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Part I: Tables 1
Part II: Text boxes 6

Part I: Tables

Table A1: Coverage 60 countries in the Gallup World Poll 2020 with abbreviations.

ARG	Argentina	GHA	Ghana	NLD	Netherlands
AUS	Australia	GRC	Greece	NOR	Norway
BGD	Bangladesh	HRV	Croatia	PAK	Pakistan
BOL	Bolivia	HUN	Hungary	PER	Peru
BRA	Brazil	IDN	Indonesia	PHL	Philippines
CAN	Canada	IND	India	POL	Poland
CHE	Switzerland	IRN	Iran	PRT	Portugal
CHL	Chile	IRQ	Iraq	RUS	Russia
CHN	China	ISR	Israel	SEN	Senegal
CMR	Cameroon	ITA	Italy	THA	Thailand
COL	Colombia	JOR	Jordan	TUR	Turkey
CZE	Czech Republic	JPN	Japan	TZA	Tanzania
DEU	Germany	KAZ	Kazakhstan	UGA	Uganda
DZA	Algeria	KEN	Kenya	UKR	Ukraine
ECU	Ecuador	KHM	Cambodia	USA	United States
EGY	Egypt	KOR	South Korea	VEN	Venezuela
ESP	Spain	LKA	Sri Lanka	VNM	Vietnam
ETH	Ethiopia	MAR	Morocco	ZAF	South Africa
FRA	France	MEX	Mexico	ZMB	Zambia
GBR	United Kingdom	NGA	Nigeria	ZWE	Zimbabwe

Table A2: Comparison of results on share of populations answering that the child should stay with social kin, differentiating between little contact (Norway in 60 country data, 2020) and monthly contact (Norway in 1 country data, 2021), per 2 years, 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years. Percent and n.

Years in new family	Little contact % (N)	Monthly contact % (N)	Statistics (p-value)
2 years	51 % (124)	42 % (89)	-1.66 (0.098)
4 years	65 % (150)	60 % (133)	-0.952 (0.342)
6 years	76 % (175)	73 % (181)	-0.725 (0.469)
8 years	74 % (195)	75 % (217)	0.208 (0.835)

Note: A representative sample of the Norwegian population were presented with the following survey vignette and question: "Please consider the following situation: A two-month-old baby was removed from the birth mother because of neglect and inadequate care. The child has now lived with another family for two years / four years / six years / eight years and has monthly contact with the birth mother. The child has developed strong family ties with the new family. The birth mother has now turned her life around and is capable of caring for a child. What do you think should happen in such a situation?" Answer options "The child should be returned to the birth mother (0), The child should permanently stay with the new family (1). Respondent could also answer I don´t know (8=DK and 9=refused). The respondents randomly were assigned a survey-vignette with either two years / four years / six years / eight years. The survey was conducted by Respons Analyse in 2021. Weighted data are used for analysis for both dataset. T-Test is conducted per years with social kin between little and monthly contact data, with significant level at 0.05. Results show that there are no significant differences between the little and monthly contact for each treatment.

Table A3: Distribution of Answer for Stay, Pooled Treatments (%). Descending order. Quartiles markers in blue.

No.	Country	N per Country	Proportion per Country (%)
1	Ukraine	665	82.63
2	Czechia	713	82.2
3	Japan	704	79.52
4	Russia	1430	77.38

No.	Country	N per Country	Proportion per Country (%)
31	Peru	564	58.93
32	Croatia	450	57.26
33	Cambodia	456	56.13
34	Ecuador	514	55.82

5	South Korea	699	74.14
6	Hungary	655	74.1
7	Germany	658	73.96
8	Greece	672	73.9
9	Brazil	696	73.6
10	Italy	686	72.33
11	Canada	678	71.67
12	Portugal	\610	71.55
13	Chile	667	71.31
14	Australia	639	70.59
15	United States	672	70.01
16	Argentina	630	69.08
17	United Kingdom	573	67.22
18	Poland	583	67.18
19	Norway	644	66.65
20	Mexico	616	66.05
21	France	512	65.62
22	Kazakhstan	528	65.53
23	Spain	611	64.59
24	Switzerland	538	64.52
25	Thailand	483	62.43
26	Bolivia	522	61.71
27	Netherlands	582	61.66
28	Vietnam	428	60.95
29	Sri Lanka	575	60.91
30	Venezuela	583	60.44
35	China	1519	55.47
36	Colombia	510	52.11
37	South Africa	470	48.22
38	Turkey	418	45.52
39	Israel	395	43.5
40	Bangladesh	382	43.14
41	India	1322	42.92
42	Iraq	407	42.28
43	Iran	358	37.45
44	Pakistan	354	37.11
45	Ethiopia	370	36.69
46	Zimbabwe	357	36.49
47	Zambia	357	36.44
48	Philippines	361	36.1
49	Ghana	342	35.85
50	Egypt	335	35.51
51	Uganda	323	32.68
52	Cameroon	323	32.19
53	Kenya	301	30.65
54	Indonesia	264	27.81
55	Nigeria	269	27.48
56	Morocco	225	25.74
57	Algeria	261	25.4
58	Jordan	245	24.68
59	Tanzania	167	16.76
60	Senegal	158	15.86
	Total	32030	53.31

