

## Summary table: Special needs and safety risks

Operational standards and indicators on the reception conditions of unaccompanied minors			
Chapter	Subchapter	Standard	Indicators
2.1 Assessment and response to special needs and risks	2.1 Special needs	7. Ensure an initial procedure is in place to identify and assess special needs for unaccompanied children.	<p>7.1 A standardised mechanism/procedure to systematically identify and assess special needs for unaccompanied children is in place.</p> <p>7.2 The mechanism clearly prescribes who is responsible for the identification and assessment of special needs.</p> <p>7.3 The mechanism clearly prescribes how the identification and the assessment of the needs are recorded and communicated to the unaccompanied child and to relevant actors.</p>

8. Ensure that the mechanism/ procedure for identification and assessment of special needs is effectively applied as soon as possible after arrival.

**8.1** Sufficient resources are allocated to systematically identify and assess the special needs of each unaccompanied child.

**8.2** The initial identification and assessment of obvious vulnerability to allocate special needs is conducted during the reception intake on the first day upon arrival, at the latest within 24 hours.

**8.3** Special needs that become apparent at a later stage are adequately identified

**9.** Ensure that identified special needs are addressed in a timely manner.

**9.1** Adequate action is taken to respond to the identified and assessed special needs. The urgency of the response will depend on the identified need.

**9.2** In case special needs have been identified, there is a mechanism in place to ensure their regular monitoring.

<p><b>2.2. Risk assessment</b></p>	<p><b>10.</b> Ensure that staff working with unaccompanied children in a reception facility identify early safety and wellbeing risks for children.</p>	<p><b>10.1</b> A standard risk assessment to identify the safety risks around unaccompanied children is in place.</p> <p><b>10.2</b> Safety risks of unaccompanied children are assessed in the first week upon arrival and this is repeated regularly at least every 6 months.</p> <p><b>10.3</b> Safety risks are systematically assessed.</p> <p><b>10.4</b> The outcome of the risk assessment is discussed in a multidisciplinary context.</p>
	<p><b>11.</b> Child reception staff ensures the reduction of safety risks to an absolute minimum.</p>	<p><b>11.1</b> The necessary care and appropriate reception facility based on the risk assessment is provided within a week after arrival.</p> <p><b>11.2</b> Immediate action in acutely unsafe situations is taken by the reception authorities in order to eliminate the unsafe situation.</p> <p><b>11.3</b> Reception facilities have an alert instrument and ensure the systematic reporting and immediate response of missing unaccompanied children.</p>

<p><b>12.</b> Ensure knowledge is provided to unaccompanied children on the subject of (de) radicalisation and that staff share signals related to the (potential) radicalisation of unaccompanied children with responsible authorities.</p>	<p><b>12.1</b> The subject of radicalisation is discussed with unaccompanied children where necessary by staff working with unaccompanied children.</p> <p><b>12.2</b> Reception facilities have an alert instrument in order to report signals of radicalisation to the responsible persons and authorities.</p>
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