

**Comprehensive Systems of Care for Children and Youth in the North Caucasus
(Health and Social Care for Children in the North Caucasus)**

Cooperative Agreement No. 118-A-00-06-00050-00

FINAL REPORT

June 29, 2006 – December 31, 2008

Submitted to:



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K E Y S T O N E
S E R V I C E S Y S T E M S , I N C .

“Advancing the Human Spirit”

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID-funded Comprehensive Systems of Care (CSOC) Project was implemented in the Russian North Caucasus by Keystone Service Systems, Inc. through a donor agreement between Keystone Human Services International (KHSI of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) and the Keystone Foundation for Children and Families (KFCF of Moscow, Russia). The CSOC Project began on the 29th of June, 2006 and ended on the 31st of December 2008.

The CSOC Project provided targeted facilities and community-based programs for services to address the immediate psychological, educational, and health needs of vulnerable children and families. Project activities were developed and implemented around the principles of being child-centered, family-driven, strength-based, culturally competent, and involving interagency collaboration. The Project reached, but was not limited to, the following at risk groups: children, youth and families affected by violent trauma, children and youth with disabilities, children at risk of institutionalization, and families at risk of dissolution.

The CSOC Project focused on four main objectives, and activities were organized and implemented under the objectives as inter-related components.

- o **Objective 1:** Address the immediate psychological, educational, and health needs of the most vulnerable children and their families (technical assistance, equipment, grants).
- o **Objective 2:** Increase the professional capacity of the individuals serving these families.
- o **Objective 3:** Foster community development and citizen participation through involvement in program governance and oversight.
- o **Objective 4:** Initiate and maintain a comprehensive Project monitoring and performance measurement strategy.

Main accomplishments

Two regional and replicable Comprehensive Systems of Care (CSOCs) for children and youth in the North Caucasus were established. Through the CSOC Project the Beslan Center and the Nalchik Center now represent Centers that provide a wide range of psychological, pedagogical and social services for children and families at-risk. With improved professional quality, comprehensive and contemporary knowledge and practical skills the services now address the needs of a wide variety of clients: children of different age category; children with different types of mental health and physical disorders, clients from local areas and other territories; clients recommended by other organizations and services; parents of children; and professionals who need professional support. The two Centers are now provided with better rehabilitation equipment as well as methodological and didactic materials.

During the Project life 1271 children & 574 families have been served (direct beneficiaries); 346 specialists from NO and KBR have participated in advanced trainings and professional competency courses, conducted by recognized national and international experts.

The professional trainings / round tables / conferences served also as a good tool for developing interagency collaboration and recognition of the work of different child care services organizations.

Based on the results of the Project activities the CSOC Project Toolkit has been developed.

Success stories

Fundraising training prompted initiatives of local individuals in addressing the needs of their population. Considered as most efficient and valuable, several proposals have been selected from a significant number of mini-grant applications prepared by the Fundraising training participants. The significance of two mini-grant programs, supported by CSOC project, has been recognized by the Authorities and

received further financial support: Mozdok “Trust” Room program (“Psychological help for families with children”) and KBR Soccer tournament for the students of Boarding schools.

Scientific and practical conference in Nalchik summarized the CSOC Project professional courses outcomes. The Conference outcome was the Resolution that was sent to referent Ministries. As a result, the Ministry of Education and Science, in collaboration with Moscow Institute of Open Education, started generating a plan of professional training course aimed at improving professional level of work at the rehabilitation institutions for children with disabilities of KBR.

In virtue of implementation of the comprehensive approach developed at Beslan Rehab Center a number of children with psychological and psychiatric problems received social support that helped them strengthen their contacts with the social surrounding and become included into social life activities.

Besides evident medical and educational improvements hippo-therapy programs in Vladikavkaz and Nalchik provided opportunities to engage fathers in participating in the events, thus addressing the needs in strengthening family support.

Further support issues

Beslan Rehab Center needs further financial support, otherwise the Center staff will not be able to continue their work because the official salary the staff members have now can only cover the costs of commute to and from Beslan. Beslan itself does not have professionals in child psychology and psychiatry, so if the Keystone supported staff leave their work place Beslan population will stay without local medical insurance – reliable professional psychological support. In addition, to the good management of the Beslan Rehab Center activities, there needs to be an official position of Head of the Center. The lack of the position of Child Psychiatrist also sets some challenges to developing capacities in providing Comprehensive Care.

Hippo-therapy services organized on the bases of Horse Sports Centers (both, in NO and KBR) need to be integrated into the rehabilitation system of the Child Care organizations (including statements in organizations’ Charters and official programs).

Parents’ involvement programs in both Project sites need further elaboration to make them more effective.

Sustainability

Training has been a key activity for the CSOC Project and the basic activity to assure sustainability. 88 Child Care services providing organizations of NO and KBR have developed their counseling capacity due to the CSOC Project professional training programs.

The CSOC Project training effort enabled personnel to build grounds for the future implementation of a family-oriented and diversified perspective for providing services to children and families.

An important indicator of the Project effectiveness has been the sustainability of its activities. The new services for children with special needs and their families, developed in the framework of the CSOC Project at RCPMSS in Nalchik (KBR) will receive further support through a new grant of KFCF network partner Handicap International, funded by TACIS (EC). Thus Keystone staff at RCPMSS will now be supported financially by this TESIS project.

Also, Kabardino-Balkarian parental NGO “Nadezhda,” founded from the group of parents of children who visit RCPMSS, will be supported through another grant of Handicap International on the development of interregional association of parents of children with special needs. Such continuation of Keystone’s intention confirms sustainability of CSOC Project activities.

Two mini-grant proposals programs (from Mozdok and Nalchik) have received further local support.

Recommendations

Application of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation component showed its effectiveness in improving management practices and is therefore can be recommended to be used in other related programs.

A major factor in successfully implementing a family-oriented counseling effort is to incorporate parents into the process.

The support of local and regional organizations and governments is critical for successful program implementation. Future related projects should actively engage community organizations.

CSOC PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The CSOC Project focused on four main objectives, and activities were organized and implemented under the objectives as inter-related components.

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- **Objective 4:** Initiate and maintain a comprehensive Project monitoring and performance measurement strategy.

PROJECT ACTIVITY – Objective 1: Address the immediate psychological, educational, and health needs of the most vulnerable children and their families.

To achieve the first objective two Centers in each Project site (NO & KBR) were identified. The Project activities allowed developing on the basis of these Centers two models of CSOC.

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF CARE MODELS

Program staffing

Based on initial feedback received from Russian (national and local) experts in the fields of mental health, psychology, psychiatry, social issues, and education, specific and targeted subcontracts have been solicited to help fill in some additional service gaps identified.

In North Ossetia, in total, a team of 14 professionals was hired: to provide direct services at the Polyclinic (6 specialists); to provide hippotherapy and family retreats at “Algus” Center (4 employees); to provide professional guidance and expertise (4 consultants/experts).

In Kabardino-Balkaria, in total, a team of 15 professionals was hired: to provide direct services at the Republican Center of Psycho-Medical-Social Support in Nalchik (3 specialists); to provide coordination support for the CSOC Project in KBR (4 managers); to provide hippotherapy services for children (6 hippotherapists); to provide professional expertise support and supervision of the quality of services provided by the local team (2 experts).

North Ossetia

To assess the range of Beslan’s established services, and to better understand the needs of children and their families that were not currently addressed, the Chief of Party and Keystone leadership staff have begun a comprehensive needs assessment/gap analysis in the region. This analysis was initiated in July 2006 through a series of face-to-face meetings and ongoing communication with representatives of regional Ministries and a wide range of child services providers.

Preliminary results of that analysis revealed a number of services gaps. For example, while the Polyclinic offered a variety of psychological and health services to the community, many of these services were only sporadically available.

- According to the needs assessment, after Beslan tragedy in September 2004, psychological traumatization of children, as well the population of the North Ossetia in general, was the main issue for the psychological support for children and their families. But the Republic had limited resources to address these needs. Creation of a system of comprehensive support to the population in North Ossetia, especially in Beslan, was really an innovation and accomplishment, because it helped the population to acknowledge their need in psychological services and to have access to psychological support. The Polyclinic was identified as one of the most ideal locations

due to the existing availability of space, the possibility of extending counseling services and activities through cooperation with the Project earlier initiated by CAF and the opportunity given by this partnership to CSOC Project to provide additional supports to the people of Beslan

At the beginning of the CSOC Project the types of services being provided at the Center included, but were not limited to: initial diagnostic consultation, repeated consultations both in a group (children and parents) and individually, basic principles of psychological counseling, elements of NLP, art-therapy, game therapy, and Gestalt-therapy. Some of the most frequent reasons for visits have included: child-parent relationships, neurotic disorders (fears, worries, stuttering), cognitive disorders, affective disorders (episodic mood swings, stable mood swings, emotional lability), asthenic conditions, family conflicts, relationship issues, aggressive behavior, para-suicidal behavior, reactions of grief and loss, and deviant behavior.

Each quarter clinical consultation for the North Ossetia program and supervision on the psychological services with the case studies at the Rehab Center in Beslan was conducted by the Project experts, Venger and Morozova.