Notes: The table shows the percentage of observations that answered "Stay" with social kin in a pooled data. Weighted data is used, excluding the observations which answered "Don't Know" and "Refused". N per country refers to the weighted observation and is rounded to the nearest decimal.

Table A4: Regression analysis per time teatment. Dependent variable: Stay with social kin.

	Dependent variable: Stay			
	Mod. (1)	**Mod. (2)**	**Mod. (3)**	**Mod. (4)**
CPS: Child Exploitation (Ref: Child-Rights)	2.471**	2.780***	2.434*	3.048**
	(0.684)	(0.832)	(0.890)	(1.145)
CPS: Child Deprivation	1.138	0.955	1.538	1.453
	(0.435)	(0.384)	(0.695)	(0.666)
CPS: Child Maltreatment	1.149	1.148	0.820	1.435
	(0.272)	(0.286)	(0.249)	(0.439)
CPS: Child Well-Being	1.026	0.886	0.883	1.075
	(0.266)	(0.222)	(0.267)	(0.287)
Continent: Africa (Ref: Oceania)	0.370*	0.101***	0.062***	0.091***
	(0.143)	(0.042)	(0.030)	(0.046)
Continent: Asia	0.638	0.448	0.203***	0.307*
	(0.244)	(0.187)	(0.098)	(0.155)
Continent: Europe	1.161	0.742	0.779	1.055
	(0.292)	(0.203)	(0.247)	(0.351)
Continent: North America	1.299	1.115	0.829	1.095
	(0.343)	(0.305)	(0.246)	(0.356)
Continent: South America	0.542	0.226***	0.206***	0.296*
	(0.206)	(0.092)	(0.097)	(0.149)
Age: Adult (Ref: Young)	0.738***	0.893	0.868*	0.930
	(0.047)	(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.063)
Age: Old	0.664***	0.745**	0.931	0.837
	(0.067)	(0.075)	(0.099)	(0.094)
Gender - Male (Ref: Female)	0.790***	0.814***	0.847**	0.825***
	(0.042)	(0.044)	(0.048)	(0.047)
Religiousness - Religious (Ref: Not Religious)	0.757***	0.650***	0.665***	0.725***
	(0.050)	(0.044)	(0.048)	(0.053)
Education - Middle (Ref: Lower)	1.250**	1.043	1.107	1.174*
	(0.096)	(0.081)	(0.087)	(0.094)
Education - Higher	1.278**	1.064	1.313**	1.505***
	(0.113)	(0.095)	(0.120)	(0.143)

Dependent variable: Stay				
	Mod. (1)	**Mod. (2)**	**Mod. (3)**	**Mod. (4)**
Presence of a Partner - Yes (Ref: No Partner)	0.980	0.948	0.912	0.912
	(0.058)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.057)
Having Any Children - Yes (Ref: No Child)	0.938	1.135*	0.908	0.986
	(0.059)	(0.072)	(0.059)	(0.066)
Employment - Employed (Ref: Not Employed)	1.150*	0.999	0.999	0.994
	(0.067)	(0.060)	(0.061)	(0.063)
Income - 21%-40% (Ref: Poorest 20%)	0.938	0.964	1.022	1.244*
	(0.082)	(0.086)	(0.094)	(0.119)
Income - 41%-60%	1.051	1.113	1.275**	1.157
	(0.091)	(0.098)	(0.117)	(0.108)
Income - 61%-80%	1.052	1.190*	1.359***	1.314**
	(0.090)	(0.104)	(0.126)	(0.123)
Income - Richest 20%	1.054	1.254*	1.391***	1.376***
	(0.096)	(0.112)	(0.131)	(0.130)
Constant	1.119	2.694**	4.435***	2.408*
	(0.362)	(0.914)	(1.740)	(0.960)
Country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-Sq (McFadden)	0.075	0.104	0.131	0.154
Observations	12,357	12,536	12,293	12,460

