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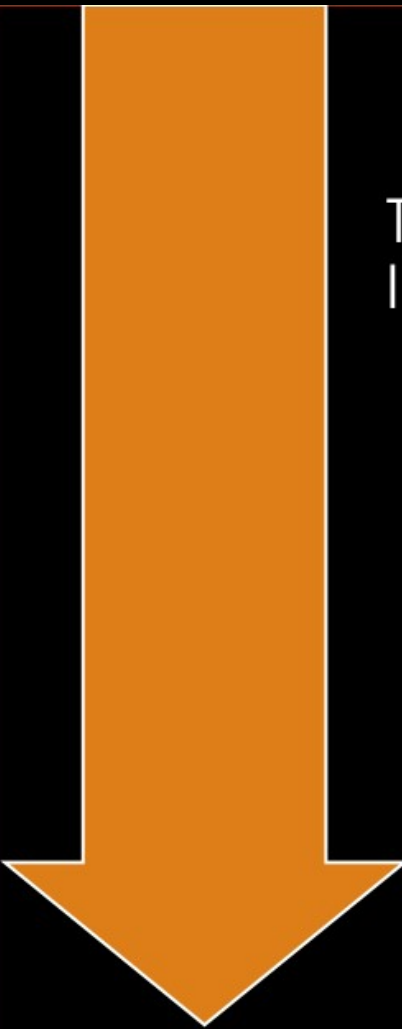
Piloting the Early Childhood Rights Indicators in British Columbia: How it was done and what was learned

Ziba Vaghri, PhD
November 16, 2018

BC Child Rights Symposium
Victoria, BC

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





The Early Childhood Rights Indicators, ECRI, (AKA GC7 Indicators)

Piloting the ECRI in Tanzania, Chile and in BC;
how was it done and what was learned

GlobalChild and Indigenous-GlobalChild; moving
forward building upon a decade of work

Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

At the start of the millennium the global community set 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDG), and determined plans and set targets to achieve these goals from 2000-2015



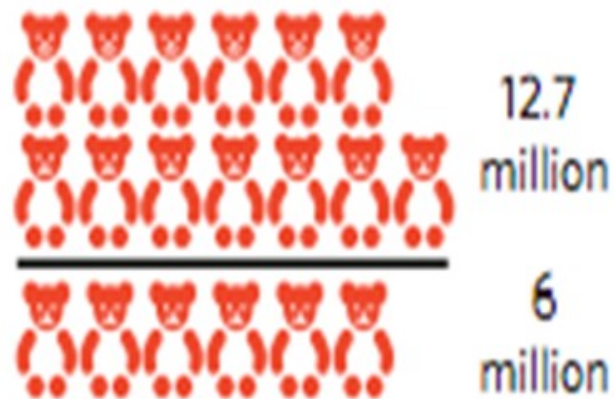
In 2015, it became apparent that the greatest achievement among the MDG was #4: Reducing Child Mortality

