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Global Care of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children

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Global Orphan Care

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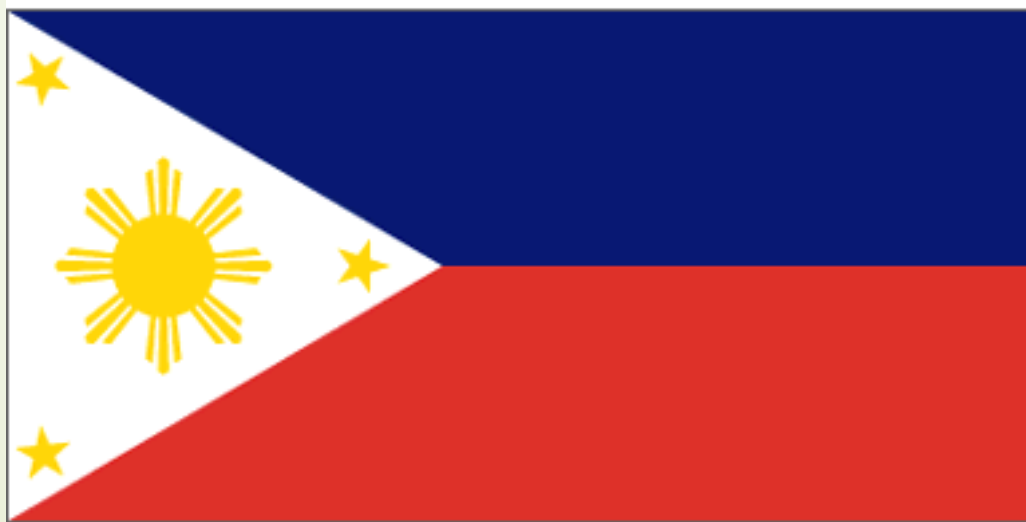




OVC Population

- ▶ Orphans
 - ▶ Children under 18 who have lost one or both parents
- ▶ Vulnerable Children
 - ▶ Children affected by HIV/AIDS
 - ▶ Children in households headed by children, youth, women, or elderly people
 - ▶ Street children
 - ▶ Children in institutions
 - ▶ Children with disabilities
 - ▶ Refugee children

Orphan Care Philippines



Demographics

- ▶ 7,000 islands with only 2,000 inhabited
- ▶ 1.8 million orphans in the Philippines
- ▶ 12th most populated country in the world
- ▶ Average income \$4,600 dollars (206,000 pesos.) The Average American Family makes around \$51,300.

Causes of Orphanhood

- Natural Disasters
 - Typhoon Yolanda- Thousands orphaned
- Family Size & Family Planning
- Overseas Work (2.2 Million)

Harmful Life Styles

- ▶ Starvation & Hunger
- ▶ Drug Usage & Gang Violence
 - ▶ Rugby
 - ▶ Destroys liver
- ▶ Sex Trafficking & Domestic Violence leading to harsh/forced labor



Education

- Lack of Education
- Cycle Continues



Government's Role

- Domestic Workers Act and the Expanded Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act (2012)
- Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012
- Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Non Government Organizations
 - Naomi's Heart Mission

Orphan Care in Mozambique





Background of Mozambique

- One of the poorest nations
- 1.6 million orphans post-civil war
- Government was not equipped to handle the orphan crisis

Scope of the Problem

- 1.4 million orphans
 - 12% of the children (0-17)
 - 670,000 due to AIDS
 - 96.4% of orphans live with biological relatives
 - Some live in over 140 residential institutions
- Child Headed Households
- Number of orphans is increasing





Negative Effects

- Emotional stress
 - Social isolation
 - Lack of parental support
- Inability to meet basic needs
- Lack of access to education and medical care
- Lack of food inhibits learning
- Exposure to abuse and exploitation

Current Conditions

- Scarce support to families
 - Increased from 5.5% in 2004 to 22% in 2008
- Institutions
- Care centers
 - The Creche
 - 32% in 2004 to 77% in 2008
- Foster families