From the beginning of the year 2008 the improvement in psychological help provided by Beslan Rehab Center allowed to **expand the services:**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with adult clients (pregnant women; widowed fathers; parents; professionals experiencing burn-out syndrome) 	<p>Group consultation on child-parental relationship was conducted for <i>parents</i> by Rehab Center specialist, psychologist Madina Alikhanova. Some mothers came from outside of Beslan (Vladikavkaz and village Juzhniy).</p> <p>2 <i>pregnant women</i> with fear problem (one from Beslan, one from Vladikavkaz) received psychological help at Beslan Rehab Center</p> <p><i>The burn out prevention</i> program was followed by Rehab Center specialist, psychologist Talina Naskidaeva. From January till March 12 specialists from Beslan Clinical Hospital applied for help of the Rehab Center. 10 of them came with emotional sphere problems. The rest 2 – with intrafamily problems.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early intervention and work with children of early age (0-3 years) 	<p>For 7 families <i>early intervention</i> program was applied. 15 special psychological sessions were conducted for 10 kids of age before 3 years together with their mothers.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with teenagers 	<p>Seven (7) trainings were conducted for a group of 12 <i>teenagers</i> (33% girls & 67% boys)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with children with different disorders (autism; schizophrenia; mental retardation; mental health needs) and their families 	<p>In comparison with the Beslan tragedy time, when the trauma problem was the main reason for the visits to the rehabilitation Center, today the Center's services cover much wider categories of clients</p>

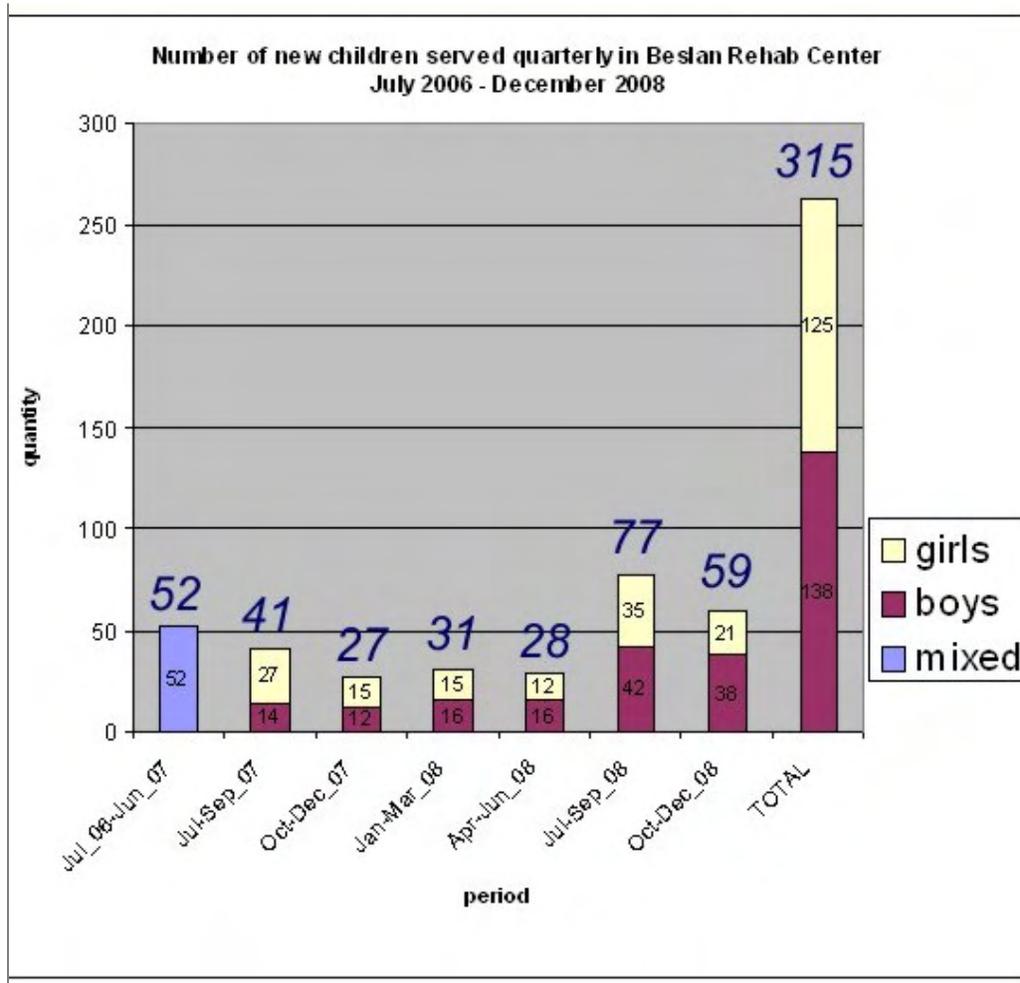
The main results of the Project activity were evaluated by Beslan team using the following approach:

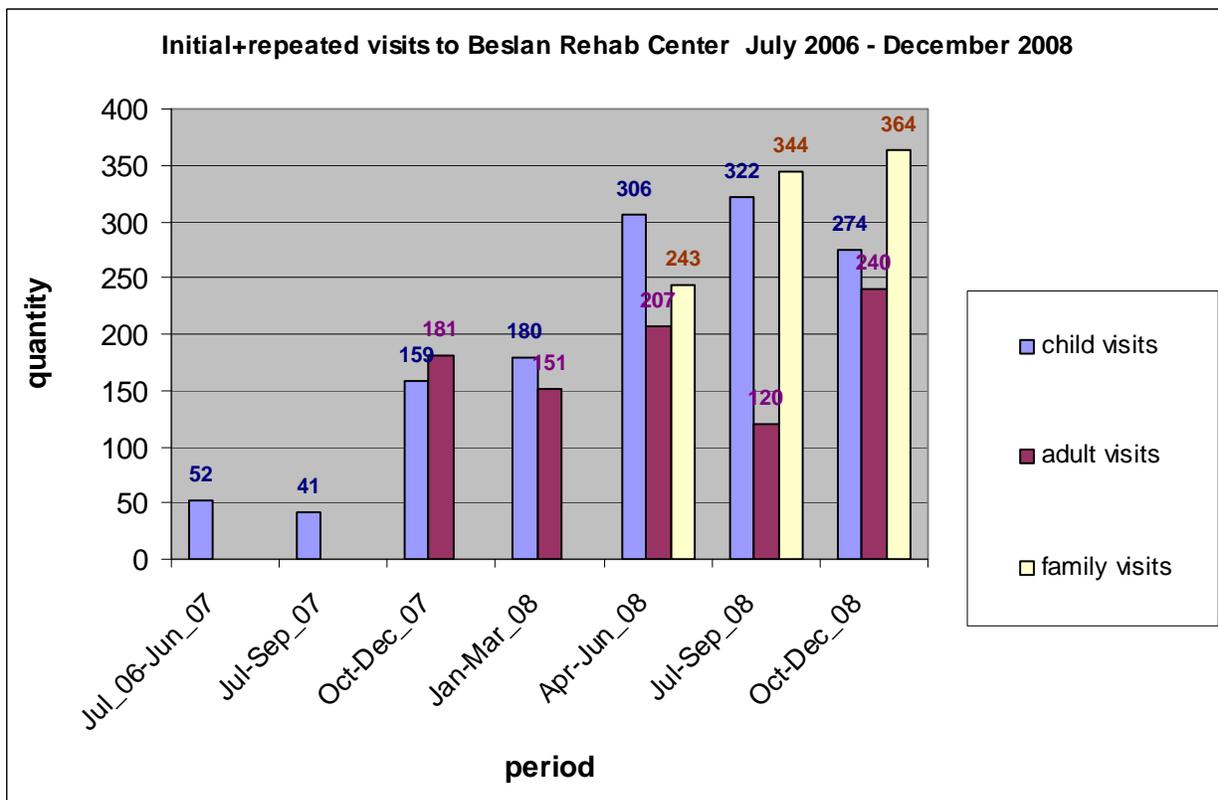
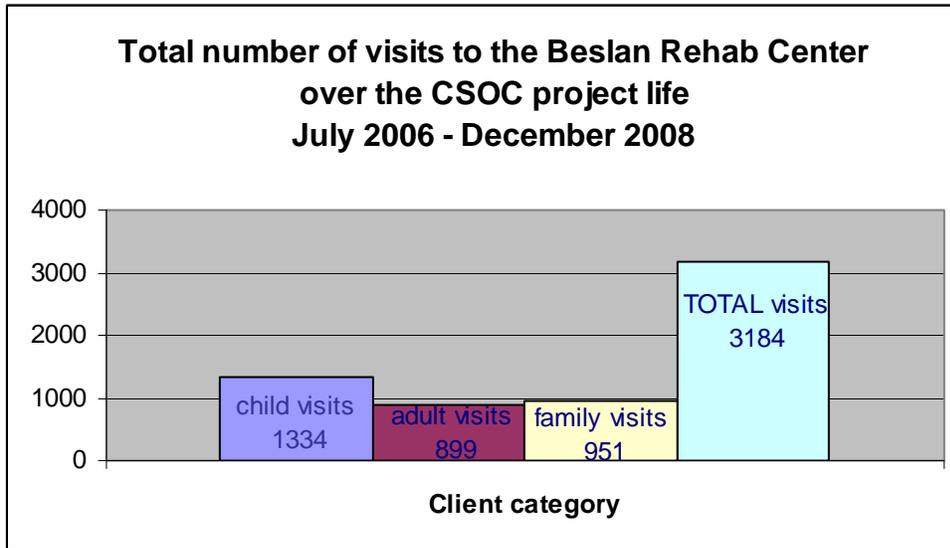
- Psychological state of families and children improved in **315** families.
- The level of psychological culture has raised:
 - strengthened trust towards psychologists
 - increased number of requests (the categories of clients enlarged)
 - expanded range of categories of problems

- Psychological state of children in Beslan is under control now, the psychological help is provided in a timely fashion.
- Improved and strengthened ties between specialists: Rehab Center psychologists and other Polyclinic specialists (Pediatricians, Psychiatrists, Neuropathologists)
- Access to the Beslan Rehab Center psychological services increased (27 clients came to Rehab Center from outside of Beslan)

As seen in the diagram below, the total number of new children served over the Project life on the basis of Beslan Rehab Center was **315 (125 girls & 138 boys)**. During the last two quarters (July-December 2008) the number of new children served on the basis of the Beslan Rehab Center raised. This raising was caused by the refugees aggrieved in Georgia - South Ossetia conflict in August 2008. Keystone team in Beslan Rehab Center provided urgent help for the population and the resources of all the staff were used by the officials for the purpose of providing support to the refugees at the regional level.

Total number of all Child **visits to the Beslan Rehab Center** all over the Project life was 1334 (59% boys & 41% girls), total number of adult visits – 899 (11% males & 89% females), Family visits – 951. Total number of all categories visits – 3184.