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



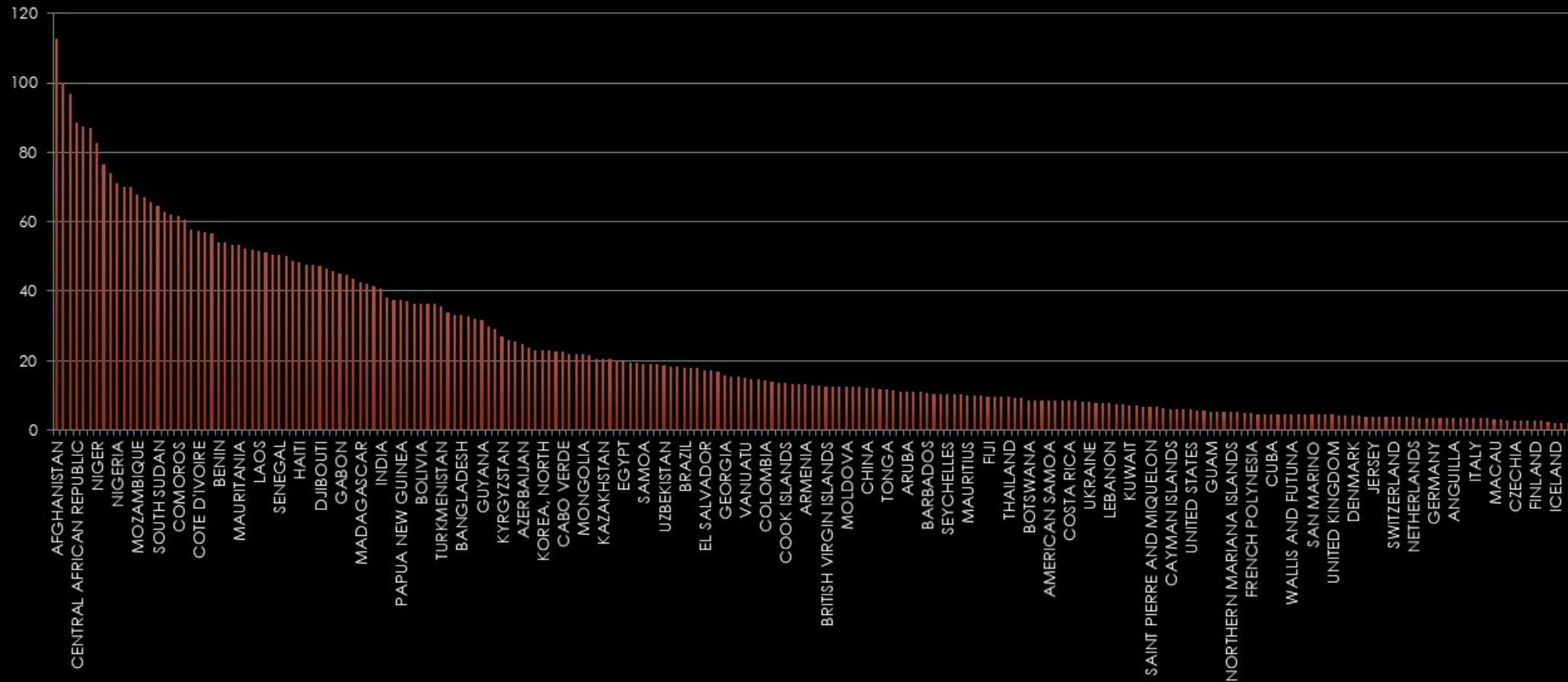
MDG 4: Reducing Child Mortality

Global number of deaths
of children under five



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

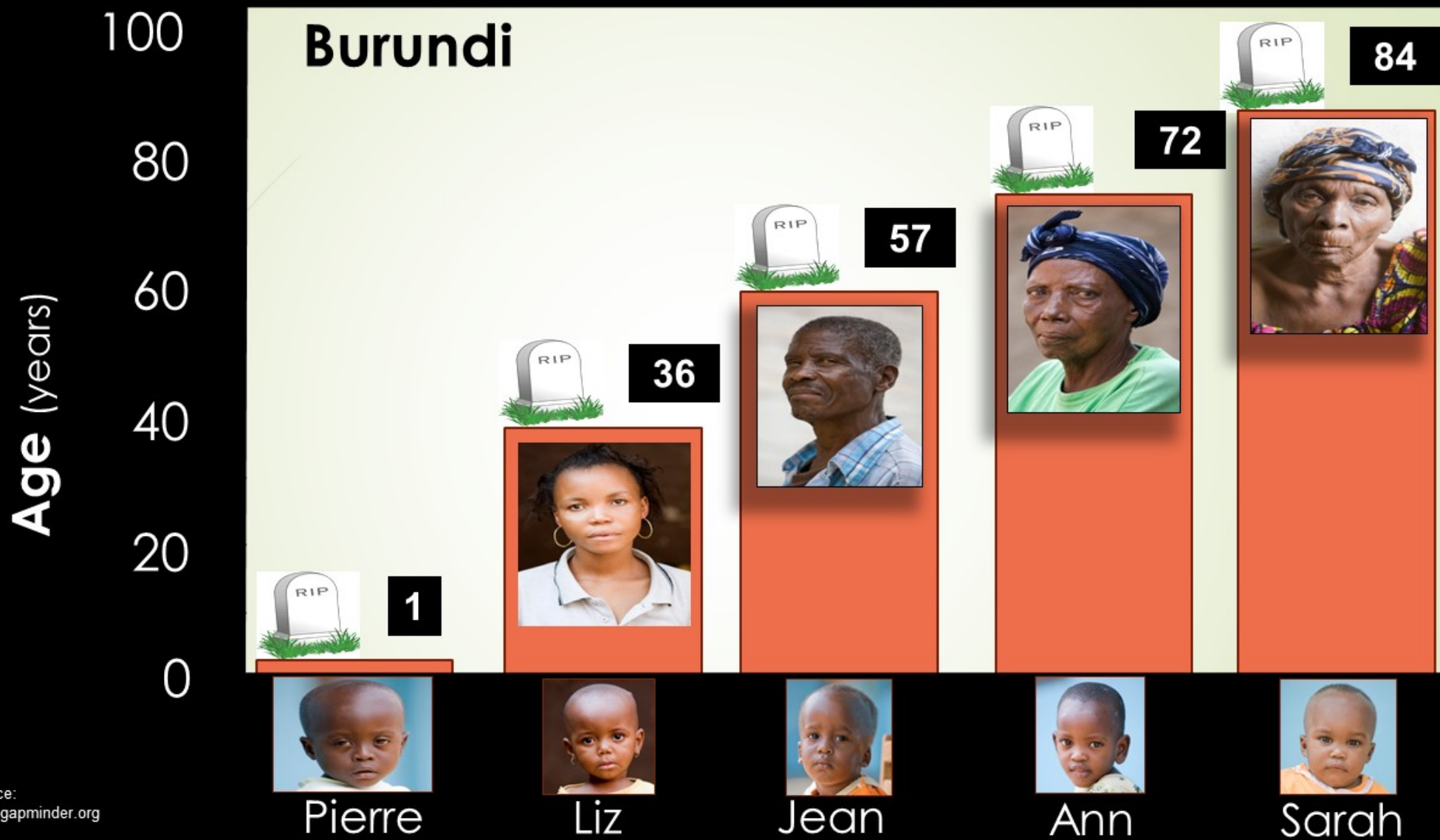
Under 5 mortality rate per 1000



WHO, 2015

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





