

<b>NAME OF THE METHOD</b>	<b>CBAW (contextbegeleiding in functie van autonoom wonen)</b>
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b> <b>According to strengths model</b>	Competences Confidence Resources Social relations
<b>MAIN GOALS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stable housing</li> <li>- Healthy financial situation</li> <li>- A social network</li> </ul>
<b>REGION OF IMPLEMENTATION</b> <i>Please fill in the geographical area(s) in which the method is used.</i>	Belgium
<b>THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK/IDEA/VIEW</b> <i>When a certain view on care or a specific theoretical framework is used, please add it here.</i>	Network analysis, competence analysis and goal plan. Main difference with BZW is that young people do not have to live independently; they can live with friends or siblings as well.
<b>GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD / IMPLEMENTATION</b> <i>Describe the method in general. How is the method implemented?</i>	Learning social (relations, social network, handling emotions...) and practical (household tasks, administration...) skills, building a stable home and network for a qualitative future. Customized guidance is offered to the young person, depending on what they ask for.
<b>STEPS OR PHASES</b> <i>Does the method have a stepwise process? Which are the steps?</i>	No stepwise approach. Timeframe differs, but guidance is mostly once a week and they work towards expanding the autonomy of the youngster during the guidance. Some organisations write that they evaluate every 6 months to see whether the guidance has to be continued. Young people have the right to stop their guidance when they are older than 18. Kaizen (Jeugddorp) has a limit of one year's guidance and young people live together in two houses. Bethanië puts students, and youth with behaviour or emotional problems together, professionals are present a few times a week. Emmaüs (De Aanzet) works with teenage mothers and combines their work with other organisations that supports families and focus on support for 'being a parent'.
<b>MATERIAL</b> <i>Which material is needed?</i>	A studio or small apartment where people can live in.
<b>COST OF THE METHOD (EXCL. PERSONEL)</b> <i>Is the method freely available or not?</i>	Cost of housing for the youngster
<b>COMPETENCES OF THE AFTER CARE WORKER(S)</b> <i>Are any specific competences required? Can it be implemented by professionals, volunteers, ...?</i>	No specific competences listed
<b>IN WHICH WAY IS THE METHOD SUCCESSFUL?</b> <i>Explain why the method works or seems to work, under which conditions. If research has been done on the method, please also add the information (link, publication, ...).</i>	When compared to BZW (begeleid zelfst wonen) it seems that CBAW takes less time, but there are no significant differences between the two (Meys, n.d.). The fact that the guidance is integral, makes that the youngsters are satisfied with the care. A point of critique is that the weekly meetings are obligated, instead of planned when necessary (Meys, n.d.).

<p><b>MORE INFORMATION AT</b></p> <p><i>Is a website or publication available?</i></p>	<p><a href="https://steunpuntwvg.be/images/rapporten-en-werknotas/rapport-bzw">https://steunpuntwvg.be/images/rapporten-en-werknotas/rapport-bzw</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.votjeugdhulp.be/sites/default/.../onthaalbrochure_CBAW_jongere-v7.pdf">https://www.votjeugdhulp.be/sites/default/.../onthaalbrochure_CBAW_jongere-v7.pdf</a></p> <p>Meys, 2008: Op weg naar zelfstandig wonen. Een vergelijkende studie tussen CBAW diensten en BZW diensten,</p> <p><a href="https://steunpuntwvg.be/images/rapporten-en-werknotas/rapport-bzw">https://steunpuntwvg.be/images/rapporten-en-werknotas/rapport-bzw</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.deoever.be/images/dbimages/docs/cbaw20folder.pdf">http://www.deoever.be/images/dbimages/docs/cbaw20folder.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.deoever.be/content.php?hmlD=1829&amp;smID=1591">http://www.deoever.be/content.php?hmlD=1829&amp;smID=1591</a></p>
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