Notes: The table reports binary logistic regressions with weighted data, excluding the observations which answered "Don't Know" and "Refused". Respondents were asked to choose whether the child in the experiment vignette should stay with social kin or return to consanguineal kin. The data on the table is respective to each treatment. Model 1 considers 2-years treatment with background variables. Model 2 considers 4-years treatment, Model 3 considers 6-years treatment, and Model 4 considers 8-years treatment.

Table A5: Regression Analysis per Country. Model 1 on treatments and Model 2 on treatments and background variables.

No	**Country**	**Model 1 (ref. 2 years)**			**Model 2**			
		4-years	**6-years**	**8-years**	**4-years**	**6-years**	**8-years**	**Background Variables**
1	Algeria	-	2.505**	3.432***	-	-	3.514**	-
2	Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Australia	2.122*	2.975***	3.27***	-	3.353***	3.585***	-
4	Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Brazil	2.279*	-	-	-	-	-	Education (Higher)
7	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Canada	-	2.697***	2.961***	-	2.719**	2.906***	Age (Adult), Age (Old), Religiousness (Religious)
10	Chile	-	2.474**	2.103*	-	2.783**	2.37*	Age (Adult), Gender (Male)
11	China	-	2.106***	2.643***	-	2.485***	2.777***	Age (Adult), Age (Old), Employment (Employed)
12	Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	Income (Richest 20%)
13	Croatia	-	3.358***	3.416***	-	3.475***	3.997***	Age (Old), Religiousness (Religious)
14	Czechia	-	4.189***	5.616***	-	4.034***	5.455***	-
15	Ecuador	1.845*	1.876*	-	-	-	-	-
16	Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	France	-	1.985*	3.531***	-	-	3.299***	-
19	Germany	2.68**	2.284*	-	2.961**	-	-	-

No	Country	Model 1 (ref. 2 years)			Model 2			
		4-years	6-years	8-years	4-years	6-years	8-years	Background Variables
20	Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gender (Male)
21	Greece	-	4.215***	4.464***	-	5.104***	4.815***	-
22	Hungary	1.84*	2.812*	2.212*	-	3.019*	-	-
23	India	-	-	-	-	-	-	Religiousness (Religious), Income (41-60%), Income (61-80%)
24	Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Iran	-	2.062**	2.347***	-	2.131*	2.347**	Presence of a Partner (Yes)
26	Iraq	1.919**	2.29**	1.7*	-	2.298**	-	-
27	Israel	2.071**	4.196***	7.763***	2.565**	4.661***	9.407***	Religiousness (Religious), Income (61-80%)
28	Italy	-	-	4.778***	-	-	4.634**	-
29	Japan	-	-	2.083*	-	-	2.576*	Age (Old)
30	Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Kazakhstan	-	3.511***	3.263***	-	6.242***	5.151***	-
32	Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Netherlands	-	-	4.131***	-	-	4.844***	-
36	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Norway	1.745*	3.072***	2.715***	-	2.96**	2.338*	Age (Old)
38	Pakistan	-	-	1.989*	-	-	2.199*	Income (Richest 20%)
39	Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Poland	-	-	3.239***	-	-	3.685**	Income (Richest 20%)
42	Portugal	2.841**	-	-	3.323**	-	-	Age (Old)
43	Russia	-	2.331***	2.791***	-	2.389**	3.199***	Age (Adult), Gender (Male), Religiousness (Religious)
44	Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	Income (Richest 20%)
46	South Korea	-	2.18**	2.904***	-	2.251*	2.723*	Age (Adult), Age (Old)
47	Spain	1.84*	-	2.661***	-	-	2.761**	Gender (Male)
48	Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Switzerland	-	2.614**	2.721***	-	2.741**	2.783**	-
50	Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	Having Any Children (Yes)
51	Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	Religiousness (Religious)
53	Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	Age (Old)
54	Ukraine	-	2.441*	2.754*	-	-	-	-
55	United Kingdom	-	2.181*	3.17***	-	-	3.1**	-
56	United States	-	-	2.731**	-	2.254*	2.884**	-
57	Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education (Higher)
58	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No	Country	Model 1 (ref. 2 years)			Model 2			
		4-years	6-years	8-years	4-years	6-years	8-years	Background Variables
59	Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education (Higher)
60	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:The table shows binary logistic regressions on the question of whether a child should be returned (0) to consanguineal kin or to let the child stay (1) with social kin. Model 1 considers treatments as independent variable, with the 2-years treatment as the reference point. Model 2 adds background variables to Model 1 . Each categorical background variable has its respective reference point, except for Age which is continuous. Gender with "Male", Religiousness with "Not Religious", Education with "Lower", Presence of a Partner with "No Partner". Having Children with "No Child", Employment with "Not Employed", and Income with "Poorest 20%". The results only show background variables with a significant difference between the category and its reference point. "- "marks no statistically significant differences between groups that impacted the dependent variable. The regressions use weighted data and exclude observations that answered, "Do not Know / Do not Want to Answer" or "NA". In the case that certain countries do not have a certain background variable, we exclude the background variable from the regression. Countries adjusted are Algeria, China, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, and Vietnam with the Religiousness variable, and Venezuela with the Income variable. Odds Ratio is shown in the results. Standard errors are reported in parentheses. *p <0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p<0.001.