Source:
www.gapminder.org

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Age (years)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Sweden



63



77



84



88



93



Per



Lisa



Jan



Anton



Sara

Source:
www.gapminder.org

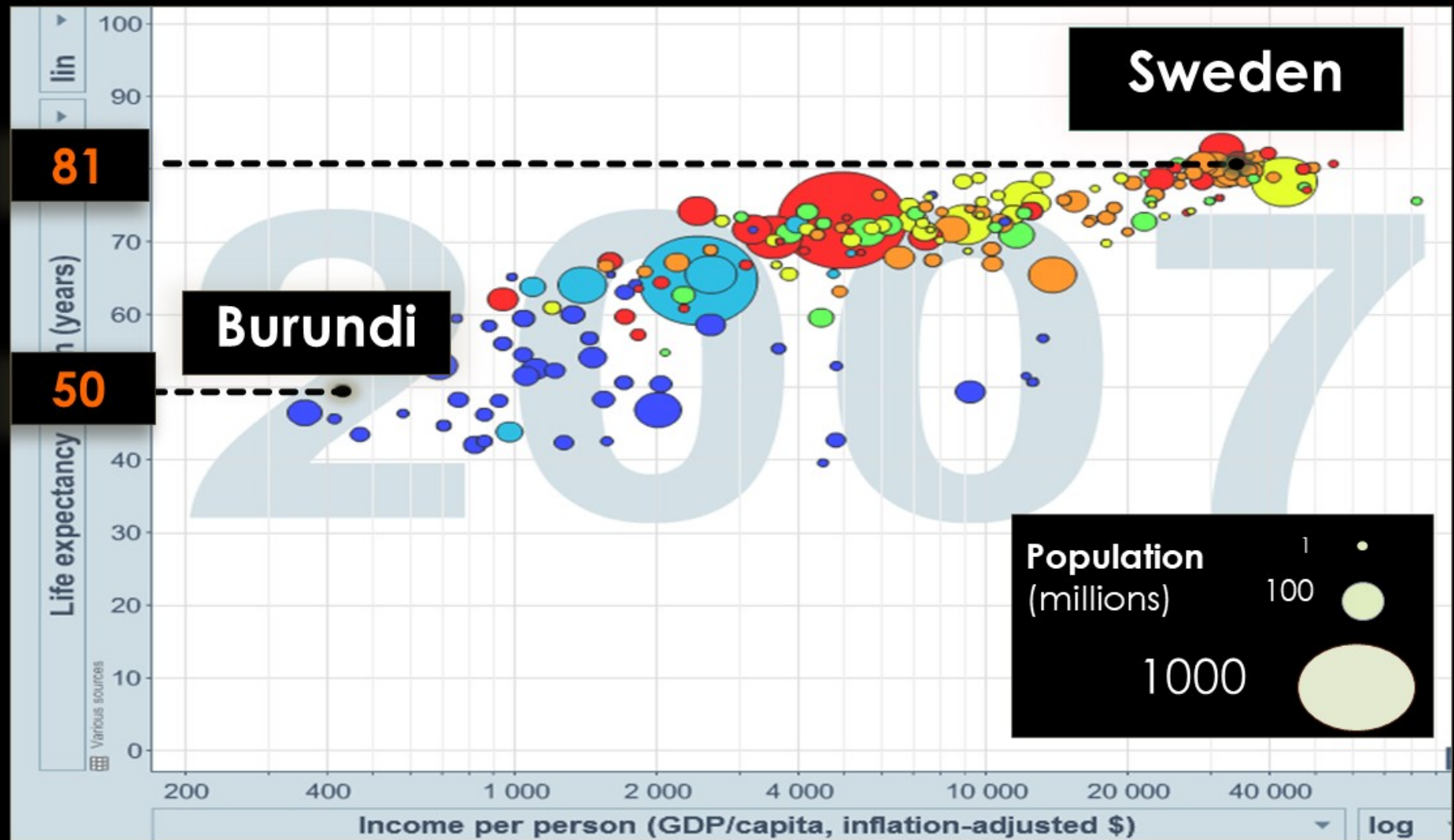
Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Life expectancy
(years)



