals who are responsible for taking action in their regard. (standard)		
Indicators	7.1 Sufficient human/financial resources and sustainable funding are provided	
	7.2. Guardians cooperate with other agencies and authorities and act as first point of contact between the child and other agencies responsible for taking action in their regard	

## PART 4: Tool to assess how the structure of a guardianship system fulfills 7 European standards on guardianship

1. Non-discrimination (principle)	
All children benefit from equal guardianshi status. (standard)	p services within the state's territory, irrespective of the place of residence, their age or their immigration
Indicators	Sub Indicators
1.1. The guardianship system provides for guardians to be appointed to all children deprived of parental care, including unaccompanied and separated children in migration	1.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law and policy explicitly provide for guardians to be appointed for all children deprived of parental care?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know  Please provide further details:  B. Do law & policy explicitly provide for guardians to be appointed for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration, independently of any particular status, age, gender or nationality?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know

ease provide further details:	
not, for which children do law & policy explicitly provide for guardians to	be appointed?
☐ Asylum seeking unaccompanied and separated children	
<ul><li>Unaccompanied and separated children who have been granted inter</li></ul>	rnational protection
☐ Child victims of trafficking	•
☐ Under a specific age (e.g. 16)	
□ Others	
ease provide further details:	
2. Management of guardianship:	
Does the system of managing guardians appoint guardians for all children of	deprived of parental care?
Yes	
□ No	
☐ I don't know	
ease provide further details:	
oes the system of managing guardians appoint guardians for all unaccom	inanied and separated
dren in migration?	parties and separated
☐ Yes	
□ No	
☐ I don't know	

	Please provide further details:
	C. If not, for which children does the system managing guardians appoint guardians?
	☐ Asylum seeking unaccompanied and separated children
	Unaccompanied and separated children who have been granted protection/residence permit
	☐ Child victims of trafficking
	☐ Under a specific age (e.g. 16)
	□ Others
	1.1.3. Practice
	Not relevant given that this indicator concerns the definition of the basis and essential aspects of
	guardianship.
40.71	
1.2. The scope (duties, rights, responsibilities) of guardianship is the	1.2.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for the same duties, rights and responsibilities of guardianship for all
same for all unaccompanied and	unaccompanied and separated children in migration?
separated children in migration,	☐ Yes by law
regardless of their age, gender or	☐ Yes by policy
(immigration) status	□ No
	☐ I don't know
	Please provide further details:

B. If not, on what ground do the law & policy provide for different duties, rights and responsibilities of guardianship? (e.g. different responsibilities of the guardian according to age? Different rights and duties according to the immigration status, for instance between asylum seeking and non-asylum seeking children?)  Legal status (e.g. asylum-seeking, children with residence permits  Vulnerability status (e.g. children with specific/medical needs  Age  Gender  other
Please provide further details:
<ul> <li>1.2.2. Management of guardianship:</li> <li>A. Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian in carrying out the same duties, rights and responsibilities for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration?</li> <li>Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
Please provide further details:
<ul> <li>1.2.3. Practice:</li> <li>A. Do guardians typically carry out the same duties, rights and responsibilities for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration independently of their status, gender, or age?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

	☐ I don't know
	Please provide further details:
1.3. The quality of guardianship is the same for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration, regardless of their age, gender or (immigration) status	1.3.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for the same standard of quality of guardianship for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration (e.g. professional requirements and qualifications, training, recruitment procedures?)  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
	B. If not, on what ground do the standards of quality differ?  Legal status, e.g. asylum-seeking, child with residence permit  Vulnerability status, e.g. children with specific / medical needs  Age  Gender  Other

Please	provide further details:
A.	Management of guardianship:  Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian in ensuring the same standards of quality of guardianship for all unaccompanied and separated children in migration (e.g. professional requirements and qualifications, training, recruitment procedures)?  Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)  No
Please	provide further details:
A.	Practice:  Do guardians typically provide the same standards of quality of services for all children under their care, independently of their status, gender, or age?  Yes  No I don't know
	provide further details:

1.4. The guardianship system covers efficiently the whole national territory	<ul> <li>1.4.1. Regulatory environment:</li> <li>A. Do law &amp; policy explicitly require that guardianship covers the entire national territory?</li> <li>Yes by law</li> <li>Yes by policy</li> <li>No</li> <li>I don't know</li> </ul>
	Please provide further details:
	<ul> <li>B. Do law &amp; policy explicitly require that guardianship standards and practices are harmonized and consistent across the national territory?</li> <li>Yes by law</li> <li>Yes by policy</li> <li>No</li> <li>I don't know</li> </ul>
	Please provide further details:
	<ul> <li>1.4.2 Management of guardianship:</li> <li>A. Is the system of managing guardians deployed efficiently across the whole national territory?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>I don't know</li> </ul>

