

Four strategies to help left-behind children

Government initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to strengthen cooperation among government departments and to initiate policy changes in: household registration, education, health care, and social welfare; ● to speed up the building of boarding schools; ● to set up a monitoring system in villages and schools to keep track of the activities and the needs of left-behind children.
Legal rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to define the legal responsibility of parents and guardians, and to set up a state guardian system (国家监护制度); ● to heighten local governments' awareness of the rights of left-behind children; ● to promote public awareness of the <i>Compulsory Education Law</i> and the <i>Protection of Minors Law</i>; ● to mobilize non-government organizations to protect the rights of left-behind children; ● to encourage judicial and social agencies to provide legal and psychological consultation; ● to strengthen law enforcement.
Social participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to recruit “stand-in parents” (代理家长) to take care of the practical and emotional needs of left-behind children; ● to strengthen the communication between left-behind children and their parents, and to provide education on parenting for the guardians of left-behind children; ● to organize peer groups to provide emotional and social support.
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to build a loving and caring social atmosphere, and a society with equal opportunities; ● to promote successful role models.