Source: www.gapminder.org

Income per person (comparable dollars per year)

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





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WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health (SDH) 2005-2008

- 9 SDH and 9 Knowledge Networks (KN) to research them
- Our institute was designated as WHO's KN for Early Child Development (ECD)
- Commissioner's Report; August of 2008



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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Commission on
Social Determinants of Health

Closing the gap in a generation

Health equity through action on
the social determinants of health



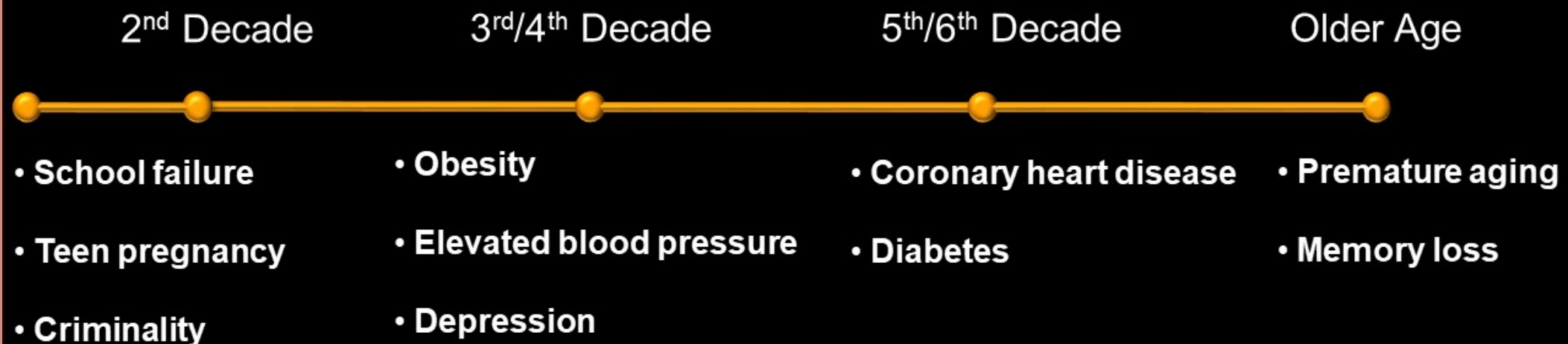
Courtesy of Dr. Ziba Vaohri, Human Early Learning Partnership; HELP