Please provide further details:
<ul> <li>1.4.3. Practice:</li> <li>A. Do guardians typically work in only one area/part of the country rather than the whole territory?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>I don't know</li> </ul>
Please provide further details:

2. Accountability and responsibility (principle)	
Children can depend on guardianship systems w (standard)	which have a clear basis, a responsible authority and monitoring and accountability mechanisms in place.
Indicators	Sub Indicators
2.1. There is a clear basis for guardianship and its essential aspects	2.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide a legal basis for guardianship and define essential aspects of guardianship in a clear manner?    Yes by law   Yes by policy   No   I don't know (please specify)    Please provide further details:    B. If yes, please specify what the law & policy address:   Duties, rights and responsibilities of guardians   Recruitment and appointment procedures   Professional requirements, qualifications, ethical standards and vetting procedures   Training requirements   Privacy, confidentiality, and record keeping procedures   Monitoring and oversight procedures
	Accountability mechanisms

Right of children to express their views at different stages of the procedures and a duty to ensure that the competent authorities take such views into consideration and give them due weight
Please provide further details:
2.1.2. Management of guardianship:  A. If the law does not address these issues (or all of these issues), does a guardianship authority define its own responsibilities?
B. If yes, please specify, whether its responsibilities include:
<ul> <li>Duties, rights and responsibilities of guardians</li> <li>Recruitment and appointment procedures</li> <li>Professional requirements, qualifications, ethical standards and vetting procedures</li> <li>Training requirements</li> <li>Privacy, confidentiality, and record keeping procedures</li> <li>Monitoring and oversight procedures</li> <li>Accountability mechanisms</li> <li>Right of children to express their views at different stages of the procedures and a duty to ensure that the competent authorities take such views into consideration and give them due weight</li> </ul>
Please provide further details:
<ul><li>2.1.3. Practice:</li><li>Not relevant given that this indicator concerns the definition of the basis and essential aspects of guardianship.</li></ul>

2.2. Responsibility for the guardianship system, and procedures for its effective management, are in place	<ul> <li>2.2.1. Regulatory environment:</li> <li>A. Do law &amp; policy explicitly appoint an authority to be responsible for guardianship?</li> <li>Yes by law</li> <li>Yes by policy</li> <li>No</li> <li>I don't know (please specify)</li> </ul>
	Please provide further details:
	<ul> <li>B. Do law &amp; policy explicitly provide that there are procedures for effective management of the guardianship system, through:</li> <li>Recruitment and vetting mechanisms</li> <li>Development of guidelines</li> <li>Coordination and cooperation with other agencies and authorities</li> <li>Case administration</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Support to guardians</li> <li>Review and oversight mechanisms</li> <li>I don't know</li> </ul>
	Please provide further details:
	<ul><li>2.2.2. Management of guardianship</li><li>A. Is there a body taking responsibility for managing the guardianship system?</li><li>Yes</li></ul>

□ No □ I don't know (please specify)
Please provide further details:
B.Are there procedures in place to ensure:
☐ Recruitment and vetting mechanisms
☐ Development of guidelines
<ul> <li>Coordination and cooperation with other agencies and authorities</li> </ul>
☐ Case administration
☐ Training
☐ Support to guardians
☐ Review and oversight mechanisms
□ I don't know
Please provide further details:
2.2.3. Practice: Not relevant, see above

2.3. Monitoring, oversight and accountability procedures are written, known and clear	2.3.1. Regulatory environment  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for a way to monitor if duties, rights and responsibilities related to guardianship are correctly implemented, by the guardianship authority and/or by guardians respectively?  Yes by law  Yes by policy  No  I don't know (Please specify)
	Please provide further details:
	<ul> <li>B.Do law and policy provide for independent external monitoring and evaluation of guardianship?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
	Please provide further details:
	C.Do law and policy provide for the participation of children (taking into account relevant safeguarding protocols) in monitoring and evaluation mechanisms?  Yes  No Other
	Please provide further details:
	D.Do law and policy provide for monitoring of:

☐ financial issues
☐ case management
quality of care and services
☐ level of protection offered to services
E.Do law and policy provide for an independent authority to which the guardian or others can lodge
complaints about activities of the guardianship authority and/or guardians?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ Other
Please provide further details:
F.Do law and policy provide for disciplinary measures and the circumstances in which these are applied?
Yes
□ No
□ Other
Please provide further details:
2.3.2. Management of guardianship
A. Does the guardianship authority monitor regularly how duties, rights and responsibilities are undertaken by
guardians?
☐ Yes
□ No

