

Child and Youth Friendly Cities - Communities that work for all -







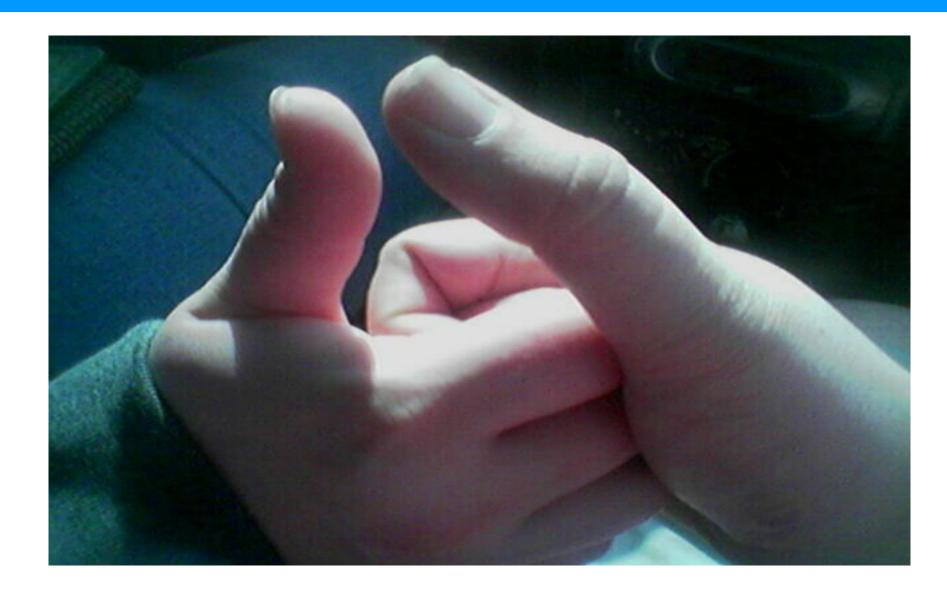
Objectives

- Understand the Child and Youth Friendly Cities Initiative
- Understand the role Community Boards can play in improving conditions for children and youth
- Learn about Map Your World
- Identify how we can work together





Checking in



Creating a country where every child thrives



Child Friendly Cities - an international initiative

- UNICEF mandated by the UN to promote children's rights – all children, everywhere, all the time
- A child friendly city is
 - "a local system of good governance committed to fulfilling children's rights. It is a city where the voices, needs, priorities and rights of children are an integral part of public policies, programmes and decisions. It is, as a result, a city that is fit for all".



The human rights of children

- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - Protection
 - Provision
 - Participation
 - Latest report to the UN went on 5 May



Explore children's rights

- Look at the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Identify one right that fits in each category:
 - Protection
 - Provision
 - Participation

Child and Youth Friendly Cities

What do YOU think would be important?





Child and Youth Friendly Cities

- What would children in your community say is important?
- What are some ways we can gather children's voices?
- What examples do you have of your Board or Council being influenced by the voices of children and youth?

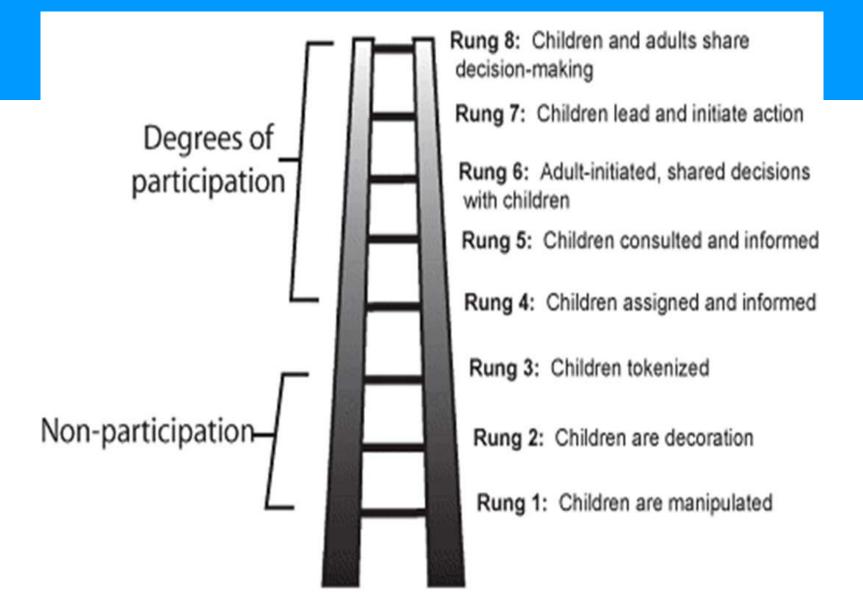




Hart's Ladder







Adapted from Hart, R. (1992). Children's Participation: from Tokenism to Citizenship. Florence: UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre.



