

Professor Laura Lundy

Centre for Children's Rights www.qub.ac.uk/child

@CHILDRIGHTSQUB

# The UNCRC provides a powerful frame for understanding child participation

"States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child,

the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child."

Article 12(1) of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

## Who does it apply to?

# A RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS AND A RIGHT OF GROUPS OF CHILDREN

## What decisions does it apply to?

'A wide interpretation of matters affecting the child and children helps to include children in the social processes of their community and society. Thus, States parties should carefully listen to children's views wherever their perspective can enhance the quality of solutions.'

Committee on the Rights of the Child (2009)

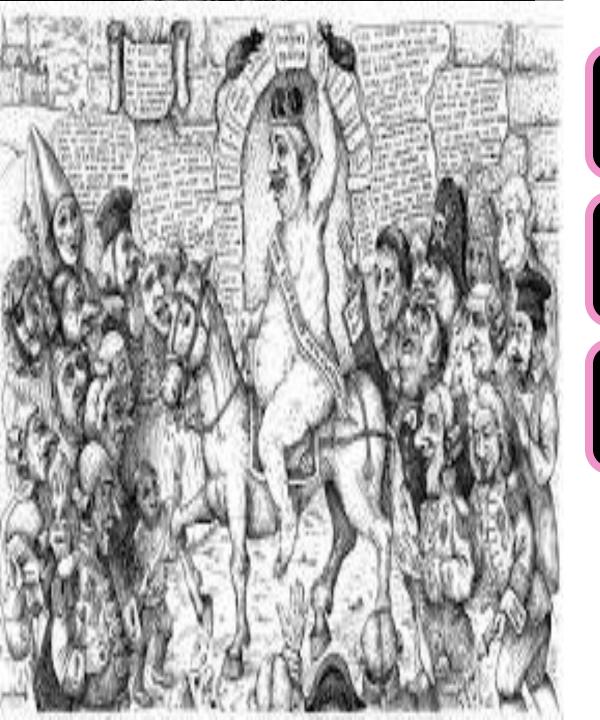
# A disconnect between law, children's experiences and adults' understanding

The legal text of Article 12



Adults' focus on the 'voice of the child'

A boy not getting a sag in a Conversation.



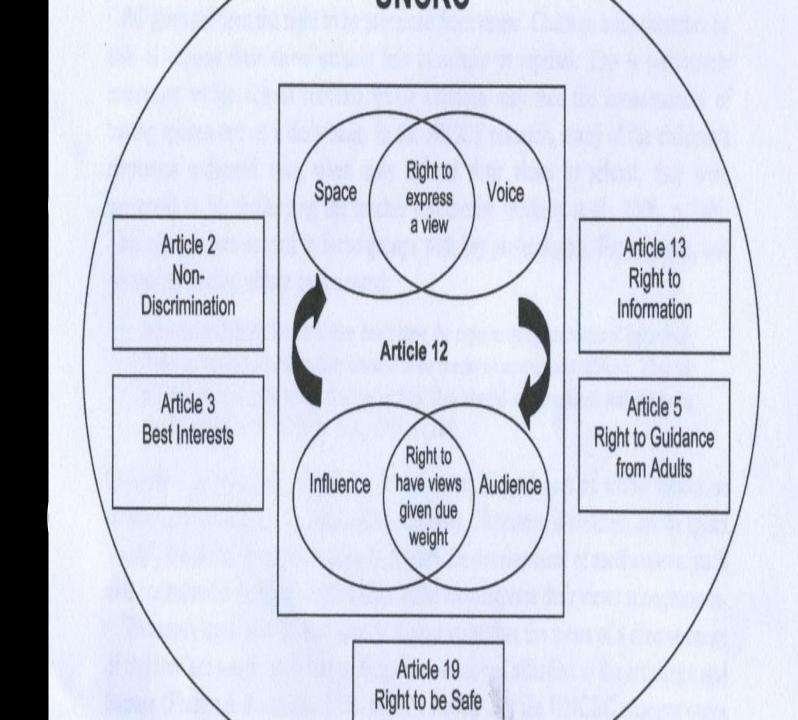
The Voice of the Child?

The Right to be Heard?

The Right to Have a Say?

"Each of these abbreviations is an imperfect summary and can potentially undermine its implementation."

