1. Get a phone! Share a phone!

2. Get Wifi!
   Network: UNICEF
   Password: CFCI2019
3. Open your browser and go to www.sli.do
3. Enter event code: #CFCISUMMIT
Situation analysis:

What we need, how we do it

• Situation of children, with children
• Accountability Framework
• Political Economy Analysis
Monitoring and Evaluation

Have we done what we planned? Are children better?

• Assessment of local government structures and processes in fulfilling children's rights.

• Assessment of child outcomes
Child-friendly situation analysis and data
Child Friendly City Index

Dashboard and Index to monitor children’s quality of life in a high income setting

Anna Elisabet Olafsdottir, Public Health Specialist
Under-five mortality rate by countries

Somalia: 127 deaths/1000 life births

Iceland: 2 deaths/1000 life births

Source: https://www.who.int/gho/child_health/mortality/under_five_who_region_situation/en/
Youth: estimated top five causes of deaths

**Girls**

- HIV/AIDS
- Road injury
- Lower respiratory infections
- Diarrhoal diseases
- Malaria

**Boys**

- Road injury
- Drowning
- HIV/AIDS
- Lower respiratory infections
- Diarrhoal diseases

## Registered deaths in Kopavogur 2018: 10-19 years old

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Source: Statistics Iceland
We need measures that suit our context as a high income country.
Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs
CHILD FRIENDLY CITY INDEX

The four core principles of the CRC:

- Non-discrimination
- Devotion to the best interests of the child
- The right to life, survival and development
- Respect for the views of the child
## Child Friendly City Index

### Education
**Formal Education**
- Percentage of girls who feel that their study is pointless: 0.0% (84)
- Percentage of boys who feel that their study is pointless: 14.0% (86)
- Percentage of children who drop out of secondary school: 20.0% (83)
- Percentage of children who concentrate on the curriculum in class: 66.6% (83)
- Percentage of children who think they are not smart enough: 16.3% (83)

### Equity
**Entertainment**
- Percentage of children who cannot participate in their preferred leisure activity due to parents being unable to afford it: 4.7% (85)

### Health & Wellbeing
**General Wellbeing**
- Percentage of parents of children in kindergarten who think their children are healthy: 98.0% (76)
- Percentage of children who are very happy: 98.0% (76)
- Percentage of children who are optimistic about the future: 0.0% (76)

### Security & Protection
**Bullying & Accidents**
- Percentage of children who feel they are being bullied: 3.0% (82)
- Percentage of children who have accidents: 9.0% (82)

### Social Participation
**After School Activities**
- Percentage of children who have a part-time job: 30.0% (50)
- Percentage of children who participate in organized sports and leisure activities: 14.0% (50)
- Percentage of children who participate in organized sports and leisure activities: 14.0% (50)

---

**Additional Tables:**
- **Financial Constraints**
- **Mental Health**
- **Family Time**
- **General Participation**
- **Wellbeing in School**
- **Material Resources**
- **Physical Health**
- **Risk Behavior**
- **Social Life**
- **Workplace Conditions**
- **Social Equity**
- **Prevention**
- **Violence & Negligence**
- **Social Network & Computer Games**
The 5 Dimensions of the CFC-Index

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Filter by dimension
Health & Wellbeing

Component | Index Value | Change
---|---|---
Prevention | 95 | 1.35
Physical Health | 61 | 0.60
Mental Health | 85 | -0.36
General Wellbeing | 76 | -0.67
Mental Health

Filter by dimension
Health & Wellbeing

Filter by component
Mental Health

Measurement | Index Value | Change
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Percentage of boys with depression characteristics (14 to 16 yr) | 96 | -1.20
Percentage of children who use medicine against sleep disorder (14 to 16 yr) | 92 | 0.00
Percentage of girls with anxiety characteristics (14 to 16 yr) | 91 | -5.80
Percentage of girls with depression characteristics (14 to 16 yr) | 89 | 3.80
Percentage of boys who have hurt themselves (14 to 16 yr) | 88 | 0.00
Percentage of girls who have hurt themselves (14 to 16 yr) | 80 | 0.00
Percentage of boys who have thought of hurting themselves (14 to 16 yr) | 73 | 0.00
Percentage of girls who have thought of hurting themselves (14 to 16 yr) | 60 | 0.00
Information gathered from a report by Rannsóknir og greining that conducted a public health survey of children aged 13 to 16. In the report the percentage of individuals that scored highest on the depression scale can be found. The R&G depression indicator has a value from 0 to 27. The higher the value, the more depressive symptoms. Questions used to gauge depression: You were feeling low or wanted to do things. You had little appetite. You felt lonely. You cried easily or wanted to cry. You had a hard time falling asleep or staying asleep. You were depressed or s...
The work is still under development
THANK YOU FOR LISTENING
Mælaborð
CHILD WELL-BEING INDEX

Utilizing data to support evidence-based policies
CWBI in the context: Five Goal Areas of the CFCI

What “good childhood” refers to?
How it can be measured?
How to present it in a user-friendly way?
The true measure of a nation’s standing is how well it attends to its children – their health and safety, their material security, their education and socialization, and their sense of being loved, valued, and included in the families and societies into which they are born.