What is a Child & Youth Friendly City?

Child and Youth Friendly Cities are places where children can:

- Influence decisions about their community / city.
- Express their opinions on the community / city they want.
- Participate in family, cultural, community / city and social life.
- Be safe and protected from exploitation, violence and abuse.
- Meet friends and have places and spaces to play and enjoy themselves.
- Have green spaces for plants and animals.
- Live in a clean, unpolluted environment.
- Be an equal citizen, with access to every service regardless of their ethnic origin, religion, income, gender or ability.



The Whangarei pilot

- Whangarei health providers and community organisations driving it – Council now onboard
- Cross-sectoral Steering Group meeting regularly
- Strategic Plan in development for the Steering Group and for each of the organisations involved
- Regular child and youth participation
- Child-friendly assessment tools being used to check policy and practice

Fit with other work (despite LGA amendments)

- Recognition within the Children's Action Plan
 Directorate at MSD that CFC can build culture change
 and help protect children
- Local Govt NZ and Mayor's Taskforce for jobs interested in how CFC can support strategic goals
- Office of the Children's Commissioner advocating for local government action on poverty
- Community orgs see CFC as a useful framework
- Could support SKIP
- Potential for businesses to be brought into the work



Accreditation process

- Register with the Child Friendly Cities programme via www.childfriendlycities.org.nz
- 2. Submit an application for accreditation.
- 3. Application considered by a panel and feedback provided.
- Council and community report on the criteria and progress towards becoming a Child Friendly City – Stage One and Stage Two.
- 5. Progress and accreditation is acknowledged.
- 6. Accreditation remains in place for 4 years and must be renewed. unicef

Stage One Accreditation Criteria

- Criteria 1: Develop a city-wide strategy and show progress towards achieving it
- Criteria 2: Establish a Coordinating Unit/Steering Group
- Criteria 3: Participation/Consultation that influences outcomes
- Criteria 4: Education/ Rights Awareness availability
- Criteria 5: Safe and accessible play and recreation opportunities
- Criteria 6: Transport options that are affordable, sustainable and safe
- Criteria 7: Children are cared for, protected and safe

Stage Two Accreditation Criteria

- Criteria 8: Child Impact / Whānau Ora Assessment and Evaluation
- Criteria 9: Develop a State of the City's Children Report
- Criteria 10: Adequate housing
- Criteria 11: Child Friendly Workplaces
- Criteria 12: Building strong communities and ensuring an adequate standard of living



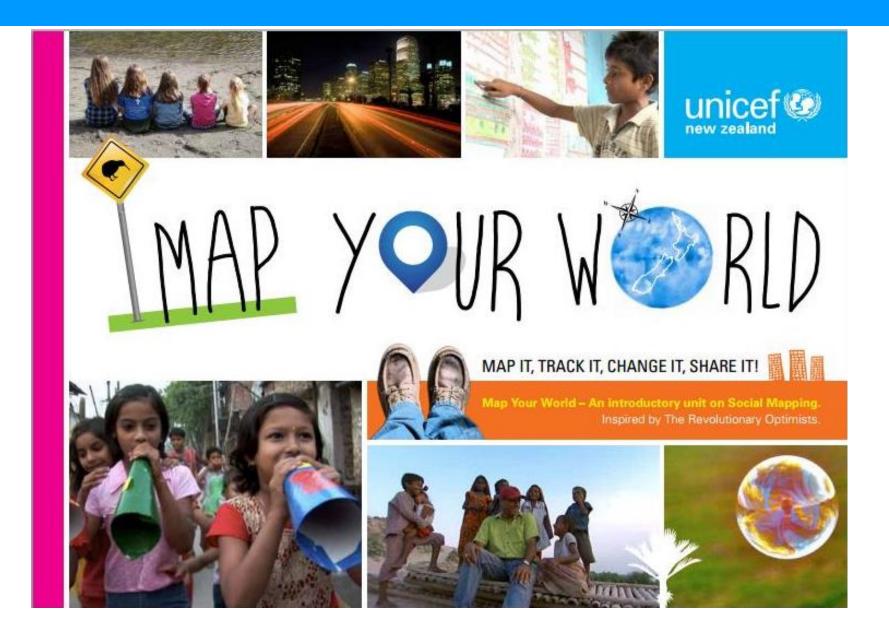
What role for Community Boards?

- Advocating to Council and beyond
- Creating child friendly practice within your Board and community – taking the lead
- Working with community groups to encourage their involvement
- Other?





A practical tool to enable participation





Map Your World

- Encourages us to think about issues impacting our community
- Social Mapping can also be known as community mapping
- Social mapping helps us to communicate information about our community
- Social mapping requires us to use a range of skills that align closely with inquiry learning



If they do well, we all do well



Nau te rou rou, naku te rou rou, ka ora ai te iwi.

For more information, please contact
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