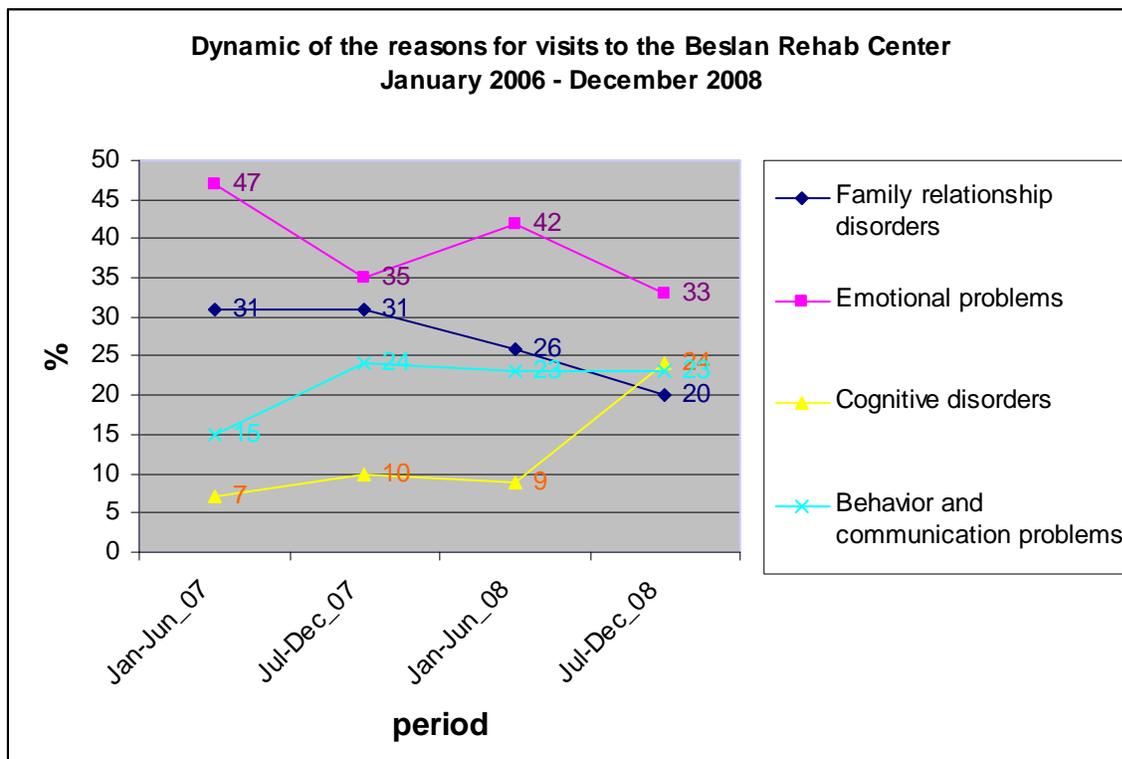




As the Half-year Dynamic diagram shows

- The most frequent reason for visits to the Beslan Rehab Center over the whole period, - was the problems referred to **Emotional Problems**. The least frequent – to **Cognitive Disorders Problems**.

- On average, during the two years, 2007-2008, to solve the **Emotional Problems** (emotional disorders + affective disorders + reaction of loss and mourning + neurotic reactions + psychosomatic disorders + post traumatic stress disorders + anxiety) came 38% of the clients. 27% of the requests for help referred to **Family Relationship Disorders** (child-parent relationship + family conflicts). **Cognitive Disorders Problems** (cognitive disorders + developmental delay) compiled 13% of the all reasons for visits and **Behavioral and Communication Problems** (communication problems + interaction problems + aggressive behavior + deviant behavior + para-suicide behavior) compiled 22% of all visits.
- As for *Emotional Problems* and *Family Relationship Disorders* the Diagram shows a decreasing dynamic. This points to the effectiveness of the Beslan Rehab Center Services in **addressing the needs in solving emotional problems and family relationship problems** that were identified as critical for North Ossetia at the beginning of the project.
- In regards *Cognitive Disorders* and *Behavioral and Communication Problems* the Diagram shows an increasing dynamic. The raise of the indicator for these reasons for coming in comparison with the other reasons is an indicator of a good dynamic of the public health conditions. People can pay more attention to behavior and communication aspects when their more basic needs in *emotional* and in *family relationship* spheres are met.



In August and September 2008, the **main focus of the Keystone team in Beslan Rehab Center** was concentrated on the urgent medical and psychological help that the refugees from South-Ossetia needed. During 19-30 August 2008 the CSOC Project experts Alexander Venger and Elena Morozova worked in North Ossetia and used their professional competence for the benefit of the refugees and the victims of the conflict.

On the whole about 30,000 refugees from South Ossetia were located in North Ossetia in August 2008. Different Agencies of North Ossetia Republic (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Development) formed specialized multidisciplinary teams among local specialists as well as from different regions (Moscow: Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (Moscow); Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Psychiatry of Roszdrav (RF Ministry of Health); Rostov on Don). By the end of August 2008 most of the refugees returned to South Ossetia and the urgent medical-psychological help measures were replaced by the programs of psychological rehabilitation of the aggrieved in South Ossetia - Georgia conflict. These programs provided temporary rehabilitation courses on the basis of summer camps and health resorts / therapeutic facilities of North Ossetia. The Keystone staff (all 6) from Beslan Rehab Center were included into both urgent multidisciplinary teams to provide medical and psychological help for the refugees and multidisciplinary teams to work within rehabilitation programs for the victims of conflict in camps and therapeutic facilities. Thus, at that period the Keystone staff of Beslan Rehab Center provided services not only in Beslan, but also at six other places arranged for the rehabilitation course for the victims: Vladikavkaz Emergency Clinic, Alanskiy Monastery, Alanskiy Convent in Alagir, Boarding School, Vocational College #9 in Beslan, "Metallurg" summer camp in Fiagdon", and as well as at Beslan families having relatives from South Ossetia.

Success stories were provided by Project specialists:

- Ludmila Kallagova and Marina Kanukova (case – twins 9.5 years old boy and girl)
- Alikhanova Madina (case – pregnant woman)
- Valeria Dzansolova (case – two brothers)

Twins. The work started in November 2004 and since then has been in progress. Mother with two children (twins of 5.5 years) were hostages of the terrorist act at Beslan school in September 2004. In 2006 in this family the third child, a boy, was born. The reason for coming to the Rehab Center was several disturbances in the twins' health state:

- fears: of insular space, darkness, loneliness, not shaved men (in camouflage uniform)
- high level of aggression
- regression
- symbiotic relationship with the mother



Drawings made by twins – brother (on the left) and sister (on the right) – at the beginning of the therapy. Abundance of red color symbolizes anxious-depressive state that the twins experienced at that time.

Working with both children Ludmila and Marina used different methods: relaxation methods, play therapy, group training forms, art-therapy, family therapy and hippo-therapy.

The result of the work with these twins at Rehab Center was the following:

- fears disappeared
- physical state (sleeping) returned to normal
- emotional state improved, aggression reduced
- children became more active
- interfamily relationship got better



Drawing made by the girl (twin sister) at the end of therapy. Positive images and colors express a good psychological state of the girl.

Pregnant woman.

A 34 years old woman applied for help at the Rehab Center because of her vulnerable psychological state: depression state, sleeplessness, mood drop, irritability, touchiness, inclination to tears, fear for the future.



At the beginning of therapy. The volume of red color presented in the first drawing indicates the anxious-depressive state of the woman. Both drawings represent the release of internal energy (with lack of consciousness of the content / essence of reality). At that time the woman was experiencing internal chaos and difficulties in building her own life perspective.



During therapy several methods were used: relaxation methods, art-therapy, psychological consultation. The client gave a feedback and recognized the result of the therapy in the following progress: sleep came to normal; anxiety disappeared; mood improved; plans for future appeared.



Drawings made in the middle (on the left) and at the end (on the right) of the therapy. These drawings contain concrete topics, life-based, rather positive, similar to the choice of colors. The drawing on the right was done in collaboration with her older child, that indicates her openness towards the external world and towards communication with others.

Two brothers

Two brothers, 12 and 10 years of old, former hostages, first time their mother appealed for Beslan Rehab Center's help in May 2007 (2,5 years after the tragedy). The reasons for coming to the Rehab Center were the following complaints about the boys' behavior:

- refusal from going to school
- fear for the mother's life
- diffidence
- low self-esteem
- teenage negativism

Working with this case Valeria Dzansolova used a combination of methods: play therapy, forms of group training, art-therapy, family therapy, and hippotherapy.



Drawings done by two brothers (by the oldest on the left, the youngest on the right) reflect positive creative energy raised in them by hippotherapy sessions at the end of therapy.

The results of the work with the two brothers at Rehab Center were the following:

- emotional tension and fears disappeared
- self-confidence and self-esteem became higher
- regular school attendance
- intrafamily communication got better

Kabardino-Balkaria

Needs assessment conducted in Kabardino-Balkaria, embraced ten individuals/organizations. Based on the results of the needs assessment conducted by the CSOC Project experts and consultants, establishing a model of a Comprehensive System of Care Project activities in KBR was undertaken at Republican Center of Psycho-Medical-Social Support (RCPMSS) in Nalchik for children with special needs. A new comprehensive model of psychological, medical, educational and social support was developed by the RCPMSS team in cooperation with CSOC Project Expert Irina Bgazhnokova and with regards to the recommendations made by Leo Surla, USAID independent Project Expert on Monitoring and Evaluation, during his presentation in RCPMSS in Nalchik (KBR). The model has been developed following the CSOC Project principles of being child-centered, family-driven, strength-based, culturally competent, and involving interagency collaboration.