Table A6: Treatment result per country and total. Percent, decreasing order. Quartiles marked in blue, total in grey.

Country	2-Years	Country	4-Years	Country	6-Years	Country	8-Years
Japan	75.26	Ukraine	82.05	Czechia	89,45	Czechia	91,92
Ukraine	73.73	Portugal	80.74	Ukraine	87,26	Ukraine	88,55
Argentina	70.13	Germany	80.28	Greece	84,71	Italy	88,43
Russia	67.96	Brazil	79.8	Russia	83,18	Japan	86,37
Mexico	66.95	Japan	78.17	Hungary	81,64	Russia	85,55
Czechia	66.94	Italy	77.25	Chile	80,55	Greece	85,44
South Korea	64.35	Czechia	76.86	South Korea	79,74	South Korea	83,98
Brazil	63.41	Hungary	74.42	Japan	78,46	Poland	80,92
Chile	62.59	Russia	72.83	Canada	78,42	Netherlands	80,58
Italy	61.54	USA	71.41	Germany	77,63	Canada	79,96
Hungary	61.26	Australia	71.13	Australia	77,55	United Kingdom	79,72
Germany	60.3	Greece	69.26	Kazakhstan	76,89	United States	79,44
Portugal	59.61	Thailand	69.04	Norway	76,35	France	79,3
USA	58.59	Canada	69	Brazil	75,54	Australia	79,15
Bolivia	57.91	South Korea	68.87	Portugal	74,61	Chile	77,87
Canada	57.4	Spain	67.17	Switzerland	73,57	Hungary	77,76
Vietnam	57.37	Argentina	67.16	United Kingdom	73,01	Brazil	76,67
Greece	56.8	Sri Lanka	67.02	United States	70,85	Kazakhstan	75,57
Poland	56.69	Chile	65.58	Poland	70,23	Spain	74,75
UK	55.36	Norway	64.71	Croatia	68,73	Germany	74,38
Venezuela	55.19	France	63.86	France	68,29	Switzerland	74,34
Thailand	54.58	Ecuador	63.77	Argentina	67,68	Norway	74,04
Sri Lanka	53.98	Mexico	63.21	Mexico	67,16	Argentina	71,68
Australia	53.73	UK	63.05	Vietnam	66,77	Portugal	70,3
Peru	53.7	Kazakhstan	61.33	Bolivia	64,94	Croatia	69,09
Spain	52.66	Cambodia	60.17	Thailand	64,22	China	67,28
France	52.04	Poland	60.07	Ecuador	64,16	Mexico	66,82
Switzerland	51.57	Bolivia	59.4	Venezuela	62,29	Israel	66,14
Norway	51.23	Vietnam	59.16	China	62,1	Venezuela	65,68
Colombia	50.25	Venezuela	58.96	Peru	61,9	Peru	65,31
Netherlands	50.12	Switzerland	57.08	Netherlands	61,27	Sri Lanka	64,63
Ecuador	48.83	Peru	55.07	Cambodia	60,89	Bolivia	63,19
Kazakhstan	48.66	Netherlands	54.7	Spain	60,59	Thailand	61,51
Cambodia	46.02	Croatia	53.57	Sri Lanka	59,23	Vietnam	60,3
TOTAL	45.81	Colombia	53.4	Italy	56,49	TOTAL	58,57
South Africa	45.77	TOTAL	52.63	TOTAL	56,21	Colombia	57,31
China	43.76	China	50.97	Israel	51,35	Cambodia	56,45
Zimbabwe	42.62	South Africa	49.05	South Africa	51,11	Turkey	50,16