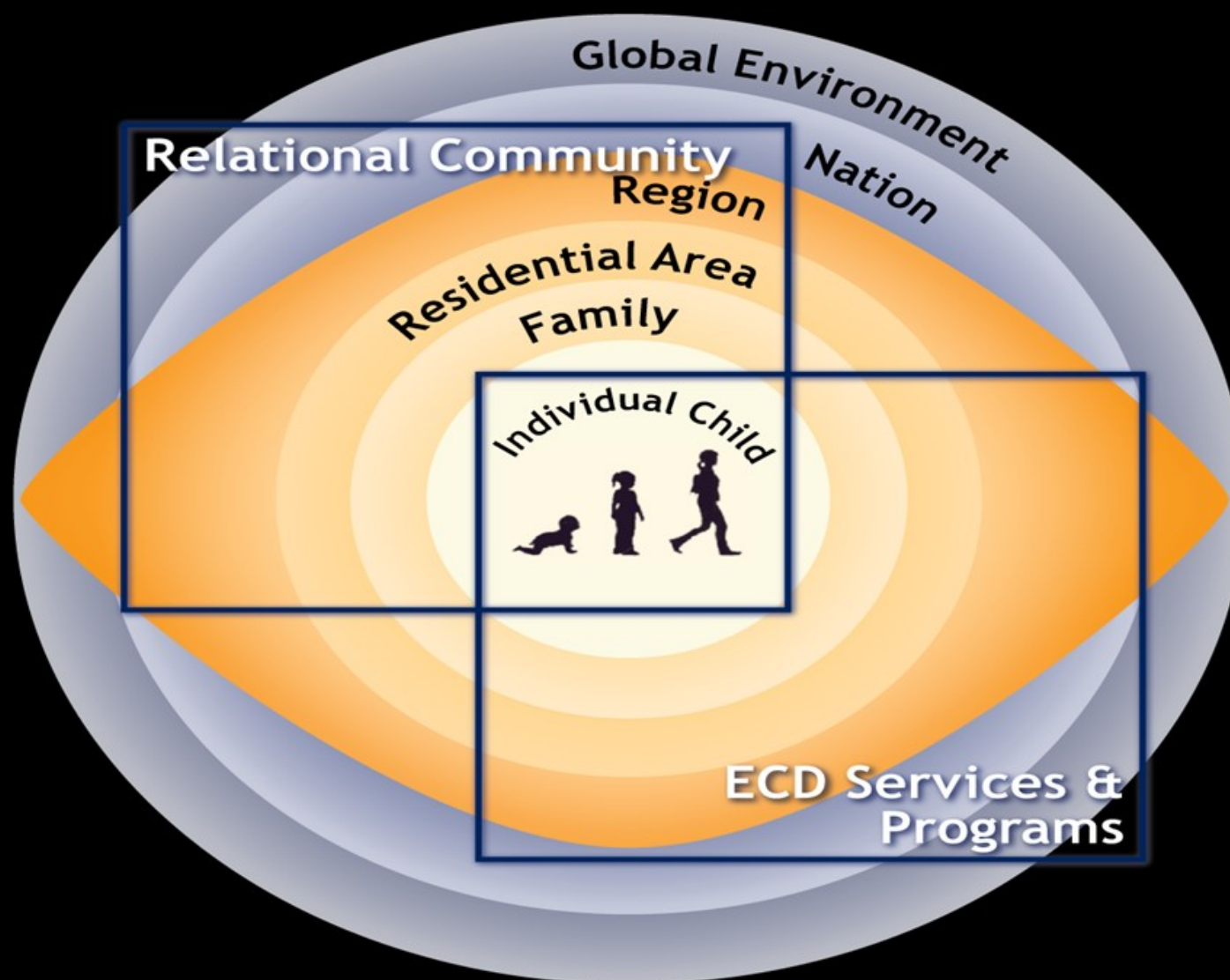
“Equity from the Start”

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Life Course Problems Related to Early Life Experiences





Total Environment Assessment Model of ECD: TEAM-ECD



**World Health
Organization**

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Historical Background

CRC

1989

In 1989 the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Historical Background