# Voice is not enough... Lundy (2007)



## "Voice" is not enough

- SPACE: Children must be given the opportunity to express a view
- VOICE: Children must be facilitated to express their views
- AUDIENCE: The view must be listened to.
- INFLUENCE: The view must be acted upon, as appropriate.

# SPACE assure to the child"

Needs to be actively created – the obligation is to "assure" the right to the child...

Needs to be a "safe" space (Art. 19)

Needs to be inclusive (Art. 2)



A right not a duty

Choice in the mode of expression

Afforded to all children "capable of forming a view"

May need to be helped to both form and express their views

# AUDIENCE "the views of the child being given due weight"

More than just the "right to be heard"

Need to be actively listened to

May need formal channels of communication - a right of audience.

# INFLUENCE "due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child"

Ensure there is a formal response

Should be given feedback about the extent of influence they have had.

"Create the conditions where it is uncomfortable for adults to solicit children's views and then ignore them".

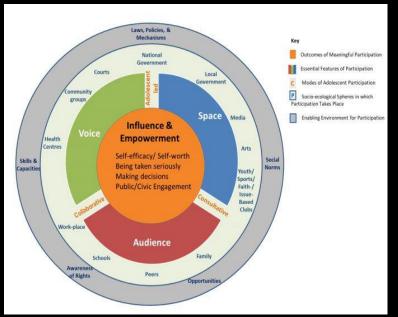


Professor Laura Lundy

Centre for Children's Rights www.qub.ac.uk/child @CHILDRIGHTSQUB

### ITS APPEAL

- "Legally sound and userfriendly"
- Intended to capture the qualities of rights-based participation rather than different forms or levels of participation
- Concepts are fluid and flexible: can apply to any form of participation for all children in any arena of decision-making



### **WORLD VISION**

### **UNICEF**



### Space

HOW: Provide a safe and inclusive space for children to express their views

- Have children's views been actively sought?
- Was there a safe space in which children can express themselves freely?
- Have steps been taken to ensure that all children can take part?

### Voice

HOW: Provide appropriate information and facilitate the expression of children's views

- Have children been given the information they need to form a view?
- Do children know that they do not have to take part?
- Have children been given a range of options as to how they might choose to express themselves?

### Audience

HOW: Ensure that children's views are communicated to someone with the responsibility to listen

- Is there a process for communicating children's views?
- Do children know who their views are being communicated to?
- Does that person/body have the power to make decisions?

### Influence

HOW: Ensure that children's views are taken seriously and acted upon, where appropriate

- Were the children's views considered by those with the power to effect change?
- Are there procedures in place that ensure that the children's views have been taken seriously?
- Have the children and young people been provided with feedback explaining the reasons for decisions taken?

Ireland's
National Child
and Youth
Participation
Strategy (2015)

<b>2.</b> i	<b>8</b> 4.5)	All bodies responsible for the delivery of Local Area Plans (LAPs) will be required to ensure the direct participation of local children and young people in the aspects of the LAP relevant to their lives.	Local Authorities		✓	✓	Child and Youth Participation Strate 2018-2022	egy
2.9	9	The participation of local children and young people in the development of play spaces and play facilities will continue to be included as a criterion of funding for DCYA Capital Grant Funding for Play and Recreation.	Local Authorities	DCYA	✓	✓	**	
	<b>10</b> 4.8)	All national initiatives for children in library services will continue to be designed to incorporate effective ways of obtaining children's feedback on their experiences of those initiatives.	Local Authorities DRCD	DCYA	1	1	OBERSTOWN CAMPUS COUNCIL PROCESS OF PARTICIPATION	Youth Engagement
	<b>11</b> 4.12)	The views expressed by children and young people on the services provided to them under the Smarter Travel and Bike Week programmes will be monitored and recorded, and used to inform policy on these services.	DTTAS		✓	✓	UNITED NATIONS COMMENTED BY COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	Toolkit
2.:	12	Commence planning to develop a toolkit for consulting with children and young people and make it available to all national governing bodies of sport for implementation at club level in 2021.	DTTAS Sport Ireland			1	CONSULTATION Vivials progress reset with the consultation of the c	SHEETHO Youth Development

#### FIGURE 2

Examples of young people's engagement from the organizations interviewed, using Lundy's model (space, voice, audience and influence). Adapted from Lundy L. British Educational Research Journal; 2007.<sup>20</sup>

YWCA (The World Young

Women's Christian Association): provides (physically and emotionally) safe spaces that are accessible and convenient locations for girls and women in local communities that foster growth, leadership and empowerment Girl Effect's TEGA

VOICE

expression of young people's views

 Do young people know that they do not have to take part?

