

CHILD PROTECTION SOCIAL WORK

IN AN OPEN ENVIRONMENT IN FRANCE: THE IMPACT ON THE CHILD OVER Z YEARS INTERVENTION

> ECSWR European Conference for Social Work Research 2025.03.12-14 Munchen Akiko AWA JSPS Japan Society for the Promotin of Science, Japan

#PREVENTION

#FRANCE #EDUCATOR

#HOME VISIT

Abstract

This study examine French open environment child protection social work which aim to know the impact on the child over 2 years intervention.

Research questions

- What is behind the « worrying situation » of the child?
- What is the family situation 2 years after AEMO social work? AEMO = an Educative support in an open environment. 1% of minor population. (judicially mandated interventions for family's educational support)
- What is the tool used to help the family?



General prevention Public institution

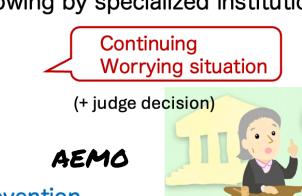
Maternity hospital, child protection center, Compulsory education from 3y

> Worrying situation Of the child



3 months intensive support and evaluation Welfare office social workers

→35% no worrying situation anymore END →21% following by specialized institution



Private institution

→ 20% open envionment social work until there's no worrying situation



The study was held in one of Paris' AEMO structure during 2021–2023, focusing on 37 families. Reports written by social workers were examined.

Results

Method

18/37 families who finished AEMO intervention in 2023

Age of children	Situation, concern	Main reason for end of support	Parent Positive change	Child Positive change	Following measures ?
10	Sexual violence, death of father	Good development of the child	o	o	
15	Back to father's house from out-of-home care, conflict with mother	Child has grown up well.	-	o	
15, 14, 11	Educational violence from father.	The children got better, they are now able to say things.	0	o	
17, 9, 6, 0	Violence between parents, death of father, difficulty at school	The elder sister who wanted support becomes major.	-	o	
17, 17, 12	Couple conflict, difficulties at school.	The children are able to say their opinion to parents.	O	o	
5	Ensuring the father-child relationship as the child moved far away.	Mother now accept the relationship father-child.	o	o	
3	Back to grand-parents house from foster care.	The relationship with ex-foster family was assured.	o	o	
10	Couple conflict	Conflict got better and the child feels better.	O	0	
16	Couple conflict, dropped out from school.	Child moved to her grand-parent's house and started school there.	-	o	
16, 15	Back to grand-mother's house from out-of-home care. Behavioural problem.	No more behavioural problem.	o	o	
18, 13	Coordination of several services for siblings with handicap.	The family became independent to organise with support partners.	o	o	
3	Couple conflict	Couple can talk about child's needs.	-	o	Other department
7	Mental illness of mother	No more need of global support.	0	0	other service
13	Couple conflict, behavioural proble <mark>m.</mark>	No more need of global support	0	0	other service
3	Father unable to take care of the ch <mark>ild alone.</mark>	Foster family will take care of the child sequentially.		0	other servic
17	Handicap and behavioural problem.	Receive an independent living support care.	0	-	other service
18	Family conflict, drop out of shool.	The child no longer wish to receive support after becoming major.	-	0	majority
17	Family violence, drop out of school.	The child does not come to appointment, cannot work.	-	-	impossible

Socialwork which was behind these improvments

- -> Social worker made a support network, connected child to other services, activities, adapted school
- -> Social worker took time for families to talk about difficulties and needs
- -> Parents considered children's needs
- -> Social worker helped concretely the family

About children still in difficulty...

- -> Can't find/care reason of difficulty (sexual trouble at school, suicidal thoughts)
- -> Parents are still in unstable relationship
- -> Parents have difficulties to respond at child's needs, need more help

Conclusions

After 2 years, half of families did finish the AEMO measures, often because the child is no longer at risk. AEMO starts with issues regarding « worrying situation » of a child. But social work was needed to improve child surrounding situation and to decrease the risk. Parents are considered as child's environment.

Most of the work for social worker is to advocate needs of the child to parents. To hear child's wish and try with the family to make it happen. AEMO social work shows capacity to realize a good change in families by intervention of a third person.

Most of the children got better, but for parents, many still face difficulties.