(Unicef 2013)
Background of the CWBI

- Finding: Inadequate child-related data collection mechanisms
- Action plan of the inter-ministerial coordination group (Steering Committee)

Expected result:
- supporting the development of evidence-based child protection policies.
- Support to the Council of the Republic of Slovenia for Children and Families
Main aims of CWBI

- CWBI is a tool for continuous, user-friendly, conceptually and theoretically based visualisation of reliable data to be used at European level.
- CWBI can support decision makers to adopt measures and programmes that improve well-being of children.
- Empower advocacy groups and promote consistent data for advocacy asks.
Design and data sources of the CWBI

• 7 domains: material well-being (MW), health and safety (HS), behaviours and risks (BR), education (EDU), housing and environment (HE), family and peer relationships (FPR) and subjective well-being (SWB).

• 31 indicators
• 27 EU member states
• Girls/boys
• 2010 and 2014
Composite index: Rankings and progress 2010 - 2014
Comparative results by domains
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<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CWBI and contextual indicators
Advantages & challenges of CWBI

😊 Child-centred
😊 Enables easier monitoring of trends and changes in child well-being over time across different groups of children (e.g. age, gender), as well as in the international context.
😊 Simple, transparent and user-friendly
😊 Focused on here&now (well-being) not only future outcomes (well-becoming)

**************************************************************************

😢 Danger of oversimplification (real issues remain overlooked)
😢 Weighting of index areas
😢 Periodical data collection (every 3 to 4 yrs PISA, HBSC, ESPAD)
Lessons learned & follow-up
Kako dobro živijo otroci v Sloveniji?

Različi zemljevidi in ugotovi, kakšna je blaginja otrok v slovenskih statističnih regijah. Podaj se na pot in odlič zgodbo, ki se skrivajo za podatki. So na boljšem dečki ali dekle? Katera regija so si glede blaginja otrok najbolj podobne? Katera področja so tabi zelo za blaginja otrok nujnomemberjuja? V kakšnem odnosu so blaginja otrok in drugi družbeno-ekonomski kazalniki?
Thank you!
Child-friendly situation analysis and data
CFC Initiative implementation in Belarus

Assessment system to measure child-friendliness of cities

Presenter’s Name: Nadzeya Vasilchenko
Date: October, 2019
Republic of Belarus
Cities participating in the initiative

Novopolotsk
Polotsk
Orsha
Molodechno
Borisov
Lida
Zhedino
Minsk
Gorki
Novogrudok
Shklov
Grodno
Volkovysk
Mogilev
Baranovichi
Slutsk
Kostinokvichi
Soligorsk
Pruzhany
Svetlogorsk
Brest
Pinsk
Mozyr
Gomel
Dobrush
City Problems

- Environmental pollution
- Absence of safe playgrounds
- Heavy traffic
- High threat of traffic accidents
- Stress caused by excessive physical and mental load
- Risk to be engaged in illegal activities, substance use, etc.
Assessment stages

1. Calculation of the index of cities’ child-friendliness
2. Development of a report on the situation of children and adolescents in cities
3. Development/adjustment of a plan/program of urban development of the index of cities’ child-friendliness
5. Development/adjustment of a plan/program of urban development
Parameters for calculation of the index of cities’ child-friendliness

1. Participation of children and adolescents in social life and decision making.
2. Living environment.
5. Education and development.
7. Assistance in difficult circumstances.
### Index of child-friendliness of the city

7 parameters, 41 indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Objective Indicators</th>
<th>Subjective Indicators</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participation of children in social life and decision making</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Living environment.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Safety of children in the city</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Healthcare and healthy lifestyle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Education and development</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Leisure and culture</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Assistance in difficult circumstances</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participation of children and adolescents in social life and decision making

