

## Conclusions of the Conference in Serbia Oct 2017

Summarizing the content and results of 88 scientific and expert papers presented at the plenary session during the workshops, working in parallel sessions and poster presentations at the International Scientific Conference "Early Childhood Interventions: Meeting the Sustainable Development of the New Millennium" (intervention in early childhood: To meet the goals of sustainable development of the new millennium), the following conclusions have been reached:

- Early intervention is the most productive segment of work in the care process for children and families, especially in the field of special education and rehabilitation. Cooperation with international organizations, consulting services of prominent experts, cooperation with NGOs and exchange of experiences with the countries of the region (due to the existing similarities in the way of organizing certain systems for children and the same financial challenges they face) is a set of multi-beneficial factors that can enable effective structuring of the national early intervention system.
- The reputation of the foreign experience, in the following period, should be gradually developed a national early intervention system based on:
  - scientific evidence, clinical and practical experience in particular segments of family and children care, such as maternal and child health care, pre-school education;
  - knowledge and evidence provided by science focused on the study of early development, protection and risk factors for the development of children, especially children with disabilities, children at risk of disturbance and those exposed to various forms of social deprivation (poverty, violence, disrupted family relationships. ....).
- In the process of planning and forming the national system of early intervention in Serbia, the experiences presented in the works of numerous authors from countries in which this issue deals with children, families and society as a whole and existing standards and principles, defined by international associations, the European Association early childhood and the European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities can be a significant advantage and make individual bones more efficient.
- In the coming period, assessment methods and techniques should be matched with the current, social model of harassment. The focus should be on assessing the needs of the family, the level of child development and participation in everyday activities, which will enable the development of an intervention that is significant and relevant to a particular family based on family resources, priorities and problems. It is indisputable that within three days after the presentation of the works and the discussion, it was concluded that early intervention services have a stronger effect, if they are in accordance with the needs of the family, which should be taken into account and based on existing evidence. Support for the development and assessment of children's needs should be based on the components and functional qualifications contained in the international calibration of functioning, which are performed in an environment well known to him (house, kindergarten). One of the important conclusions is that the assessment should be performed by a

multidisciplinary team, where team members (professionals of different profiles and parents) work as individuals, meet together and watch the child together.

- The content of the conference and the above conclusions are compatible with the priorities for improving the social support to early childhood children in Serbia, initiated by the Government of the Republic of Serbia with the support of UNICEF within the Call for Action to Improve the Position and Quality of Children's Life in Serbia.