Three components of the CSOC model were defined to be enhanced within the Center in Nalchik (RCPMSS):

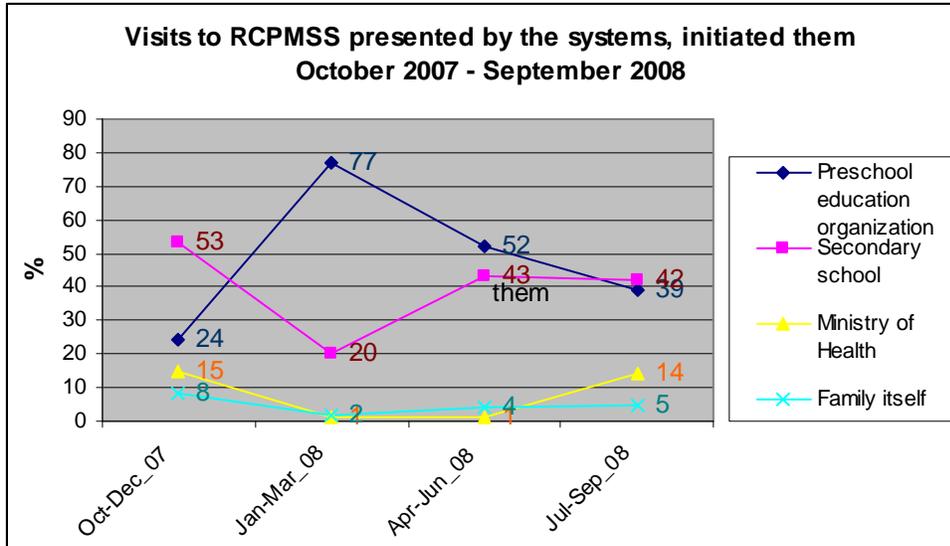
- 1) diagnostic and correction services for children with disabilities;
- 2) methodological resource center for other organizations provide services for children with disabilities and their families;
- 3) active involvement of parents in children's rehabilitation process and advocating for the better care of children with disabilities.

A comprehensive approach created new combinations and chains of applying of different therapeutic methods, including new methods – hippo-therapy and Sand Play therapy. RCPMSS is now introducing a modern approach to disability. A higher level in early diagnostic of developmental disorders and in rehabilitation services for children with severe disorders is available now at the Center. Besides that, a greater variety of problems in child development is now more likely to be addressed here.

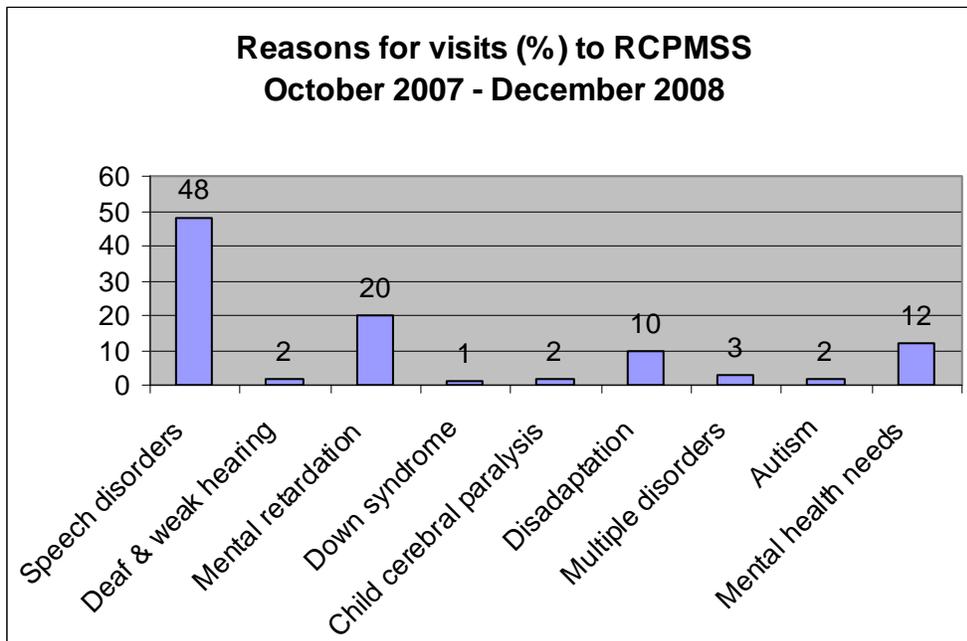
During the professional course of the Moscow Institute of Open Education (MIOE) (November 2007 – May 2008) several complicated diagnostic cases were supervised and received recommendations by MIOE Experts (Bgazhnokova, Sokolova, Kutepova, Morozov). For these professional consultations at RCPMSS, families with children with disabilities came from neighbourhood republics. Professional courses and supervision support of the MIOE Experts helped to gain significant progress of the quality of its services. Thus, in collaboration with Moscow Institute of Open Education, RCPMSS has developed a good professional capacity in early diagnostics and in solving problems related to speech disorders. On the other hand there are still a lot to be improved: the fact, reported by Sergey Morozov, that among 12 children with official diagnose of "Child Autism" only 3 could really be considered as such and that inappropriate medications had been recommended, to them reveals the low level of diagnostics in KBR in the sphere of the child mental disorders. Based on the data discovered by Morozov, recommendations were given to professionals who oversaw these children.

Among all of the children who came to RCPMSS there were more boys (69%) than girls (31%); more from the city (63%) than from rural areas (37%).

As seen at the diagram below, most of the visits of children to RCPMSS were initiated by preschool system and secondary education system. The visits, initiated by health care system and families themselves, compiled only 8% and 4% correspondently (in comparison with the 48% of the preschool education system and 40% of secondary education system). These data confirm the conclusions and recommendations of Professor Irina Bgazhnokova regarding the need to develop a system of early diagnostics and intervention in the Republic for the purposes of early support and prevention of aggravation of developmental problems of children with special needs. Strengthening collaboration of the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health (Early Age), and parents, will serve for the better care of the children with disabilities.



The primary reasons for visiting the Center were related to **Speech Disorders, Mental Retardation** and **Mental Health Needs** (see Diagram below). Speech disorders appear to be the most common primary indicators of developmental problems. Taking into account the reasons for visits to the RCPMSS, in collaboration with Moscow Institute of Open Education, RSPMSS focused on developing a good professional capacity in early diagnostics and solving problems related especially to speech disorders and Mental Retardation.



Success case

A girl of 6,5 years entered the RCPMSS in November 2006 and in June 2008 completed the rehabilitation course. At the beginning of rehabilitation her developmental level was diagnosed as: Speech Developmental Retardation (Speech Phonetic and Phonemic Underdevelopment) and Social and

Pedagogical neglect. In communication sphere the girl expressed distrust towards surrounding people, lalophobia, limited contacts with peers, negative reactions to adult's requests, motiveless requirements from adults. After a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary work of the RCPMSS specialists with the girl, she demonstrated the following progress: the girl became active in conversation, responded to all questions and asked feedback questions, pronounced clearly all sounds, could retell stories. In emotional and communication spheres the girl expresses predominantly positive, friendly attitude towards peers, expects positive assessments from others, is active, joyous and forthcoming. The rehabilitation course helped the girl overcome the earlier existing developmental delays and was completed with recommendations to continue general secondary education program.

The **services for parents** are widened now (parental club, thematic discussions, mutual activities with other parents together with children). Special School of Family Sciences started its work in November 2007. Some ideas taken from Pskov model of support for parents are replicated here. Parent associations, which primarily aim to create accessible and optimal conditions for disabled children, experience lack of collaboration and support from State bodies. To address this gap a trip to Vladimir was organized in April 2008 for a group of parents to promote experience sharing and encourage their activities in parental associations.

The Director of RCPMSS, and the CSOC Project staff, promoted the **establishment of NGO "Nadezhda"**, an association of parents of children with disabilities. Currently RCPMSS provides assistance to "Nadezhda" on regular basis.

RCPMSS CSOC Project achievements:

- **New comprehensive approach** has been introduced into the work of RCPMSS in Nalchik
- In total **720 new children** were served through the Comprehensive System of Care developed on the basis of RCPMSS
- **259 new families** received support based on Comprehensive System of Care at RCPMSS in Nalchik
- **A parent NGO** was been established through the RCPMSS activity
- **53 new specialists** received professional methodological support on the basis of RCPMSS within the CSOC project

HIPPO-THERAPY SERVICES

North Ossetia

The **Hippo-therapy** services resources of the Albus Center were incorporated into the Comprehensive System of Care because of their clinical nature. The children served by our program at Albus through the Phoenix Rehabilitation Center and the Beslan Polyclinic Rehabilitation Center all meet our eligibility criteria due to the nature of their disabilities. During the Project life Albus / Verbluzhonok Retreat Center built collaboration with other organizations (Beslan Polyclinic, Phoenix Center, Laska Boarding school, Vladikavkaz Polyclinics, schools, Gym Dispanser, etc.) to deliver hippo-therapy services for children, young people and adults who need it.

The purpose of these retreat outings is to provide a safe, comfortable, and relaxing setting for families and their children to participate in rehabilitation and parent education activities under the direction of our Project specialists. Retreats were made on a projected schedule once in two weeks.

In total **265** children together with their families received hippo-therapy services through CSOC program on the basis of "Albus" Horse Sports Center in Vladikavkaz.

Experience proved that the hippo-therapy sessions were also very effective for parents' (especially fathers') involvement into the rehabilitation process.

Kabardino-Balkaria

Starting from January 2008, a group of 15 children from RCPMSS and a group of 15 children from kindergarten #25 received hippotherapy at the Horse Sports School in Nalchik three times a week. Four volunteers assisted the work of the hippotherapists on a regular basis. The trips were supported by the administrations of these two organizations. Observing significant benefits of horse riding therapy to their children parents express their gratitude to all the people who made this service available. From July 2008 a group of about 20 children regularly receive hippo-therapy services, initiated by the families themselves.

Each month a group of 50 children (one and a half to ten years of age) receives hippo-therapy at the Horse Sports School in Nalchik on regular basis (three times a week). Five (5) certified hippo-therapists have been working with children according to their individual programs of rehabilitation.

SUPPORT FOR YOUTH FORUMS

As we were building these Forums, we were focusing on the best way to engage youth in active services. It is hoped that young people will be encouraged to be more involved in their community and in activities of support for the region.