Have young people been given a range of options as to how they might choose to express

HOW: Provide appropriate

information and facilitate the

(Tech Enabled Girl Ambassadors): mobile, peer-to-peer app led by young girls that allows girls to share information and collect data on every-day life from others with similar cultures or backgrounds

DREAMS Partnership (President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Johnson & Johnson, Girl Effect, Gilead Sciences, ViiV Healthcare, Bill & Melinda Gates

Foundation):
HIV interventions for adolescent girls under DREAMS (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored, and Safe women) successfully leverage the safe space model

UN Youth Envoy and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

platform for youth to engage with UN member states and share ideas on innovation, action and solutions to global problems

#### SPACE

HOW: Provide a safe and inclusive space for young people to express their views

- Have young people's views been actively sought?
- Was there a safe space in which young people can express themselves freely?
- Have steps been taken to ensure that all young people can take part?

YOUNG PEOPLE'S RIGHTS AND AGENCY

#### **AUDIENCE**

HOW: Ensure that young people's view are communicated to someone with the responsibility to listen

- · is there a process for communication
- Do young people know who their views are being communicated to?
- Does that person/body have the power to make decisions?

Canadian Prime Minister's Youth

group of young Canadians who provide advice and insights to the Prime Minister and government on issues that concern youth and Canadians as a whole INFLUENCE

- HOW: Ensure that young people's views are taken seriously and acted upon, where appropriate
- Were the young people's views considered by those with the power to effect change?
- Are there procedures in place that ensure that the young people's views have been taken seriously?
- Have the young people been provided with feedback explaining the reasons

IPU (Inter-Parliamentary

Union) and National

e.g. Ecuador, Finland,

Norway and Sweden

in the world where

more than 10 % of

members are aged

are the only parliaments

Parliaments:

under 30

UNICEF's U-Report:

text-message based social platform for young people to voice their opinions, connect with their leaders, and influence community change. E.G. - young people from 16 countries were engaged to better understand adolescents' and young people's fears around HIV/AIDS testing, and their preferences on testing services. U-Reporters' concerns were shared with decision makers at the biggest HIV/AIDS conference in the world (AIDS 2016) by the Executive

Director of UNICEF.

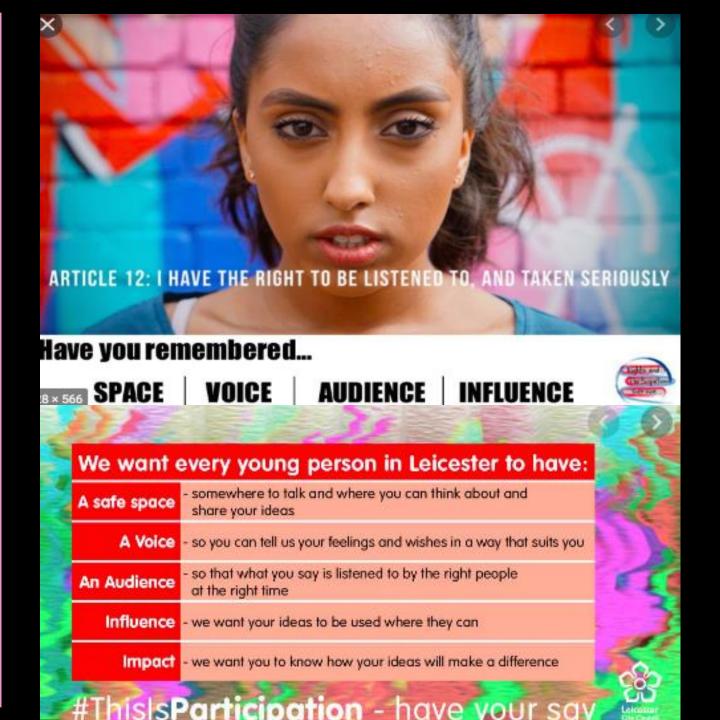
Anthony Lake

Jane Goodall Institute's Roots & Shoots: young people identify local problems, propose solutions, and work under mentorship of adults/ decision makers to move their concept forward and elicit change

