

## Thematic Workshop

### Children and Youth on the Move: Implementing Sustainable Solutions

#### Best Practices (Regional and National)

21-22 June, 2018 | Agadir, Morocco

<b>National Level Solutions</b>		
<b>Focus area</b>	<b>Champion</b>	<b>Practice</b>
Alternatives to detention	Germany	Upon arrival, unaccompanied minors in Germany are generally assigned to a youth welfare office that acts as a preliminary representative. The child is placed into child-specific facilities and not detained while the youth welfare office conducts a primary screening considering the best interests of the child. The child is then assigned in a regular procedure of custody to a foster/family-based care.
National child protection systems	Egypt	Egypt is taking steps to integrate services for migrant children into its national protection system through capacity-building initiatives targeting child protection committee members and social workers.
Guardianship	Italy	Italy's volunteer guardianship model relies on private citizens who are willing to support integration of unaccompanied migrant children. Following expressions of interest from citizens, the Ombudsman's office selects, screens and trains the guardians.
Access to services	Multiple	Several countries, including Argentina, Bulgaria, Italy, Morocco and Spain, provide children access to services, such as education and health systems, regardless of their migration status.
Education Systems	Morocco	Morocco provides access to public and private schools and non-formal education for migrant children, regardless of administrative status, and has preparatory courses to prepare migrant and refugee children for inclusion in the formal school system.
Integration Policy	Morocco	Morocco is regularizing migrants, including children, to give them legal status. It is further integrating migrant children and youth into programmes and services with local children, such as programmes for children with disabilities and summer camps and trips.
Participation of Children and Youth	Italy	In Italy, youth councils ensure that young migrants are systematically consulted on issues of importance to them.
Participation of Children and Youth	UK and Germany	In the UK and Germany, there are workshops for young migrants to teach skills such as campaigning on key issues. Germany also offered a platform for young migrants' voices to be heard by decision-makers.
Data collection and use	Thailand	Thailand developed a comprehensive data collection system to support migration policies, including integrating migration and child-focused topics in censuses and making the best possible use of administrative data.
Children left behind	Philippines	The Philippines has national and local policies and programmes for children and families left behind. These include inclusion of family members in pre-departure orientation seminars; monitoring of children and families' well-being and government support to those who stay behind, including legal, social and financial assistance to households with absent parents.

<b>Regional Solutions</b>		
<b>Focus area</b>	<b>Champion</b>	<b>Practice</b>
Cross-border cooperation	ECOWAS Members	The West Africa Network for the protection of children focuses on ensuring a continuum of services are delivered across the region within an eight-step procedure, ranging from the identification of a vulnerable child and provision of emergency care to their successful social re-integration.
Guardianship	European Union	The PROGUARD project in the European Guardianship Network is a promising project to strengthen effective guardianship and cross-border coordination across Europe.
Data collection and use	Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat	The Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) of the Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat is a low-cost and innovative practice to collect and analyse data, initially out of the Horn of Africa, through mobile phone applications and community-based reporting.