- To stimulate children's perception of the world as friendly, creative and full of perspectives, a trip to Moscow festival was organized for a group of children from Beslan. Thus, in September, 2006 on commemoration of the Beslan tragedy Keystone supported hosting a trip for 12 children and 3 adults from Beslan's School No. 9 to the **"Open Hearts" festival in Moscow**. This festival was organized by the RF Ministry of Health and Social Development to promote nurturing and raising moral and cultural traditions of Moscow and North Ossetia, showcasing the creative talents of each of the many participants in the festival. The primary goal of the festival was to draw attention to the problems of children in difficult social situations. Keystone financially supported this program through our involvement in the SIDA/North Ossetia Project so that the impact of the USAID North Caucasus Project could be enhanced. For children from Beslan area, as well as for Moscow children, that trip to Moscow was a meaningful and a remarkable event, which strengthened their hopes and beliefs in the future. Joint festival of children from North Ossetia and Moscow became a tradition, so during the following 2 years (2007-2008 in September children from North Ossetia participated in the festival, presenting unique examples of spiritual generosity, talents and beauty of their national culture. Ossetian children got a lot of friends among Moscow children and vice versa.
- In December 2007 ten children from Beslan, together with 3 psychologists (2 from Beslan Polyclinic, 1 from Beslan school) **visited Moscow to attend the Christmas/New Year ("Fir-Tree") performance** at the Cathedral of Christ the Savior. Children stayed in Moscow 3 days. Besides the performance, a cultural program was developed for the group with active participation of volunteers (students of MSPPU – Moscow State University of Psychology and Education). Some site visits including a visit to the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts were organized. All the children were former hostages of the Beslan tragedy of 2004. Attendance to the main cultural event for children (New Year) in the capital of the country brought them a feeling of connection to the whole society. For children, whose life has been too seriously affected by the tragedy, attending a positive cultural event at the country level was an important event that helped them create an optimistic perspective in their personal future.
- Children's Day Action ("Flowers of Life") was held on the 1st of June in Beslan Park. About **30 volunteers** (senior school and university students) participated in the Action and holiday for **more than 100 children** of Beslan. Letters to the city Mayor to coordinate the event were sent and approved in advance. A lot of contests and attractions for children, including planting flowers were arranged by the initiative group of Keystone staff at Beslan Rehab Center. It was a successful experience of youth engagement in conducting a valuable community event.
- With the training, conducted by Irina Kishukova in **KBR, thirty volunteers** among students and young people are now ready to provide special instruction aimed at teaching skills and supporting the

organization of cultural, leisure, health and other activities for children with disabilities and people with special needs, as well as for their parents.

- In November 2007 in KBR a Youth forum was held under the slogan “Peace in the North Caucasus through creative collaboration of young people”. Fifteen teenagers from “Erasika”, Youth Center from North Ossetia attended the Youth Forum in KBR, organized with support of the Committee on Youth Affairs of KBR. Teenagers from 10 schools, members of different clubs and TV-journalism studios, gathered together to talk about problems, to show their works for the friends from North Ossetia their achievements through multiplication (cartoons) and documentary films. The Youth Forum gathered about 250 participants. The Youth Forum participants gave interviews to the regional radio and TV. Young people enjoyed the Forum’s program very much. They liked the photo exhibition about the future, made by teenagers, concert performance, etc. It was a good start, which showed positive results that inspire young people for widening the experience, inviting other regions to engage in joint projects.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategy of choosing the Project Experts proved its effectiveness. Venger, Morozova, Barsukova (with NO CSOC Project programs) and Bgazhnokova and Sokolova (with KBR CSOC Project programs) made the Project achievements significant. Good staff was hired for realizing the Project components.

We were less successful in hiring the Directors of the local programs in both republics. This especially concerns the Beslan Rehab Center, where the team still needs a good local Leader of the Center activities with good coordinator’s skills. For the comprehensive service providing at the Rehab Center in Beslan Polyclinic a position of a child psychiatrist is needed, unfortunately even at the district Polyclinic and the hospital in Beslan there is only one psychiatrist, who is specialized on supporting adult not providing services to children. The Ministry of Health recognizes the existing problem, but not much has been changed yet in this respect.

To strengthen the achievements in the quality of the services the Beslan Rehab Center now provide to the population, there need to be a good leader of the team. What’s more, there also needs to be an independent service providing – a registered non-governmental organization.

Nevertheless, the good quality of work proved by the Keystone staff member Andrey Dzansolov was recognized finally by the Beslan Polyclinic leadership and Andrey was hired officially as Social Worker in the fall of 2008. This was a real achievement after the initial rather indifferent position of the Beslan Polyclinic officials towards Keystone Center and the Comprehensive System of Care activity.

Group work, when conducted in a new (or different from regular) place, showed that leaving familiar walls and changing atmosphere greatly impacts the effectiveness of the rehabilitation process in working with such target groups as families and professionals.

Because of the transportation difficulties, the frequency of family retreats and, a little later, trips to Albus Center for Hippo-therapy services were reduced. Partly that was an issue of inadequate coordination of interaction of the Child Care services providing organizations in NO.

Although a comprehensive program for support families of children with disabilities is worked out at RCPMSS, there is still a need for using contemporary approaches in collaboration of specialists with parents and in practical tools of the parents’ joyful involvement into child’s development and life being.

Sustainability issue:

- An important indicator of the effectiveness of the Project activity is the sustainability of its activities. Thus, the new services for children with special needs and their families, worked out within the CSOC project, RCPMSS in Nalchik (KBR) will receive further support through a new grant of KFCF network partners (Handicap International), received from TACIS (EC). Thus, Keystone staff in RCPMSS will now be supported financially by TACIS project.
- Also, Kabardino-Balkarian parental NGO “Nadezhda,” founded by a group of parents of children who visit RCPMSS, will be supported through another grant, received by Handicap International, the grant on the development of interregional association of parents of children with special needs. All these continuation of the Keystone CSOC Project intention confirms its sustainability.

PROJECT ACTIVITY – Objective 2: Increase the professional capacity of the individuals serving these families.

Keystone has been a grantee and recipient of the Library of Congress Open World Leadership Center Civic Hosting Program for a number of years now, which so far has involved the participation of **nineteen participants** from North Ossetia (Vladikavkaz and Beslan) and Kabardino-Balkaria (Nalchik). Another professional exchange opportunity, the International Trade Administration's three-month Special American Business Internship Training (SABIT) program has provided opportunities for young professionals in the field of community-based services to learn about the Keystone model. Through these efforts Keystone has provided a strong foundation of training and development for some of our today's partners in Russia.

Professional training and technical assistance supporting rehabilitation professionals in the North Caucasus is a key component of this project. The aim is to encourage the development of professionals, working with children and families, who believe that children with disabilities should be valued and participating members of their community.

In total **346 direct beneficiaries - specialists** (212 from NO + 134 from KBR) were involved in the project's programs on increasing professional capacity. In four professional courses the NC trainees received authorized Diplomas.

The guidance for professionals on the process of building a Comprehensive System of Care with examples of the in North Ossetia and Kabardino-Balkaria models has been provided in the **CSOC Project Toolkit**.

Based on the needs assessment in the Child Care sphere in North Ossetia and Kabardino-Balkaria, the following **eight** professional training fields were undertaken to cover the gaps identified in the professional competency of the professionals providing services to at-risk groups of children and their families:

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY GAPS	PROFESSIONAL TRAINING ISSUES AND THE OUTCOMES
<p>1. Practical tools of providing psychological and social rehabilitation oriented at teenagers and their families with serious behavioral problems; team work skills</p> <p><i>North Ossetia</i></p>	<p><u>Intensive In-Home Family Therapy</u></p> <p>The training, provided by the Experts of "Otradnoye" Social Rehabilitation Center in Moscow, fostered application of comprehensive approach in serving children and families.</p> <p>13 organizations of the <u>Social Protection System of North Ossetia</u> formed multidisciplinary teams of working with families with multiple crises.</p> <p>45 trainees learned new tools of Family Therapy of families with multiple crises</p> <p>The course Diplomas have been provided to the trainees.</p>
<p>2. Tools for the improvement of quality of services</p> <p><i>North Ossetia & Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>Monitoring & Evaluation Approach</u></p> <p>The Workshop was provided by Leo T. Surla, M&E specialist from MetaMetrics Inc., Washington.</p> <p>Keystone Beslan Rehab Center staff members in North Ossetia became familiar with advanced M&E data collection concepts.</p> <p>CSOC Project team at RCPMSS in Kabardino-Balkaria became familiar with advanced M&E data collection concepts.</p>
<p>3. Knowledge in Correctional Pedagogics and Special</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>"Psychology of children and teenagers with developmental problems" and "Child Cerebral Palsy"</u>

<p>Psychology <i>Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>“Psychological and pedagogical assistance to preschool age children with developmental problems”</u>: <u>“Correction of speech disorders and of other superior mental functions of children”</u> • <u>“Basics of diagnostic and correction of disorders of Autism spectrum”</u> <p>52 specialists from four child disability organizations of KBR obtained knowledge in Special Education (correction pedagogics) and Special Psychology, Diagnostics / Evaluation: Differential Diagnostics, Early Childhood Evaluation, Diagnostics of Developmental Problems, Diagnostic of disorders of Autism spectrum; in Special Education of children with Cerebral Palsy; Correction of Speech disorders; and in Family involvement in educational support to children with developmental problems.</p> <p>Upon completion of the course trainees received diplomas.</p>
<p>4. Skills of self- and mutual-professional support; skills in burn-out syndrome prevention; skills of providing supervision support and building professional community <i>North Ossetia & Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>“Supervision support of specialists providing psychological, social support to the population”</u></p> <p>Training was provided by the Institute of Psychotherapy and Consulting “Garmonia” (Harmony) in St. Petersburg</p> <p>20 participants from different agencies (Education; Social Development; Health) of North Ossetia</p> <p>23 participants from different agencies (Education; Social Development; Penal Executive Inspection; NGOs) of Kabardino-Balkaria improved their professional skills in using therapeutic resource of the group; in providing mutual professional support in working with complicated cases; in preventing symptoms of professional burn-out.</p> <p>Side effects of the training were a created network of psychological support providers and strengthened interagency collaboration.</p> <p>The course diplomas have been provided to the trainees.</p>
<p>5. Psychological and Social support for teenagers <i>North Ossetia & Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>“Making training programs for teenagers and young people”</u></p> <p>The training of Amir Tagiev, specialist in youth engagement programs</p> <p>22 participants involved</p> <p>The trainees learned how to set targets; make the trainings interesting for the group; be confident in conducting trainings; organize structured communication in the group; develop mechanisms of guiding the group.</p> <p>The groups of trainees developed training projects</p>
<p>6. Mechanisms of attracting attention of different levels of society to the problems of children with disabilities and families <i>North Ossetia & Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>“How to build effective interaction between governmental and nongovernmental organizations in order to solve the problems of children and adults with developmental disorders”</u></p> <p>The seminar was conducted by Mariana Sokolova, Handicap</p>