Please provide further details:
B.Does the guardianship authority regularly inform guardians and staff members about monitoring, oversight and accountability procedures?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
Please provide further details:
C.Does the guardianship authority explicitly provide for reporting obligations for guardians in relation to breaches of their duties and responsibilities?  Yes  No
Please provide further details:
D.Does the guardianship authority engage in monitoring of:  in financial issues in case management in quality of care and services in level of protection offered to services
E.Does the guardianship authority ensure the participation of children in monitoring and evaluation mechanisms?  ☐ Yes

□ No
□ Other
Please provide further details:
Trease provide raraties details.
F. Is there independent external monitoring and evaluation of guardianship?
☐ Yes
□ No
□ Other
Diago provide further details
Please provide further details:
C. Doos the independent outernal manifering and qualitation concerns
G. Does the independent external monitoring and evaluation concern:
inancial issues
☐ case management
quality of care and services
☐ level of protection offered to services
H. Is there an independent authority to which the guardian or others can lodge complaints about activities of
the guardianship authority? (see also principle 6 on Child participation)
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ Other
Please provide further details:

I.Does the guardianship authority have a mechanism for disciplinary measures and the circumstances in which these are applied?  — Yes  — No  — Other
Please provide further details:
J.Does the management of guardianship explicitly provide support for the guardian in ensuring that procedures are known and clear?  — Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)  — No
Please provide further details:
2.3.3. Practice  A. Are guardians typically obliged to take responsibility for their own acts, e.g. under an ethical code of conduct?  Yes (please specify, through)  No Other:
Please provide further details:
B.Are individual guardians typically accountable to an authority for their acts and decisions?  — Yes (please specify, through)

□ No
☐ Other:
Please provide further details:
C.Are guardians typically involved in reporting breach of duties, rights and responsibilities of other guardians
or the guardianship authority?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ Other
Please provide further details:
D.Do guardians typically have the possibility to provide feedback on the efficiency of procedures?
□ Yes
□ No
☐ Other
Please provide further details:
Please provide further details.
C Are grandians traiselly negligible accessed on their languages of anyone draws?
E.Are guardians typically periodically assessed on their knowledge of procedures?
☐ Yes
□ No
□ Other

Please provide further details:
F. Are guardians typically informed about the independent authority?  Yes  No Other
Please provide further details:
G. Is the established complaint mechanism typically effective, hence, is it used by guardians?  Yes  No Other
Please provide further details:

3. Independence and impartiality (principle)		
Children can depend on their guardian being independent and impartial when taking decisions in their best interest. (standard)		
Indicators	Sub Indicators	
3.1. Guardianship is exercised in a way that is both financially and institutionally independent of other authorities and responsibilities	3.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly require that the guardianship service and the guardians are not dependent financially (funding or compensation does not depend on such authorities) or institutionally (guardianship service and guardians do not take instructions from them) on authorities responsible for:  - identification of a child as unaccompanied child;  - delivering care services;  - decisions related to return, residence permit or international protection?  - Yes by law - Yes by policy - No - I don't know (please specify)  Please provide further details:  B.Do law & policy explicitly require the involvement of a judge in appointing the guardianship service and the guardians?	

☐ Yes by law ☐ Yes by policy
□ No
☐ I don't know (please specify)
Tradit extraw (preuse specify)
Please provide further details:
3.1.2. Management of guardianship:
Does the system of managing guardians ensure the independence of guardians?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
3.1.3. Practice:
A. Are the appointed guardians typically in a position to intervene and make independent and impartial decisions,
assessment, actions and representations guided by the best interests of the child?
☐ Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:

3.2. Guardianship is exercised in a way	
that is impartial	3.2.1. Regulatory environment:
·	A. Do law and policy explicitly provide that guardians will not discharge other responsibilities that might impede
	their impartiality to guardian services and the guardians?
	☐ Yes by law
	☐ Yes by policy
	□ No
	☐ I don't know (please specify)
	Please provide further details:
	B.Do law and policy explicitly ensure that the guardian services and the guardians do not have any conflict of
	interest with those of the child?
	☐ Yes by law
	☐ Yes by policy
	□ No
	☐ I don't know (please specify)
	Please provide further details:
	3.2.2. Management of guardianship:
	A. Does the system of managing guardians exclude organisations, institutions and/or individuals from
	guardianship duties if their interests conflict, or could potentially conflict, with those of the child?
	Same and the common of a same potentially sommer, that those of the child.
	☐ Yes
	□ No
1	

☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Does the system of managing guardians provide mechanisms to ensure that no conflicts of interest arise
between guardians and other authorities?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
3.2.3. Practice:
A. Do guardians typically have a code of ethics on independence of their role or have training on their
independence?
Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
□ No
☐ I don't know
I rush t know
Please provide further details:
B.Do guardians have independent complaint mechanisms if they feel the discharge of their responsibility is being
interfered with?
☐ Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)

□ No □ I don't know
Please provide further details:

4. Child Rights Centred (principle)	
	Library Branch (Albertan)
Children's rights are respected, protected and fulfilled	i through guardianship (standard)
Indicators	Sub indicators
4.1. The general responsibility of the guardian is to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of the child	4.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide that guardianship concerns respecting, protection and fulfilling the rights of the child?  — Yes by law — Yes by policy — No — I don't know
	B.Do law & policy limit a guardian's responsibilities to a particular aspect of the child's situation, such as the immigration process?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know  Please provide further details:  4.1.2. Management of guardianship:

	<ul> <li>Does the system of managing guardians explicitly ensure support for the guardian in suring respect, protection and fulfilment of the rights of the child?</li> <li>Yes (please specify, through training, guidelines, case administration, other support)</li> <li>No</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
P	Please provide further details:
	<ul> <li>Does the system of managing guardians involve support for the guardian as regards a rticular aspect of the child's situation, such as the immigration process?</li> <li>Yes (please specify, through training, guidelines, case administration, other support)</li> <li>No</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
P	lease provide further details:
A.	1.3. Practice:  Do guardians typically have knowledge of the rights of the child and connect their tivities to them (e.g. non-discriminatory access to health services)?  Yes  No Other
Р	Please provide further details:

	B.Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with only certain aspects of the child's situation such as the immigration process rather than with the general responsibility for respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of the child?  Yes (please specify, through training, guidelines, case administration, other support)  No Other
	Please provide further details:
4.2. The guardian undertakes specific activities to	4.2.1.Regulatory environment:
safeguard the best interests of the child	A. Do law & policy provide for the guardian's involvement in Best Interest Assessment
	(BIA)?
	☐ Yes by law
	☐ Yes by policy
	□ No
	☐ I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	B.Do law & policy provide a means for the guardian to intervene or challenge other actors, in the event that they feel that the best interests of the child are not being met?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know

Please provide further details:
,
4.2.2. Management of guardianship:
A.Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in each
of these tasks:
- Best Interest Assessment (BIA)
☐ Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
No
☐ Other
G Other
Diagon provide further details:
Please provide further details:
- Intervening or challenging other actors, in the event that they feel that the
best interests of the child are not being met?
Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
□ No
☐ Other
Please provide further details:
4.2.3. Practice:
A. Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with the Best Interest Assessment?

	☐ this activity is led by the guardian
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	B.Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with intervening or challenging other actors, in the event that they feel that the best interests of the child are not being met?
	Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
	□ No
	☐ Other
	Please provide further details:
4.3. The guardian undertakes specific activities	4.3.1. Regulatory environment:
to ensure the child's overall well-being	A. Do law & practice provide for the guardian's involvement in:
	☐ Risk assessment
	☐ Individual needs assessment
	☐ Age assessment
	☐ Restoring family links
	Adequate standard of living including housing and material assistance
	☐ Healthcare
	Education and training
	Please provide further details if this is provided by law or by policy:

1	
	4.3.2. Management of guardianship:
	A.In which of the tasks below does the system of managing guardians support the
	guardian's involvement:
	☐ Risk assessment
	☐ Individual needs assessment
	☐ Age assessment
	Restoring family links
	☐ Adequate standard of living including housing and material assistance
	☐ Healthcare
	Education and Training
	Please provide further details on how this is being done (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other):
	400 B
	4.3.3. Practice:
	Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with: - Risk assessment
	this activity is led by the guardian
	☐ this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	☐ this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all

-	
	other
- Inc	lividual needs assessment
	this activity is led by the guardian
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at
	all
	other
- Age a	assessment
	this activity is led by the guardian
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at
	all
	other
- Re	storing family links
	this activity is led by the guardian
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at
	all
	other

-		
	dequate standard of living including housing and material a	ssistance
	this activity is led by the guardian	
	this activity is not undertaken at all	
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guard	dian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this	activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guard all	dian is not involved at
	other	
	- Other	
	ealthcare	
	this activity is led by the guardian	
	1 this activity is not undertaken at all	
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guard	dian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this	activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guard	dian is not involved at
	all	
	<b>1</b> other	
	ducation and Training	
	this activity is led by the guardian	
	this activity is not undertaken at all	
	this activity is not undertaken by another actor but the guard	dian can be actively
	involved in supporting and assisting the child during this	•
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guard	
	all	and is not involved at
	1 other	
1		