## Mapping good practice.



# City Councils



### Tash, 17 from Leicester.

Personally – the concept of space, audience, voice and influence can make a massive impact. Alone, they are relatively small things, easy to implement but collectively making a world a difference. To be able to make choices within this group for not only myself but for other young people in care is so incredibly liberating and important and for me this perfectly represents voice. But voice doesn't have to be this profound or difficult – it can simply consist of having someone to talk to and being heard and considered. Space is feeling safe and steady – having a 'home' or a safe place to be able to connect with yourself and your feelings in a way that is productive and honest. Audience is the idea of being able to communicate the ideas to someone who can help and make a difference. Living in care is hard but having no one to talk to is harder. A foster carer, social worker, member of the council or even a teacher can make all the difference — it again links to the idea of voice and being heard. Influence is not always about seeing change but also knowing why things may not be able to change. The way that is communicated is so important so regardless of the outcome, being able to know that you were able to have your say and even have the ability to have some type of influence is so powerful. Despite all these stages being separate, they are also inextricably linked – to be able to satisfy one, is the ability to eventually satisfy all.'

Involving children in governance







# SOME MYTHS MYTHS THAT ARE BELIEVED IN TEND TO BECOME TRUE

GEORGE ORWELL

## ADULTS KNOW BEST



# CHILDREN ARE THE EXPERTS IN THEIR OWN LIVES



The child should not be allowed to opt out of something that will 'undermine life choices or impair life interests in an irreparable way.'

(Freeman, 1996)

# IT UNDERMINES ADULT AUTHORITY



## "THEY ARE TOO YOUNG"



# "THEY ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVE"

# IT WOULD TAKE TOO MUCH TIME/ COST TOO MUCH MONEY

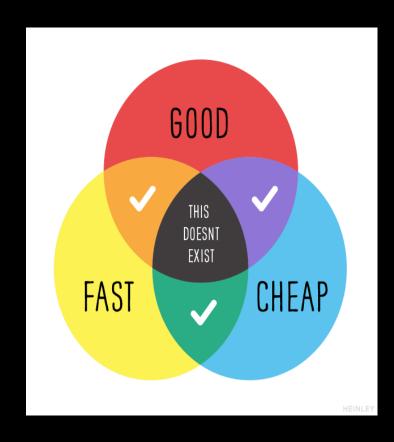
## The Reality of Participation?

Good

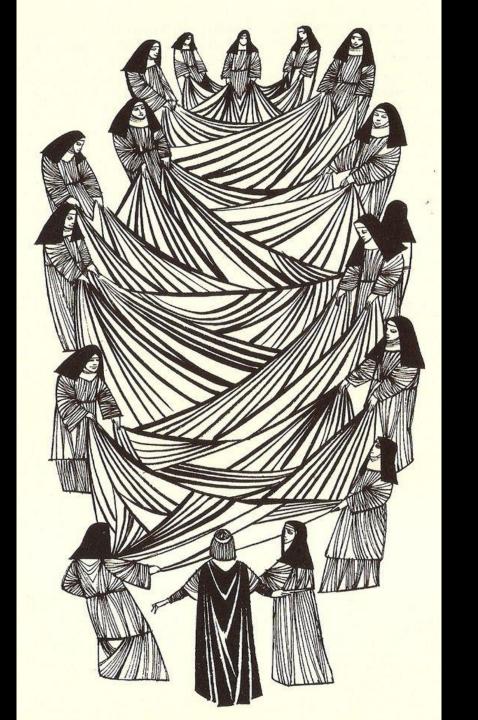
Fast

Cheap

Choose TWO!



# IT WOULD BE TOKENISTIC...



## Participation is always imperfect



'Tokenism' may be a start.

# "It's not the gift of adults. It's the right of the child"

(Lundy 2007)



# Making 'meaningful engagement' a meaningful term

In 2007, trying to articulate the concept of influence, I settled, as others do, on *feedback:* 

"... make it uncomfortable for adults to solicit children's views and then ignore them..."

Lundy, 2007

## A PROPOSAL?



What did you agree with that I said?



What, if anything, surprised you and why?



Did you disagree with anything? If so, what and why?



Has it influenced your views in any way? If so, how?



What have you decided?



What is happening next and when will it happen?