	<p>International; Juriy Katz, ARDI “Svet”; and Juriy Kuznezov, “We are together”</p> <p>For services providers from governmental organizations and <u>NGOs</u>, as well as for parents of children with disabilities</p> <p>Through the discussion and videos used at the seminar the participants learned the mechanisms of attracting attention of different levels of society to the problems of children with disabilities and families</p>
<p>7. Practical tools of social working with disadvantaged families and their children</p> <p><i>Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>“Otradnoye” program for specialists working with multi-crisis families and their children</u></p> <p>38 participants (psychologists, specialists on social work, educators, pedagogues from 14 different governmental organizations (under different executive powers of KBR) and non-governmental organizations from different regions of KBR learned the Social Networking Approach and tools for involving the nearest surroundings of a disadvantaged child and his family into the process of overcoming difficulties, tools for increasing the existing resources of the surroundings that are needed to solve family problems and invent tools for preventing crisis in the family.</p> <p>The course diplomas have been provided to the trainees.</p>
<p>8. Fundraising activity and grant writing</p> <p><i>North Ossetia & Kabardino-Balkaria</i></p>	<p><u>Basis of Fundraising. Attracting funds for social organizations</u></p> <p>The trainings stimulated collaboration and fundraising activities and grant application writing skills of the specialists work in Child Care System. Ten mini-grant projects followed, six of them were supported by the CSOC project.</p>

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

OW participants over the CSOC Project life were the most enthusiastic and creative and played the most active role in the CSOC Project implementation.

The variety of training events helped to build the foundation for the comprehensive approach in the work of organizations of different systems (Ministry of Social Development; Health; Education etc.) and provided contemporary methods for professionals who, prior to their involvement in this project, experienced lack of access to contemporary professional expertise.

Side effect of the trainings was the creation of a Network of Child Care organizations and strengthened interagency collaboration. Besides, collaboration between Governmental and Non-governmental sections and Business structures increased.

Sustainability indicator:

- Fundraising trainings produced a number of mini-grants, two of which were especially successful (Mozdok “Trust” Center in NO and Soccer competition among students of Boarding schools in KBR).
- In KBR new technologies in social work and in support to professionals were integrated into regular work of the **Methodological Unity** for the professionals (psychologists, pedagogues). The new knowledge in Correctional Pedagogics and Special Psychology was integrated into the program of Educational Seminars at RCPMSS.

PROJECT ACTIVITY - Objective 3: Foster community development and citizen participation through involvement in program governance and oversight.

As an additional component of the needs assessment process, much emphasis has been placed on coordination of donor and professional associations' activities (e.g., CAF, UNICEF, SIDA, Garmonia, Union of Social Workers of Russia, "Uspeniye" Foundation, etc.) to assure that CSOC Project activities do not replicate services already provided, but rather focus on the community needs not currently being addressed.

Fostering community development and citizen participation in program governance and oversight were realized through the following types of activities (See table below)

ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES
Community Councils	<p>Community Council Meeting (CCM) held on the 20 of July, 2007, in KBR promoted sharing and gathering the information concerning the needs assessment of the children and families at risk in KBR and strengthened links between the organizations involved in the Community Council.</p> <p>A listing of needs and resources of each organization participating in the Community Council Meeting was compiled.</p> <p>Community Council Meeting held on February 1st, 2008, was attended by 22 participants, representatives from 12 organizations (2 secondary schools; 1 Horse Sports school; 1 Child Settlement; 4 Social Rehabilitation Centers; 1 Psychological, Medical and Social Support Center; 1 NGO; 2 Charitable Foundations). The main conclusions of the CCM were the followings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Much has been done in the framework of Project implementation, which raised interest in opportunities of joining Keystone's project 2) Inadequate opportunities of vocational training for young people remains to be a serious impediment for socialization of vulnerable children in KBR 3) Within the new IREX project, new possibilities appear for including children from vulnerable groups into vocational education classes 4) Serious educational problems (vocational and individual programs) for children from vulnerable groups need a special meeting and a focused discussion with further appeal to the KBR government and KBR President 5) Parents of children with disabilities need more support (access to the experience of associations of parents and services for families and children with special needs in other regions; transportation equipment for children with disabilities)
Community level events (Round Table in Vladikavkaz and Conference in Nalchik)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Round Table "Organization of Interagency Collaboration in Solving the Problems of Families and Children" was held in Vladikavkaz (NO) on the 26th of September 2007. The meeting provided arena for sharing and discussing the results of the child care activities realized in North Ossetia by the State organizations under the leadership of Labor and Social Development Ministry, Health Ministry and Education Ministry, as well as NGOs. <p><i>The main result was the network building and strengthened collaboration and mutual efforts of a variety of organizations for the Child Better Care.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Flowers of Life" action on June 1st had several key effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - realized and strengthened enthusiasm of volunteers in socially valuable activity

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - created new and strengthened the existing contacts of Beslan Rehab Center with city Administration and other organizations - brought a lot of positive emotions, joy and inspiration for children in Beslan, showing them the joyful, colorful and caring side of life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and practical conference “Improving the system of educational and social services for children and adolescents with special educational needs and for their families” in Nalchik held on May 22-23, 2008, in Nalchik, KBR <p>In building a Comprehensive System of Care for children and youth with special needs and their families in Kabardino-Balkaria the efforts were mobilized through the conference, which summarized the best experience and know-how, and generated new proposals for realization.</p> <p>The main speeches were done by Professors and PhD in Psychology and Pedagogics, I.M. Bgazhnokova (Moscow) and A.M. Tsarev (Pskov) on the actual problems of the contemporary system of special education and on the comprehensive system of support to people with severe and multiple disorders integrated at Pskov. The experience of North Ossetia in providing comprehensive help for children with disabilities was presented by two organizations from Vladikavkaz: Republican Center of Rehabilitation of Children with special needs “Phoenix” and Orphanage for children with severe developmental disorders “Laska”. The situation with education children with special needs in KBR was presented by several boarding schools, rehabilitation centers, correctional preschools and correctional secondary schools of KBR. At the workshops such topics as “psychological and pedagogical work at correctional and educational organizations”, “rehabilitation services and new technologies as a condition for social integration of children with special educational needs and their families” were discussed (See the conference program in the Attachment). During these discussions presentations of new technologies of support to people of helping professions (“Garmonia”, St. Petersburg) and working with a net of contacts of multi-problem families (“Otradnoye”, Moscow), that have been introduced through professional courses in KBR within the CSOC project, were presented (in PPP) for the wide audience. The conference audience (72 participants) included representatives of specialized educational organizations, rehabilitation centers for children and orphanages from Kabardino-Balkaria and North Ossetia, as well as from Center of Therapeutic Pedagogics of Pskov, Moscow Institute of Open Education, International Association “Handicap International”, Kabardino-Balkarian Charitable Foundation of Zaramuk Kardangushev, youth nonprofit organization “Pure Hearts” and non-profit organization of parents “Nadezhda”.</p> <p>At the end of the conference 52 specialists received diplomas of MIOE in formal atmosphere. The Conference outcome was the Resolution that was sent to the referent Ministries.</p>
<p>Mini-grants proposals support</p>	<p>For stimulating fundraising activity and local initiatives in building of a Comprehensive System of Care in NC, the CSOC Project <u>Request for Proposals (RFP)</u> was issued and delivered via e-mail with the intent of soliciting applications for mini-grants from training participants of the first fundraising seminar. Proposals have been solicited from a number of these partners to establish services not currently provided but which have been identified as important components of a Comprehensive System of Care through the needs assessment/gap analysis.</p> <p>Six mini-grants among the ten were evaluated as the ones which address the RFP; these six received the financial support within the CSOC project.</p> <p>Three mini-grants programs resulted in a particularly positive reaction from the</p>

	<p>beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for teenagers. Development of humanistic attitude of teenagers towards society issues was at the center of the training. Each topic was introduced for the group discussions upon the initiatives expressed by teenagers themselves. Thus, the topic “Victims of terrorist acts” appeared spontaneously, when the teenagers raised the topic. All the participants of the training group had relatives who were victims of the Beslan tragedy of 2004. It was really meaningful to arrange for the group a special space to have this dialog on this very sensitive item for them. With these Youth Project trainings these teenagers for the first time got a chance to discuss the dramatic events in their life and to reflect on them, within each other, those with the same traumatic experience. The following things may be evidence of the positive outcomes of the Youth project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teenagers continued coming to Beslan Rehab Center to talk about different things, just to have a chat - The trainees started to build friendly relationship between each other, get together, play soccer, and attend sports clubs as a leisure activity instead of spending time on the streets without any purpose. - The teenagers became very motivated to participate in socially significant activities: they began coming to the Rehab Center and ask about how they could do something good for the Center and what they could do for the preparation of the “Flowers of Life” action planned for the summer 2009. Volunteer’s qualities have been nurtured in them. - Parents of these teenagers expressed gratitude to the trainers for the good effect of the program on their children. • Mozdok “Trust” Room program (“Psychological help for families with children”) during 2008 -2009 provided psychological support for 222 families. For two disadvantaged families the conducting of the Social Net Meeting (Social Networking method) helped to prevent separation of children from their parents and institutionalization. From the year 2009 it is the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of North Ossetia – Alania who provides the financial support of the “Trust” Room, covers the rent and communication (telephone & internet connection) expenses. • Soccer tournament among boarding schools of KBR. Children from 1 Social Rehabilitation Center and 8 boarding schools participated in the tournament. Each of these schools / Center received 4 balls and badminton equipment at the end of the competition as presents for theirs participation. Few video-clips were made during the tournament. There are lots of boarding schools for children, but such tournaments had never been conducted before. Most of the regions (including those from distant areas like Terek and Prokhladnoye) expressed strong interest in joining children together from different places to promote their communication built on joy and joint peaceful efforts. Information about the success of the soccer tournament was forward to the Government Committee and a request was done for organizing such events on regular basis in the Republic.
Promotion activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The video report on the conference events was broadcasted on TV channel “KBR News”. • Polyclinic promotional article published in the regional newspaper of Vladikavkaz. • Promotional video clip on Hippotherapy at the Horse Sports School was broadcasted on a local TV channel in KBR. • Promotional newspaper articles were published on CSOC Project professional improvement programs in KBR.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The outcome of the Conference was the **Resolution** prepared by the conference participants, moderators and CSOC Project Experts. The Resolution has been sent to the Government, to the Legislative Assembly, the Ministries of Education and Science, of Labor and Social Development and of Health of the Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria.