4.4. The guardian undertakes specific activities to exercise legal representation for the child to complement his or her legal capacity, including supporting the child in legal procedures

## For instance, across the following procedures:

- Age assessment procedures
- · Procedures for residence permits
- International protection procedures
- Dublin procedures
- Durable solutions
- Compensation & restitution (victim of trafficking or violence)
- · Civil law procedures (e.g. care)
- Criminal procedures (e.g. trafficking)
- Police investigations

## 4.4.1. Regulatory environment:

- A. Do law & policy provide for the guardian's involvement in:
  - ☐ Informing the child of his/her right to legal advice & representation
  - ☐ Ensuring that a legal representative be appointed & free legal advice provided where there is an entitlement to it
  - ☐ Monitoring the work of professionals providing legal assistance and representation
  - ☐ Facilitating communication between child & legal representative, including through presence of a qualified interpreter or cultural mediator if necessary
  - ☐ Where necessary, accompanying the child and actively participate in interviews and hearings with the child

If yes, by law or by policy? Please provide further details:

## 4.4.2. Management of guardianship:

A. Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in each of these tasks:

- ☐ Informing the child of his/her right to legal advice & representation
- ☐ Ensuring that a legal representative be appointed & free legal advice provided where there is an entitlement to it
- ☐ Monitoring the work of professionals providing legal assistance and representation
- ☐ Facilitating communication between child & legal representative, including through presence of a qualified interpreter or cultural mediator if necessary
- ☐ Where necessary, accompanying the child and actively participate in

	interviews and hearings with the child
If yes detail	(e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other), please provide further ls:
	Practice: the guardian's activities typically concerned with:
A. Ale	the guardian's activities typically concerned with.
-Inforn	ning the child of his/her right to legal advice & representation?
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	Other
	suring that a legal representative be appointed & free legal advice provided there is an entitlement to it?
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is led by the gadraian:  this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	Other

<del>-</del>	
	Nonitoring the work of professionals providing legal assistance and
repre	sentation?
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	<b>O</b> ther
	acilitating communication between child & legal representative, including through ence of a qualified interpreter or cultural mediator if necessary?
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is not undertaken at all
· v	Where necessary, accompanying the child and actively participate in interviews and
heari	ngs with the child?
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity

	<ul><li>□ this activity is not undertaken at all</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>
4.5. The guardian undertakes specific activities to help identify and implement durable solutions	4.5.1. Regulatory environment:  A.Do law & policy provide for the guardian's involvement in:
	Best Interests Determination  Yes by law Yes by policy  I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	Return and Reintegration  Yes by law  Yes by policy  No
	☐ I don't know  Please provide further details:
	Local Integration  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know

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	Please provide further details:
A. of	.5.2. Management of guardianship:  . Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in each of these tasks:  Best Interest Determination Return & Repatriation Local integration  If yes, please provide further details (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other):
	<ul> <li>5.3. Practice:</li> <li>re the guardian's activities typically concerned with:</li> <li>Best Interest Determination</li> <li>this activity is led by the guardian.</li> <li>this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity</li> <li>this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all</li> <li>this activity is not undertaken at all</li> <li>other</li> </ul>

<u></u>	
-	Return & reintegration
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	other
-	Local integration
	this activity is led by the guardian.
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	other

5. Child participation (principle)		
The child's right to be heard is respected, by informing them in a manner they understand about the scope of guardianship arrangements and available services and support, by enabling them to speak out, complain and influence, and by giving due weight to their viewpoint (standard)		
Indicators	Sub Indicators	
5.1. Thorough information on procedures and rights is provided to the child, in a child friendly way and in a language they understand, age appropriate and taking into account disabilities (e.g. sign language etc).	5.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for the duty to inform the child about their rights and procedures?  Pes by law Pes by policy No I don't know	
	Please provide further details:  5.1.2. Management of guardianship:  A. Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in providing information to the child?  Please provide further details:  5.1.2. Management of guardianship:  A. Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in providing information to the child?  Please provide further details:	