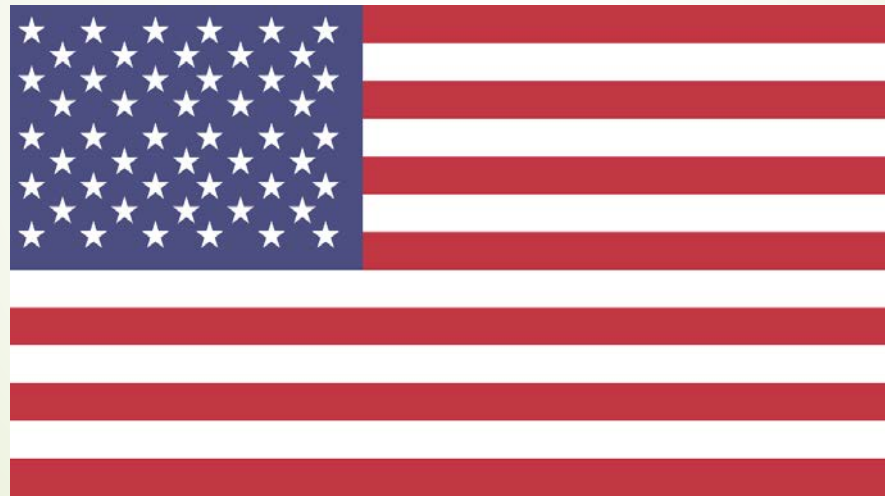




Government Actions

- ▶ 1994-Convention of the Rights of the Child
 - ▶ Children have the right to have basic needs met
- ▶ National Strategy for Basic Social Security for 2010-2014
 - ▶ Ministry of Women and Social Action

Orphan Care in the United States



Statistics

- Foster care
 - 400,000
- Abuse, neglect or abandonment
 - 123,000
- Aging out of the foster care system
 - 20,000
- Homeless
 - 1/5 by 18



Springfield, Ohio

- Children living homeless or in poverty
- Poverty under 5
- Single mom salary
- Free Lunch System



Negative Effects this has on Children

- No motivation to go to school
- Generational cycle of poverty
- Children's parents talk down to them
- 76% of parents do not enjoy time with children



History of Orphanages

- ▶ In 1850 there were 71 to 77 Orphanages
- ▶ The Civil War gave demand for 600 more by 1880
 - ▶ Religious groups started to fund them to the response to the wars
 - ▶ Some of them were defined for genders or age
- ▶ In the nineteenth century the majority of Orphans had one parent living
- ▶ Over crowded, horrible conditions, staff not taking care of children
- ▶ Baby Farms/ Baby Warehouses



The Origins and Effects of being an Orphan

- Most parents could not take care of children
- Children became orphans for different reasons
- Mental and Physical developments

Orphanages to Foster Care

- ▶ Charles Loring Brace helped in bringing diversity to the children
- ▶ Almost all Orphanages are called Foster Cares or Residential Treatment Centers
- ▶ 1909 at the White House, Roosevelt called a Meeting to discuss Child Welfare
 - ▶ 200 Social Workers
- ▶ 1920s orphanages started to close and foster care agencies started to grow
- ▶ 1950s foster care developed care for disabled children and those that were dependent upon themselves
- ▶ The Anti-Institution movement of the 1960s closed most of the orphanages that were left



Policies put in Place

- ▶ 1000 to 1300 Ohio foster youth that will “age out”
- ▶ Programs in 25 states want youth in foster care until 21
- ▶ Fostering Connections Act of 2008
- ▶ Programs of Independence
 - ▶ Providing youth with housing and jobs

What can be done to help the Children

- ▶ Social and Rehabilitation Services
- ▶ Helping families stay together
- ▶ Agencies offering services to youth that are “aging out” of the system
 - ▶ Choices-Dayton
 - ▶ Oesterlen-Springfield
- ▶ Drop in centers in different U.S. areas
- ▶ Builds trust and gives them hope
- ▶ Faith-Based Organizations or Communities
 - ▶ My Church

Why should we care?

“Orphan” [Fatherless] appears 41 times in the Bible

- ▶ Deuteronomy 10:18
 - ▶ God defends the cause of the fatherless
- ▶ Psalm 82:3-4
 - ▶ “Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed. Rescue the weak and the needy; deliver them from the hand of the wicked.”
- ▶ Matthew 12:40
 - ▶ Least of these



Conclusion

Ndeshi Friis states:

“We need to do more, and give more of a voice to the orphaned and vulnerable children themselves...the children need access to more platforms so they can tell us their needs, [which can] influence policy.”

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