Mini-grant on teenagers training showed that the “Beslan Trauma” issue is distressing, and the group conversation in an open and trustful atmosphere on the topics brought to discussion by the group itself, is an effective method to cope with the traumatic experiences. In the period of high trauma, caused by international conflicts and vulnerable social and political situation of NO, these psychological trainings for teenagers functioned also as preventive activity that kept teenagers away from conflicts and helped them strengthen their “health” factors.

Sustainability indicator:

- In response to the Resolution the Ministry of Education and Science has started to generate a plan of the professional training course in collaboration with Moscow Institute of Open Education, aimed at improving professional level of work at KBR rehabilitation institutions for children with disabilities.
- Support of Mozdok “Trust” Room by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of NO proves the sustainability of the program (the product of the fundraising training conducted in NC within the CSOC project.)
- The soccer tournament for boarding schools in KBR was included into the Republic yearly activities.

Objective 4: Initiate and maintain a comprehensive Project monitoring and performance measurement strategy.

Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of the CSOC Project and its outputs and results will be monitored and contrasted against performance-based indicators for the CSOC activities. In July, 2006, Keystone executed a subcontract with Metametrics for the provision of third-party M&E services. This evaluation agency provided technical assistance in the development and implementation of the project’s formal M&E Plan and procedures for the CSOC project.

Keystone M&E activities have been tracking results by performance indicator since the beginning of the project:

SO3(6) Annual number of orphans and vulnerable children receiving child welfare services	1006	266 from NO & 740 from KBR
IR3.4(1) Cumulative number of organizations involved in the development, reform, and/or implementation of child welfare systems	140	68 local organizations from NO & 46 local organizations from KBR & 26 other national and international

Additional CSOC Project performance information will be collected. This USAID/Russia requested information includes:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of children and families served (both direct and indirect beneficiaries) 	Direct: 1271 children & 574 families Indirect: 5535	Direct beneficiaries Children: 531 from NO & 740 from KBR Families: 315 from NO & 259 from KBR Indirect beneficiaries: 2538 from NO & 2997 from KBR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new services developed 	4 (Four) new services developed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CSOC at Beslan Rehab Center (NO) Hippo-therapy services at Alqus Center (NO) CSOC at RCPMSS in Nalchik (KBR) Hippo-therapy services at Sports Horse School in Nalchik (KBR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of seminars / workshops / trainings conducted 	27 (twenty seven) seminars/workshops/trainings conducted	Intensive In-Home Family Therapy (4 trainings) M&E approach (3 trainings) Fundraising (2 trainings) Volunteer Involvement (1 training) Burn-out Prevention (2 trainings) Social Networking (4 trainings) Correctional Pedagogics & Special Psychology (5 trainings) Supervision support (7 trainings) Building Interaction of organizations (2 trainings) Training programs for teenagers (1 training)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of specialists (and community leaders) trained 	346 specialists (9 community leaders) trained	212 from NO & 134 from KBR 3 community leaders from NO & 6 from KBR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of community-level organizations involved 	14 community-level organizations involved	9 from NO & 5 from KBR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of community-level events conducted 	6 community-level events conducted	Community Council; Round Table; "Flowers of Life" action in NO & Community Council; Conference and Soccer competition for children in residential care in KBR

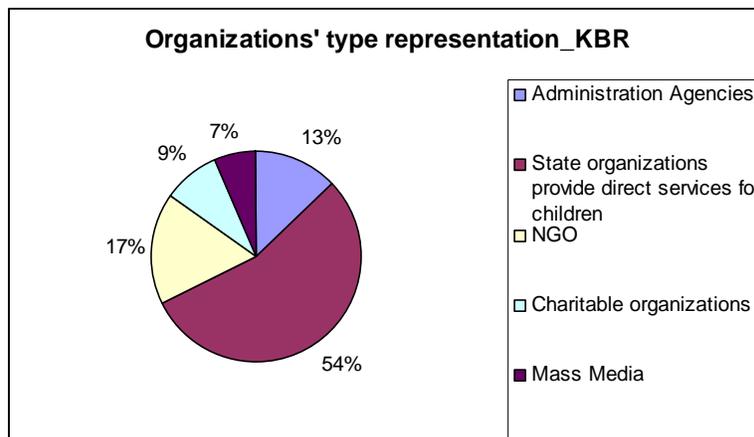
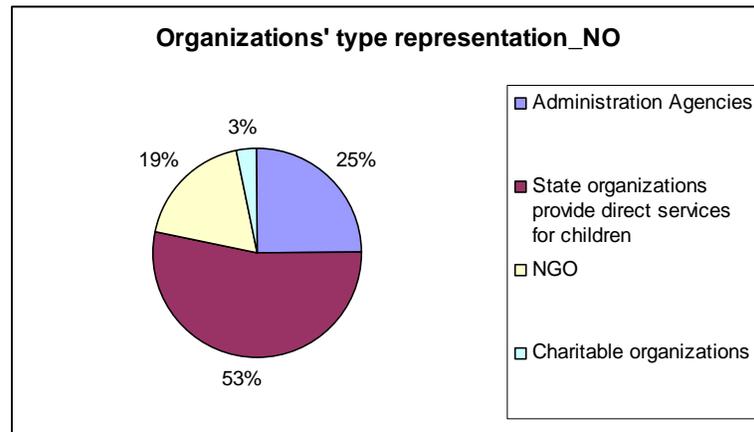
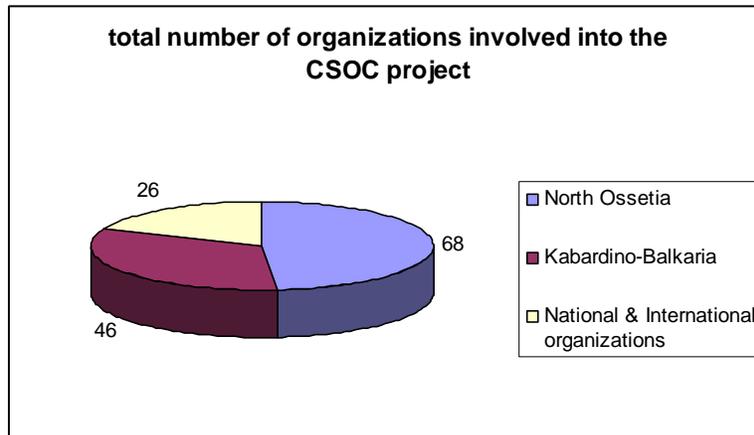
Total Number of Indirect Beneficiaries in NO & KBR

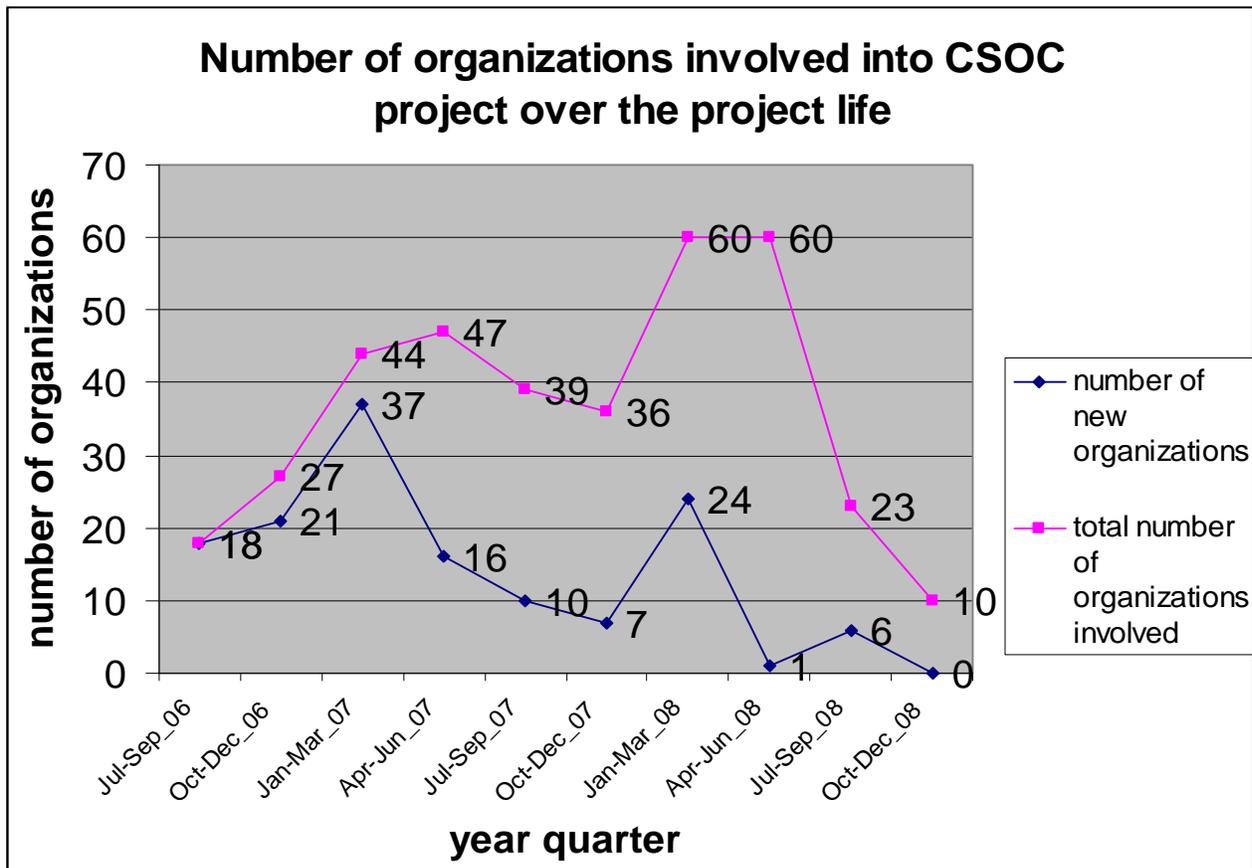
The number of indirect beneficiaries (children, families, specialists) of the Project currently approaches **44,000** (88 service providing organizations in NO & KBR x 500 indirect beneficiaries) if we take an average number of children and families served yearly in the organizations, involved in CSOC Project since July 2006.