İ	
	Please provide further details:
	5.1.3. Practice:
	$A. Are the guardian's \ activities \ typically \ concerned \ with \ providing \ child \ friendly \ information \ to$
	the child about their rights, procedures?
	☐ this activity is led by the guardian.
	☐ this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved
	in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	☐ this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
	☐ this activity is not undertaken at all
	□ other
	B.If this activity is led by the guardian, does given information typically concern:
	the functions, rights and duties of the guardian;
	<ul> <li>confidentiality of communication and its limits as well as accessibility of the guardian;</li> </ul>
	the role, rights and duties of legal representatives;
	the individual complaint mechanisms available to a child to report violations of his or her rights;
	the child's rights, taking into consideration their situation (residence status, international protection needs, need for victim support, etc.);
	available assistance and protection measures, existing service providers including helplines;
	various criminal, administrative and civil proceedings the child might be involved in, including access to compensation information
	□ other

C,When informing the child, do guardians typicalltmake sure that the child's maturity, age and developing capacities are taken into account?  Yes  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
D.When informing the child, do guardians typically make sure that the child understands and recalls the given information?  Yes  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
E.Do guardians typically inform the child in setting which ensures confidentiality when giving confidential information?  Yes No I don't know
Please provide further details:

	F. Do guardians typically give information to the child in their care both orally and in writing/visual aids?  Yes  No  I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	G.When providing information, do guardians typically take into account:  vulnerabilities (e.g. trauma)  gender  cultural considerations  other
	Please provide further details:
5.2. The child's views are heard and taken into account	5.2.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for the duty of guardianship to hear the child's view?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know

Please provide further details:
5.2.2. Management of guardianship:  A. Does the system of managing guardians support the guardian's involvement in hearing the child's view?  Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Does the system of managing guardians provide for the appointment of cultural mediators to inform the child and to fully understand the child's views?  Yes  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
C.Does the system of managing guardians provide for the need to seek expert advice when encountering indicators for vulnerability (e.g. victims of SGBV or trafficking)?  □ Yes

	□ No □ I don't know  Please provide further details:
	5.2.3. Practice:  A. Does the guardian typically take into account the child's view on:  □ Ensuring the well-being of the child  □ Respecting the best interest of the child  □ Ensuring legal representation for the child  □ Improving practice and engagement for and with guardians  □ Other
	Please provide further details:  B.How is insured that this really happens?  Please provide further details:
5.3. Individual complaint mechanisms are accessible to children	5.3.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly require the establishment of a child friendly individual complaint mechanism?  Pes by law Pes by policy

□ No □ I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Do law & policy explicitly require anonymous and confidential complaint mechanisms to be in place?
☐ Yes by law
☐ Yes by policy
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
5.3.2. Management of guardianship:
A. Does the system of managing guardians provide for a child-friendly individual complaint mechanism?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:

B.Does the system of managing guardians provide for reliable procedures (e.g. anonymous complaint mechanism) to ensure that children using the complaint mechanism and the reporting procedures will not suffer negative consequences?  Yes No I don't know
Please provide further details:
C.Does the system of managing guardians specifically provide for the child to request a change of guardian?  Yes  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
D.Does the system of managing guardians provide for a regular monitoring of the mechanism and ensure that complaints are addressed in a timely manner?  Yes  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
5.3.3. Practice:

	<ul> <li>A. Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with supporting and informing the child about the complaint mechanism?</li> <li>this activity is led by the guardian.</li> <li>this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity</li> <li>this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all</li> <li>this activity is not undertaken at all</li> <li>other</li> </ul>
5.4. Children are encouraged and enabled to speak out and influence, participate in and contribute to the review and monitoring of the guardianship system	5.4.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for child participation?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
	5.4.2. Management of guardianship:  A.Does the system of managing guardians provide for a procedure for children to express their views on, and influence the functioning of the system?   Yes,  No  I don't know

Please provide further details:
5.4.3. Practice:  A. Are the guardian's activities typically concerned with seeking feedback from children on the guardianship system?
☐ this activity is led by the guardian.
this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in supporting and assisting the child during this activity
lacktriangle this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
this activity is not undertaken at all
☐ other

6. Quality (principle)	
Children are supported and assisted by qualified, continuously trained and well supported guardians who have sufficient time to respond effectively to their needs. (standard)	
Indicators	Sub Indicators
6.1. Guardians are qualified	6.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A.Are certain professional qualifications required of guardians?    Yes by law

Please provide further details:
C.If no, are certain other skills (eg human and/or people skills or other skills like flexibility, empathy, patience, strong communication skills etc) required?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
Please provide further details:
D.If yes, what non-professional skills are required of guardians?
6.1.2. Management of guardianship:  A.Does the system of managing guardians provide appointed guardians with appropriate initial training?  Yes  No  I don't know
Please provide further details:

B.Does the system of managing guardians provide appointed guardians with appropriate continuous training?
☐ Yes (e.g. on asylum- and migration law incl. residence permits and legal basis)
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
6.1.3. Practice:
A. Do appointed guardians typically have appropriate professional knowledge and skills in the field of child welfare and/or child protection?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Do guardians have the necessary expertise in:
asylum- and migration law incl. residence permits and legal basis
promoting the safety and well-being of the target group
responding effectively to specific needs (eg, trauma, SGBV, child soldiers, trafficking, etc.)
☐ child rights
□ other
Please provide further details:

6.2. There is a clear vetting mechanism for guardians	6.2.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly require that there is a clear vetting mechanism?  (Vetting is the process of performing a background check, including of the criminal record in the current country of employment as well as previous EU MS, on someone before offering them employment)   'Yes by law  'Yes by policy  No  I don't know (please specify)
	Please provide further details:  6.2.2. Management of guardianship:  A. Does the system of managing guardians ensure that vetting mechanisms are followed?  Yes  No  I don't know
	B.Are there obstacles in recruiting a sufficient number of guardians for all unaccompanied and separated children?  Yes No

	☐ I don't know (please specify)
	Please provide further details:
	6.2.3. Practice:  Not relevant given that this indicator concerns the definition of the basis and essential aspects of guardianship.
6.3. Guardians are continuously trained	6.3.1. Regulatory environment:
	A. Is specific training of guardians required?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know (please specify)  Please provide further details:
	B.If yes, what specific training is required of guardians?  asylum- and migration law incl. residence permits and legal basis  promoting the safety and well-being of the target group  responding effectively to specific needs (eg, trauma, SGBV, child soldiers, trafficking, etc.)  child rights  other

6.3.2. Management of guardianship:
A. Does the system of managing guardians allocate sufficient resources to provide training to guardians?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Does the system of managing guardians monitor if guardians are provided with the training that is
required?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:
6.3.3. Practice:
A. Do guardians typically also have their own responsibility on being continuously trained?
☐ Yes
□ No
☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:

6.4. Guardians have sufficient support and	6.4.1. Regulatory environment:
time to deal with each child	A. Do law & policy explicitly state the maximum number of cases assigned per guardian?
	□ Ves by law
	☐ Yes by law
	☐ Yes by policy
	□ No
	☐ I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	B.If there is a maximum number of cases, is this purely a legal/policy question or is it also linked to finance?
	Please provide further details:
	C.Do law & policy explicitly state the minimum number of contacts of the guardian with the child?
	Yes by law
	☐ Yes by policy
	□ No
	☐ I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	6.4.2. Management of guardianship:
	A. Does the system of managing guardians ensure that guardians can manage effectively all children assigned
	to them?
	☐ Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)
	□ No

□ I don't know
Please provide further details:
B.Does the system of managing guardians monitor the maximum number of cases assigned per guardian?  Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)  No I don't know
Please provide further details:
C.Does the system of managing guardians monitor the minimum number of contacts of the guardian with the child?  — Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, standard operating procedures, other)  — No  — I don't know
Please provide further details:
D.Does the system of managing guardians provide support services to ensure quality?  Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, standard operating procedures, other)  No I don't know

Please provide further details:
6.4.3. Practice:  A. Are guardians typically obliged to register all the contacts that they have with the child in the child's care plan?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I don't know
Please provide further details:

7. Sustainability and collaboration (principle)  Children can depend on guardianship systems being an integral part of the national child protection system, being allocated sufficient human and financial resources, being effectively monitored and acting as a link between the child and other agencies or individuals who are responsible for taking action in their regard. (standard)	
7.1 Sufficient human/financial resources and sustainable funding are provided	7.1.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide for rules on the type of guardianship (voluntary, professional, both of them)?  Pes by law Pes by policy No I don't know
	B.If yes, which type of guardianship is provided for:  Voluntary Professional Both voluntary and professional Other- please specify  Please provide further details:

C.Do law & policy explicitly provide for rules on the maximum number of children a guardian should have under his/her care?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
Please provide further details:
D.Do law & policy explicitly provide for rules on temporary guardians, e.g. in case of a shortage of guardians?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
Please provide further details:
E.Do law & policy explicitly provide that adequate financial resources should be in place for guardianship?  'Yes by law  Yes by policy  No  I don't know

Please provide further details:
F. Do law & policy explicitly provide for monitoring of the service's sustainability? (e.g. monitoring systems in place, budget and resources sustainability, durability in time)  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know
Please provide further details:
7.1.2. Management of guardianship:  A. Does the system managing guardians provide for an annual monitoring of number of children arriving and taken care of by the guardianship system?   Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)  No
Please provide further details:
B.Does the system managing guardians take into account monitoring, predictions and review for its budgeting mechanisms?

