CRC Accountability Consultation & Capacity Building Day

ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS FRAMEWORKS AND RELATED PRIORITIES

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Accountability to Child Rights & WellBeing
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INDICATORS DOMAINS

(OHCHR Recommended; dynamic internal to and across domains)

• **STRUCTURE** (e.g., laws, declarations, policies, public commitments)

- PROCESS (e.g., interventions in support or structure education, programs, services)
- OUTCOMES (e.g., changes in child wellbeing and becoming; changes in supportive conditions around the child)

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS SECTORS

- External: Conditions surrounding the child e.g., affordances in the social ecology - family, neighborhood, school, church, recreation, entertainment, service systems,
- *Internal*: Conditions & characteristics of the child e.g., intelligence, temperament, grit, perseverance, optimism, physical fitness & coordination, ...
- Objectively verifiable/verified: information/evidence objectively (independently, empirically, quantitatively, factually) assessable – e.g., quality & quantity of food, shelter, health services availability, school attendance - grades, weight, heart rate, reading level, hours on task, positive responses to others, social support ...
- **Subjectively verified/verifiable**: personal views/opinions/judgments e.g., social support, sense of wellbeing, happiness, fear, interest, trust, ...

NEED FOR ESSENTIAL PROXY &/OR SUMMATIVE INDICATORS

Establishment of a relatively small core set of proxy and/or summative indicators is a high priority to be employed in guiding and simplifying SP reporting processes of relevance to the CRC and other treaty bodies.

Proxy Indicators: may be accurately and easily measured, subject to change, and linked to but not necessarily representative of indicators of concern.

As an example: the number of skateboards sold to/for children may be strongly related during one period of time in one location to the material/economic support level for

Summative Indicators: may be a superior hierarchical representation of a family of indicators of concern having good face validity while being more challenging to measure.

As an example: the physical endurance and effectiveness of children in diverse challenging sports conditions may be a good indicator of children's physical health and wellbeing.

HIGH PRIORITY CANDIDATES FOR INDICATORS FRAMEWORKS (Not Mutually Exclusive)

Periodic Reporting Guidelines Categories

General Comments

General Principles

Child Wellbeing

AND/OR ...

Periodic Reporting Guidelines Categories:

- General measures of implementation;
- Definition of the child;
- Civil rights and freedoms;
- Family environment and alternative care;
- Basic health and welfare;
- Education, leisure and cultural activities;
- Special protection measures.

General Comments

GC1-GC17 – such as

- (1) Aims of Education,
- (7) Early Child Development,
- (12) Voice of Child,
- (13) Freedom from Violence,
- (14) Best Interests of the Child,
- (15) Health ..
- (17) Leisure, play, culture

General Principles

Articles

- 2 (non-discrimination),
- 3 (best interests),
- 6 (survival and development),
- 12 (to be heard)
- And -- some suggest adding 4 (implementation), 5 (parental responsibility and authority), 19 (freedom from violence), and 29 (aims of education)

Child Wellbeing

Articles 17, 27 & 32

5 domains for development and wellbeing

physical, mental, social, spiritual, and moral.

PRIORITIES FOR INDICATOR FRAMEWORKS & ITEMS

DOMAINS	Periodic	General	General	Child
&	Report	Comments	Principles	Well-
FRAMEWORKS	Categories			Being
Structure				
Process				
Outcomes				

THE MOST DESIRED INDICATOR?

When asked the question -'Is life good?" in its many forms the child (95% of children) will answer 'Yes!' based on a valid sense of physical, mental, social, spiritual and moral wellbeing.