Country	2-Years	Country	4-Years	Country	6-Years	Country	8-Years
Bangladesh	42.5	Iraq	45.84	Turkey	50,92	Ecuador	47,57
India	41.28	India	43.77	Iraq	50,24	South Africa	47,29
Croatia	39.56	Turkey	43.69	Colombia	48,21	Iran	46,14
Ghana	36.78	Ethiopia	41.74	Bangladesh	44,16	Pakistan	44,35
Turkey	36.03	Bangladesh	41.58	Iran	42,94	India	44,28
Zambia	35.52	Philippines	39.69	India	42,48	Bangladesh	44,25
Uganda	34.91	Pakistan	36.06	Pakistan	39,92	Zambia	43,07
Kenya	33.34	Zambia	34.74	Egypt	37,83	Iraq	42,85
Philippines	33.21	Egypt	34.51	Ghana	37,4	Egypt	39,65
Cameroon	31.65	Israel	34.26	Ethiopia	36,59	Ethiopia	38,73
Iraq	30.6	Zimbabwe	34.14	Cameroon	35,87	Philippines	37,95
Egypt	30.43	Iran	33.54	Philippines	33,37	Algeria	36,3
Ethiopia	29.08	Ghana	33.15	Zambia	33,12	Zimbabwe	36,24
Pakistan	28.61	Indonesia	32.05	Kenya	32,78	Uganda	36,24
Iran	26.74	Kenya	31.92	Zimbabwe	31,14	Ghana	35,8
Morocco	23.24	Uganda	31.4	Jordan	29,57	Nigeria	33,11
Nigeria	22.54	Cameroon	30.41	Algeria	29,37	Indonesia	32,49
Indonesia	21.7	Nigeria	28.38	Uganda	27,84	Cameroon	30,88
Tanzania	21.28	Morocco	26.36	Indonesia	24,95	Morocco	29,62
Israel	20.1	Jordan	24.87	Morocco	24,03	Jordan	26,14
Jordan	18.92	Algeria	19.91	Nigeria	23,86	Kenya	23,97
Senegal	15.98	Senegal	14.29	Senegal	19,58	Tanzania	19,02
Algeria	14.24	Tanzania	11.87	Tanzania	14,23	Senegal	13,9

Part II: Text boxes

The global typology of child protection systems is developed on cases studies of 50 countries, resulting in five systems: *Child exploitation-protective system*; *Child deprivation-protective system*; *Child maltreatment-protective system*; *Child well-being-protective system*; and, *Child rights-protective system* (Berrick, Gilbert & Skivenes, 2023). Below, in the text box 1, the 50 countries from the global typology handbook (Berrick et al., 2023) are tentatively classified into the five system types. In text box 2 the 60 countries included in the global study are included, with the countries that are included in the handbook in black writing, and countries only included in 60 country survey in red writing. The latter classification is explorative as the empirical basis for the categorization is primarily GDP per capita, the Lancet-WHO-UNICEF Child Flourishing Index 2020 and ranking on KidsRight index (a yearly measurement of how countries upheld basic child rights: https://www.kidsrights.org/research/kidsrights-index/).

Text box 1. 50 countries included in typology handbook, categorized on type of child protective system.

Child exploitation-protective systems: China, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe
Child deprivation-protective systems: Argentina, Brazil, Czech Republic, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Iran, Lebanese Republic, Lithuania, Mexico, Russia, Slovak Republic, Uruguay
Child maltreatment-protective systems: Australia, Canada, England, Estonia, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Poland, South Korea, USA
Child well-being-protective systems: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
Child rights-protective systems: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden

Text box 2. 60 countries included in the global survey, categorized by type of child protective system.

Child exploitation-protective systems: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Ethiopia Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru Philippines, Senegal South Africa, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam,
Child deprivation-protective systems: Argentina, Brazil, Czech Republic, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Hungary, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Russia, Thailand, Turkey
Child maltreatment-protective systems: Australia, Canada, England (UK), Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Northern Ireland (UK), Poland, South Korea, USA
Child well-being-protective systems: France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
Child rights-protective systems: Norway