<ul><li>Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)</li><li>No</li></ul>
Please provide further details:
C.How flexible are the budgeting mechanisms to respond to growing/decreasing needs?  Uery flexible  Flexible  Not very flexible  Not flexible at all
Please provide further details:
D.Does the system managing guardians benefit from permanent funding?  — Yes  — No
Please provide further details:
<ul> <li>E. Does the system managing guardians provide for a periodical monitoring of sustainability of the system in accordance to the financial resources employed?</li> <li>Yes (e.g. through supervision, training, guidance, other)</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

l l	
	Please provide further details:
	7.1.3. Practice:  A. Do guardians typically have the possibility to provide feedback on issues related to human resources?  Yes  No
	Other  Please provide further details:
	B.Do guardians typically have the possibility to provide feedback on issues related to the financial
	sustainability of the system?  — Yes
	□ No □ Other
	Please provide further details:

7.2. Guardians cooperate with other agencies and authorities and act as first point of contact between the child and other agencies responsible for taking action in their regard	7.2.1. Regulatory environment:  A. Do law & policy explicitly provide that the guardianship system is part of the national child protection system?  Pes by law Pes by policy No I don't know
	Please provide further details:
	B.If yes:  The guardianship system is part of child welfare/youth care departments and/or services The guardianship system is not part of the child welfare/youth care but is connected to child welfare because it falls under the child protection national strategy and/or policies  Please provide further details:
	C.Do law & policy provide for clear provision of all roles and responsibilities of relevant actors concerned with the protection and decision-making for the child?  Yes by law Yes by policy No I don't know

Please provide further details:  D.Are collaborations formally established with the following actors:  Police Asylum authority Child protection authority 116 000 hotlines or similar actors Social services Reception facilities Eduacation authority Legal advisers/lawyers Person of trust Health care, including mental healthcare Interpreters/cultural mediators  If yes, please specify for what reasons:  7.2.2. Management of guardianship: A.Does the system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols) Yes No Other		
<ul> <li>□ Police</li> <li>□ Asylum authority</li> <li>□ Child protection authority</li> <li>□ 116 000 hotlines or similar actors</li> <li>□ Social services</li> <li>□ Reception facilities</li> <li>□ Eduacation authority</li> <li>□ Legal advisers/lawyers</li> <li>□ Person of trust</li> <li>□ Health care, including mental healthcare</li> <li>□ Interpreters/cultural mediators</li> </ul> If yes, please specify for what reasons: 7.2.2. Management of guardianship: A.Does the system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols) <ul> <li>□ Yes</li> <li>□ No</li> </ul>	Please pr	ovide further details:
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If yes, please specify for what reasons:  7.2.2. Management of guardianship:  A.Does the system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols)  Yes  No		Person of trust
If yes, please specify for what reasons:  7.2.2. Management of guardianship:  A.Does the system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols)  Yes  No		Health care, including mental healthcare
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A.Does the system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols)  Yes  No	if yes, pie	ease specify for what reasons:
collaboration with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols)  Yes  No	7.2.2. Mar	nagement of guardianship:
☐ Yes ☐ No	A.Does the	e system of managing guardians explicitly provide tools supporting and guiding how
□ No	collaborat	ion with other agencies and authorities should work? (e.g. training, guidelines, protocols)
	☐ Ye	es
☐ Other	☐ No	
	☐ Ot	:her

Please	e provide further details:
	the system of managing guardians lead the establishment of collaborations with others?  Yes  No Other
Please	e provide further details:
<u> </u>	laboration periodically assessed and evaluated?  Yes (please specify how, e.g. with guidelines, an external expert, etc)  No Other
Please	e provide further details:
A. If lav	Practice: w and policy don't provide for formally established collaborations, do guardians typically brate with the following stakeholders?  Police Asylum authority Child protection authority 116 000 hotlines or similar actors Social services

	Reception facilities
	Education authority
	Legal advisers/lawyers
	Person of trust
	Health care, including mental healthcare
	Interpreters/cultural mediators
If yes,	please specify for what reasons:
D. Ave.	
	guardians typically responsible to establish and implement collaborations?
	this activity is led by the guardian
	this activity is not undertaken at all
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian can be actively involved in
	supporting and assisting the child during this activity
	this activity is undertaken by another actor but the guardian is not involved at all
If the	answers differ per actor, please specify:
C. Do g	uardians typically function as the child's first point of contact with other agencies, individuals
and set	rvice providers?
	yes
	no
	sometimes
	I don't know