Indicators

• Share of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) and parents indicating that they received information about the decisions affecting children taken in the city in the past 12 months
• Share of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) and parents indicating that representatives of the public authorities sought their opinion regarding the issues affecting children in the past 12 months
• Share of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) who took part in planning, implementation, and evaluation of social events (including their own initiatives) in the past 12 months
• Share of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) who took part in the election of child self-government at the education establishment or city level, or of the management of children and youth organizations in the past 12 months
• Level of satisfaction of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) with their own participation in social life and decision making and also, level of satisfaction of parents with their involvement in the discussion of issues affecting children.
Share of children and adolescents (13 to 17 years) and parents indicating that they received information about the decisions affecting children taken in the city in the past 12 months

Standard indicator value:

\[ k = \frac{\text{Number of respondents}}{\text{Number of “Yes” responses}} \]

\[ n = 10 \times k \]
Calculation of standard parameter value

“Participation of children and adolescents in social life and decision making”

\[ P = \frac{n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4 + n_5}{5} \]
Index of child-friendliness of the city-

- Participation of children in social life and decision making: 8.8
- Living environment: 8.3
- Safety of children in the city: 6.6
- Healthcare and healthy lifestyle: 8.7
- Education and development: 8.5
- Leisure and culture: 8.5
- Assistance in difficult circumstances: 8.3
Report Types

Several parameters in one city

Several cities in one parameter

Report on index variations over time

The report allows comparing child-friendliness in different cities and other parameters calculated using the base data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Novopolotsk</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Awarding a Child Friendly City certificate
Focus on inclusive education; Youth Parliament; Early Intervention Centre; Adolescent-Friendly Center
Index of cities’ child-friendliness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth of an average index value (total in all cities)
Values of the index of cities’ child friendliness

- Participation of children in social life
- Living environment
- Safety of children
- Healthcare
- Education and development
- Leisure and culture
- Assistance in difficult circumstances

2012 год
2017 год
Website of Child Friendly City Initiative in the Republic of Belarus
http://detivgorode.by
Thank you!
Child-friendly situation analysis and data
Analyzing the situation on children in Kazakhstan
Anna Stativkina, UNICEF Programme Officer, Resilience
CFCI Summit, Cologne, 17 October 2019
CFCl started in 2008 in Kazakhstan. 25 cities and rayons

**Partners:** Committee on the Rights of the Child under the Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan, Urban Forum Kazakhstan

2014 - CFCl Intersectoral WG set up to monitor and supervise the CFCl

2015 - CFCl M&E system is based on 3 components (local authorities self-assessment checklist, 17 administrative indicators and schoolchildren surveys)

5 cities and rayons awarded with the status of “Child Friendly City” in 2015
Methodology of CFCI implementation and Minimum package of the CFCI measures in Kazakhstan

Минимальный пакет мер для инициативы «ГОРОД, ДРУЖЕСТВЕННЫЙ К РЕБЕНКУ» в Казахстане
58% of children - playgrounds are for under 5 children

52% of parents - cars as the most danger

77% parents and 55% adolescents in difficult situations rely on themselves
“Almaty – a City for Children” Forum in February 2019
Ust-Kamenogorsk city, the dialogue between children and local authorities.

Children share their views on safety, education, infrastructure and transport with the local parliament and Mayors office on a regular basis.
Lessons learnt:

• Availability of committed authorities and NGOs

• Government system lacks decentralization

• National and local CFCl coordination mechanisms needs strengthening

• Understanding of children participation in decision-making

• Representation of different children’s groups in research and situation analysis
THANK YOU!
Child-friendly situation analysis and data
How do children raise their voice to child-related matters in Ho Chi Minh City?
I want to contribute my voice to issues that relate to city development from children’s view
THE CHILDREN COUNCIL OF HO CHI MINH CITY
KỲ HỘP LẦN 4
HỘI ĐỒNG TRẺ EM TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH
Chủ đề: "Giải pháp trong công tác phòng, chống bạo lực và xâm hại trẻ em trong giai đoạn hiện nay"
TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 01 tháng 7 năm 2019
The Children Council of Ho Chi Minh City represents the children in Ho Chi Minh City and empowers them to express their opinions, their needs through talking to the city leaders about the issues that relate to city development from children’s view.
The Children Council of HCMC include 55 members
KỲ HỘP LẦN 3
HỘI DÒNG TRẺ EM TPHCM
Ngày 07/7/2018
TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH
THE URBAN PHOTOGRAPHY TRAINING FOR CHILDREN
Listen to children’s voice through different means such as words, photos, songs, etc.
Group work

Think to a child (or yourself as a child)

• What different data we should collect?
• How?