First: the problem of study:

Children are the responsibility of the present to the future leadership of children building blocks which will affect on society, they carry the responsibility for building, reconstruction and development and formed a childhood case variables important in Community transfers, after a series of crises and to adopt a policy of moving towards a market economy, the direct and indirect effects on the institution of family and childhood particularly. crises along with cultural and social factors as well as the shortcomings of family education, and the low level of scientific knowledge and skills, which Has twice the capacity of the family to all the competition in the field of formal employment, which led to the attention of the institutions of the State Government and non-governmental children's case because of the worsening of the crisis and the high at-risk children.

Second: objectives of the study:
The main objective in
A) availability of services to protect children who facing dangerous
   1. the availability of social services to protect children from abuse
   2. availability of health services for the protection of children who facing dangerous
   3. availability of educational services for the protection of children who facing dangerous
   4. availability of security services to protect children who facing dangerous
B) identifying constraints to the role of the child protection committees to provide services:
   V) a proposed social service role to overcome the obstacles facing beneficiaries of child protection committees services.

Third: study questions:
A) availability of services to protect children from abuse?
   Stems from the following questions:
   1. the availability of social services to protect children from abuse?
   2. the availability of health services for the protection of children from abuse?
   3. the availability of educational services for the protection of children from abuse?
   4. the availability of security services for the protection of children from abuse?
B) obstacles to providing child protection committees for their services?

**Fourth : study concepts:**
1. the concept of effectiveness
2. the concept of services
3. the concept of protection of childhood
4. the concept of child protection committees

VA: systematic study procedures:
Classification of study within studies calendar .

**Fifth : curriculum:**
A social survey by intentional sample of beneficiaries of child protection committees institutions .

**Sixth : areas of study:**
A spatial-domain:
The study was implemented to kayetas – Egypt Association, Association of hand, applied the sample requirements

B-people:
-120 children apply from age (12-18 years) of children at risk
-20 social worker
-10 of experts and specialists

T-time
It took all the data from 18 | 12 | 2013 to 29 | 1 | 2014.

**Seventh : study tools:**
- Application form measure children at risk from age (12-18 years)
- Interview Guide for social workers
- Expert Interview Guide

**Eighth : survey results:**
A summary of the main results of the study findings of the current study .
The results of the first question which was divided into:
A) results from social services with a high level amounted to 76%
B) results for health services at intermediate level by 70%
W) resulted in findings of educational services to a high level by 85%
C) results for security services low level by up to 51%
Results of the second question about the obstacles to providing child protection services committees:
- The results of the social services the average by 71%
- The results of health services the average level by 71%
- The results of educational services at intermediate level by 66%
- The results of the security services low level by up to 45%
Conclusion

And by showing the theoretical heritage and the field featured many obstacles and difficulties. The most important difficulties facing difficulty in developing an overall plan for childhood policy for the province, the difficulty of finding a place for the child protection committees having the residence for 24 hours for children at risk, the difficulty in coordination between ministries as a result of dealing with civil society associations are said to deal with the plan of each Ministry and try fairly reconciled and other difficulties that hamper these commissions, however also the political crisis and the country's political and security problems.