Over the Project life the total number of organizations involved into CSOC Project activity is 140 (see table and diagram below): 68 organizations from NO, 46 - from KBR and 26 – from other National and International organizations.

As seen from the diagram in North Ossetia most of the organizations involved were state organizations that provide direct services for children and their families: 53% - other types of organizations. 25% - administrative agencies (Ministries of Health, Education, Social Development; Departments of the same Child care issues; City Administrations). 19% - NGOs, and 3% - Charitable organizations.

As the diagram shows, in KBR, like in NO, most of the organizations involved into the Project activity were the direct services providing State organizations (54%); more than in NO, Kabardino-Balkarian NGOs participated in the CSOC Project (17%). Involvement of administrative agencies is represented by 13%. In comparison to North Ossetia, where no media agencies were involved into the CSOC Project activity, in KBR 7% of organizations were presented by mass media organizations.





List of organizations, involved into the CSOC Project activity during the Project life (2006-2008).

1.	"Fenix" Rehabilitation Center	NO
2.	"Verblyozhonok" ("Little Camel", NGO)	NO
3.	"Thanks to everyone..." emotional rehabilitation program, UNICEF	NO
4.	"Algus" Center, Vladikavkaz	NO
5.	"Doverie" Rehabilitation Center	NO
6.	"Extract", Ardon, North Ossetia	NO
7.	Alagir Rehabilitation Center, North Ossetia	NO
8.	Alanskiy women monastery, North Ossetia	NO
9.	Ambulance Clinic, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia	NO
10.	Beslan Polyclinic	NO
11.	Binonta Family Center Beslan	NO
12.	Center for psychological rehabilitation of children and teenagers at Beslan hospital	NO
13.	Center of Development, Correction and Rehabilitation "Rosinka", Beslan, North Ossetia	NO
14.	Centre of Social Services of Lonely and Elderly People and Disabled People of Mozdok Region	NO
15.	Charity Aid Foundation, Beslan	NO
16.	Children's house "Khurytyn", Ministry of Education	NO
17.	Children's house "Victoria", Ministry of Education	NO
18.	Church of the Intercession of the Virgin	NO
19.	City Administration, NO	NO
20.	Committee on Minors Affairs and Protection of their Rights of Ardon Region, North Ossetia	NO
21.	Committee on Minors Affairs and Protection of their Rights of Digorskiy region	NO
22.	Committee on Minors Affairs and Protection of their Rights of Iraphskiy region	NO
23.	Committee on Minors Affairs and Protection of their Rights of Mozdok region	NO
24.	Committee on Minors Affairs and Protection of their Rights of Prigorodniy region	NO
25.	Comprehensive Centre of Public Social Services of Iristonskiy Municipality District	NO
26.	Comprehensive Centre of Public Social Services of North-West Municipality District	NO
27.	Comprehensive Centre of Public Social Services of Promyshlenniy Municipality District	NO
28.	Comprehensive Centre of Public Social Services of Zatrechniy Municipality District	NO
29.	Department of Public Social Protection of Digorskiy region	NO
30.	Department of Public Social Protection of Pravoberezhniy region	NO
31.	Department of Public Social Protection of Prigorodniy region	NO
32.	Department of Work with Minors of Didorskiy region	NO
33.	Education administration of Pravoberezhniy region of North Ossetia-Alania	NO
34.	Galiat Administration of Iraf Region of the Republic of North Ossetia / Alania	NO
35.	Gym Dispancer, Vladikavkaz	NO
36.	Ministry of Education in North Ossetia/Alania	NO
37.	Ministry of Internal Affairs, RNO- Alania, North Ossetia	NO
38.	Ministry of Labor and Social Development of North Ossetia	NO
39.	Ministry of Public Health on Child Care	NO
40.	Ministry of Youth, Physical Development and Sports	NO
41.	Monastery for men, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia	NO
42.	Municipal Secondary Education School , village Zalyk, North Ossetia	NO
43.	Municipal Secondary Education School N 2, Beslan, North Ossetia	NO

44. Orphanage / Internat for Children with Mental Retardation "Laska"	NO
45. Ossetia Union of Youth	NO
46. Pioneer Camp "Metallurg", Phiagdon, North Ossetia	NO
47. Pravoberezhniy District Central Clinical Hospital in Beslan	NO
48. RADUGA Children's Center, Beslan	NO
49. Red Cross Republican Department	NO
50. Regional organization of disabled people "Independent life", Vladikavkaz	NO
51. Republican Centre of Social Rehabilitation for Minors "Dobroye Serdze" ("Kind Heart")	NO
52. Republican Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled Children "Phoenix"	NO
53. Republican Center for Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Delinquencies Among Young People	NO
54. Republican Center of Medical, Social and Psychological, Support, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia	NO
55. Republican Clinical Hospital for Children, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia	NO
56. Republican Psychiatric Hospital Dispensary Department	NO
57. School #30, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia	NO
58. School #8, Beslan, principal	NO
59. School N2 of Ministry of Education, Beslan	NO
60. School Number 1 Vladikavkaz	NO
61. School of Pravoberezhniy District, v. Brut, Ministry of Education	NO
62. School on Komintern street, Beslan, principal	NO
63. State University of North Ossetia named of K.L. Khetagurov	NO
64. Style Art Studio	NO
65. Territorial Centre of Social Help for Families and Children of Alagir	NO
66. UNICEF Social-Psychological Rehabilitation Program in the North Caucasus	NO
67. Uspenie Foundation North Ossetia (NGO)	NO
68. Vladikavkaz Civilization Institute	NO
69. "Specialized (correction) Secondary Education Boarding School N1 of the VIII type", village Zayukovo, KBR	KBR
70. Agriculture Academy	KBR
71. Bording school #7, Tyrnauz	KBR
72. Charitable Foundation "Center of Peace Building and Social Development", KBR	KBR
73. Charitable organization "Solidarity", KBR	KBR
74. Children Club "AYAZ". The Teenagers Historic and Patriotic Club at the Secondary School N19, KBR	KBR
75. Department of Education, KBR	KBR
76. Department of Federal Service of Executive Punishment of Russia in KBR	KBR
77. Gymnasium #29, Nalchik	KBR
78. Horse Sport School of Nalchik	KBR
79. Institute of the Problems of Youth, KBR	KBR
80. Inter-district Penal executive inspection #1, KBR	KBR
81. Interregional Community Movement "Pure hearts", KBR	KBR
82. Kabardino-Balkarian Zaramuk Kardangushev Humanitarian Foundation	KBR
83. Kabardino-Balkarian Regional Section of the All-Russian Volunteer Organization "Sport Russia"	KBR
84. Department of Medicine, State University of KBR	KBR
85. Ministry of Education and Science, KBR	KBR
86. Ministry of Internal Affairs, KBR	KBR

87. Ministry of Labor and Social Development, KBR	KBR
88. Municipal Child Preschool Education of Compensatory Type N25, KBR	KBR
89. National museum of the Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria	KBR
90. Newspaper "KB Truth"	KBR
91. Newspaper "Goryanka"	KBR
92. Organization «Bivitex» (a preparation from curable dirt of Tambukan Lake)	KBR
93. Organization of parents of children with disabilities "Nadezhda", Nalchik	KBR
94. Penal colony 3	KBR
95. Penal colony 5	KBR
96. Republican Center for the Underaged "NAMYS", KBR	KBR
97. Regional Health Center for Children "RADUGA", KBR	KBR
98. Republican Center of Social Help for Families and Children, Nartkala	KBR
99. Republican Culture-Health Club of People with disabilities "Impulse", KBR	KBR
100. Republican State Education Institution Boarding School, KBR	KBR
101. Republican Center of Psycho-Medical-Social Support, KBR	KBR
102. Republican Center of Student Scientific-technical Creativity, KBR	KBR
103. Sanatorium-forest school #1, Nalchik	KBR
104. Sanatorium-forest school #2	KBR
105. School #19, correction classes, KBR	KBR
106. School #4, correction classes, Nalchik	KBR
107. School #50	KBR
108. School N4, v. Prokhladny, KBR	KBR
109. Social Rehabilitation Center for Minors, Cherekskiy District	KBR
110. Social Rehabilitation Center for Minors, v. Kuba, Baksanskiy District	KBR
111. State Committee of the Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria on Physical Education and Sport	KBR
112. State Traffic Safety Inspectorate	KBR
113. Tecvando Federation, KBR	KBR
114. TV channel "Edelveys"	KBR
115. "Otradnoye" NGO	
116. "The Way" NGO	
117. "Caritas" program	
118. "Maria's Children" center	
119. "Our Life" center for social-psychological rehabilitation, Moscow	
120. Administration of Province Di Vercelli, Italy	
121. American Chamber of Commerce in Russia	
122. Center for Ecological Education, Obninsk	
123. Center of Curative Pedagogics, Pskov	
124. Charity Aid Foundation, Russia, Moscow	
125. Embassy of the United States of America, Moscow, Russia	
126. FICE/Russia	
127. Handicap International, Moscow	
128. Garmonia Institute of Psychotherapy and Counseling in St. Petersburg	
129. Institute of the Qualification Growth of Russian Academy of Medicine	
130. International University "Dubna"	
131. Interregional association of parents of children with disabilities "ARDISVET", Vladimir	
132. Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Psychiatry of Russian Health	

133. NGO Elementary Orthodox School "Pokrov"	
134. Russian State Duma	
135. Science center of cardiology of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow	
136. SIDA	
137. Social Rehabilitation Center for Minors "Otradnoye", Moscow	
138. UNICEF, Russia	
139. Union of Social Workers of the Russian Federation	
140. Vallenberg Institute of special pedagogies and psychology, Saint-Petersburg	