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This research was conducted on the purpose of evaluating the quality and effectiveness of the currently employed procedures by the National Foundation for Mother and Child Welfare (PIKPA) in promoting foster care programs. Our results showed that a main reason a child was referred to PIKPA was neglect (32,4%) and that the most common reason the foster parents gave for fostering a child was their love for neglected children (49,1%). Kinship care (placement in a relative family) was the first setting where the child was placed after PIKPA (58%) and a foster family was the second one (20,1%). A high percentage (38,9%) of the children stayed at these settings for more than eleven years. During this period, 62,8% of the children were not communicating at all with their biological families. In addition, 57,5% of the children presented various mental or/and psychological difficulties. Although the professionals estimate that the majority of foster parents come up to the expectations of the program, there is much room for further improvement. An effective and well organized foster care program should have better defined objectives and provide a better preparation of the foster parents and the children as well as a high quality of post-placement support.