CRC
1989

General Day of Discussion
was held

2002

2004

General Comment 7:
implementing CRC in
early years

...historical Background

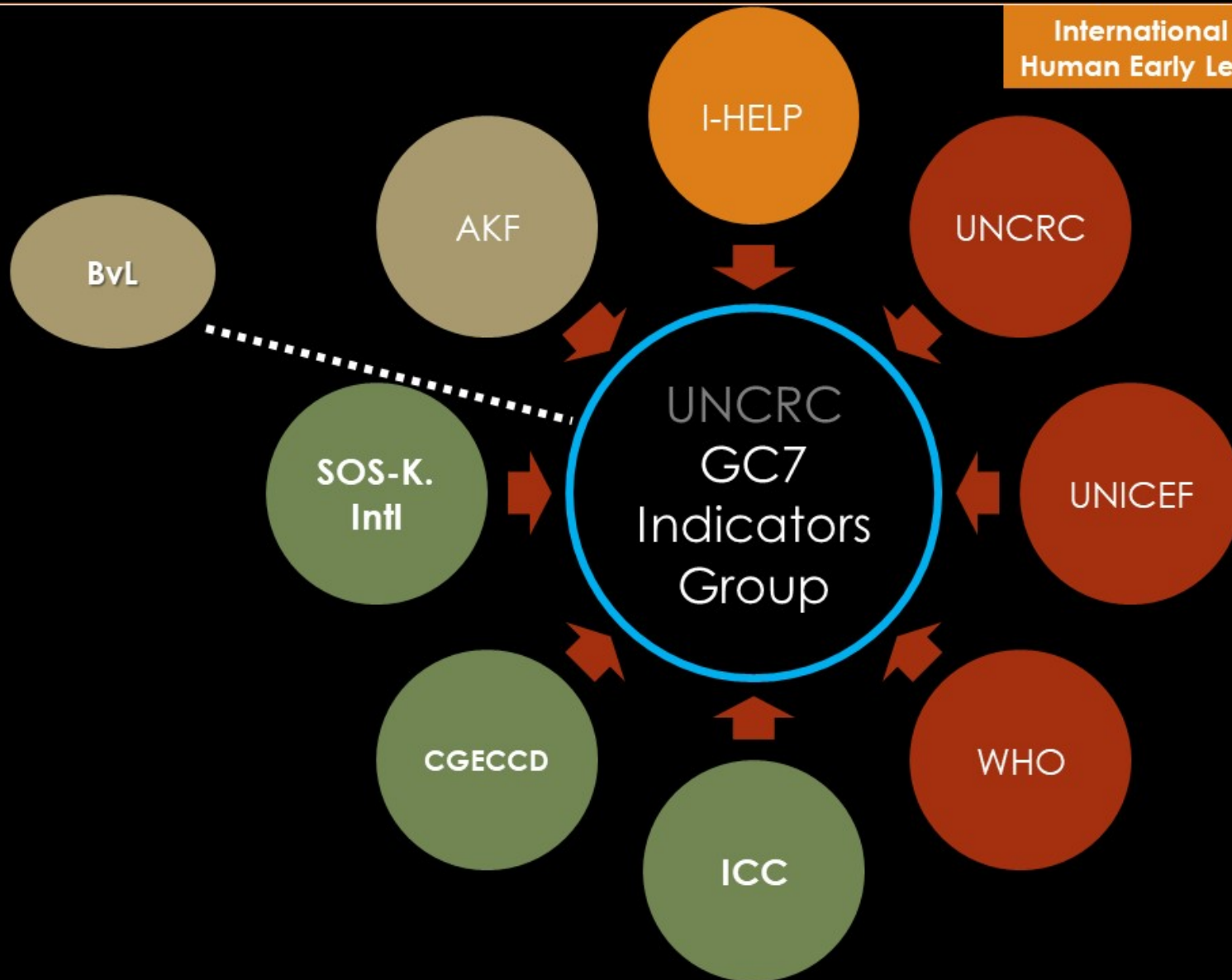
Operationalizing the GC7 and
Developing user-friendly indicators

A horizontal blue line with a vertical tick mark at the left end and a vertical line extending downwards from the right end, forming a bracket-like shape.

2006 UNCRC invites group to develop
indicators for GC7

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





...historical Background

2004

**May
2008**

GC7 indicators
presented to CRC

2006

2008

GC7 indicators
completed

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



17 Indicator Sets of GC7

1. Dissemination of GC7
2. Constructing and implementing a positive agenda
3. Human Rights training
4. Data collection system
5. Early Child Development
6. Birth registration
7. Participation in family decision-making
8. Violence against young children
9. Basic material needs
10. Breastfeeding and complementary feeding
11. Access to and use of health services
12. Age-appropriate health education
13. Provision of early childhood education and care services
14. Educational provision for vulnerable young children
15. Knowledge of right and capacity to support their realization
16. Play, leisure and rest opportunities
17. Inclusive policy and provisions for marginalized groups

Generic configuration of each indicator set

Structure

Process

Outcome

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

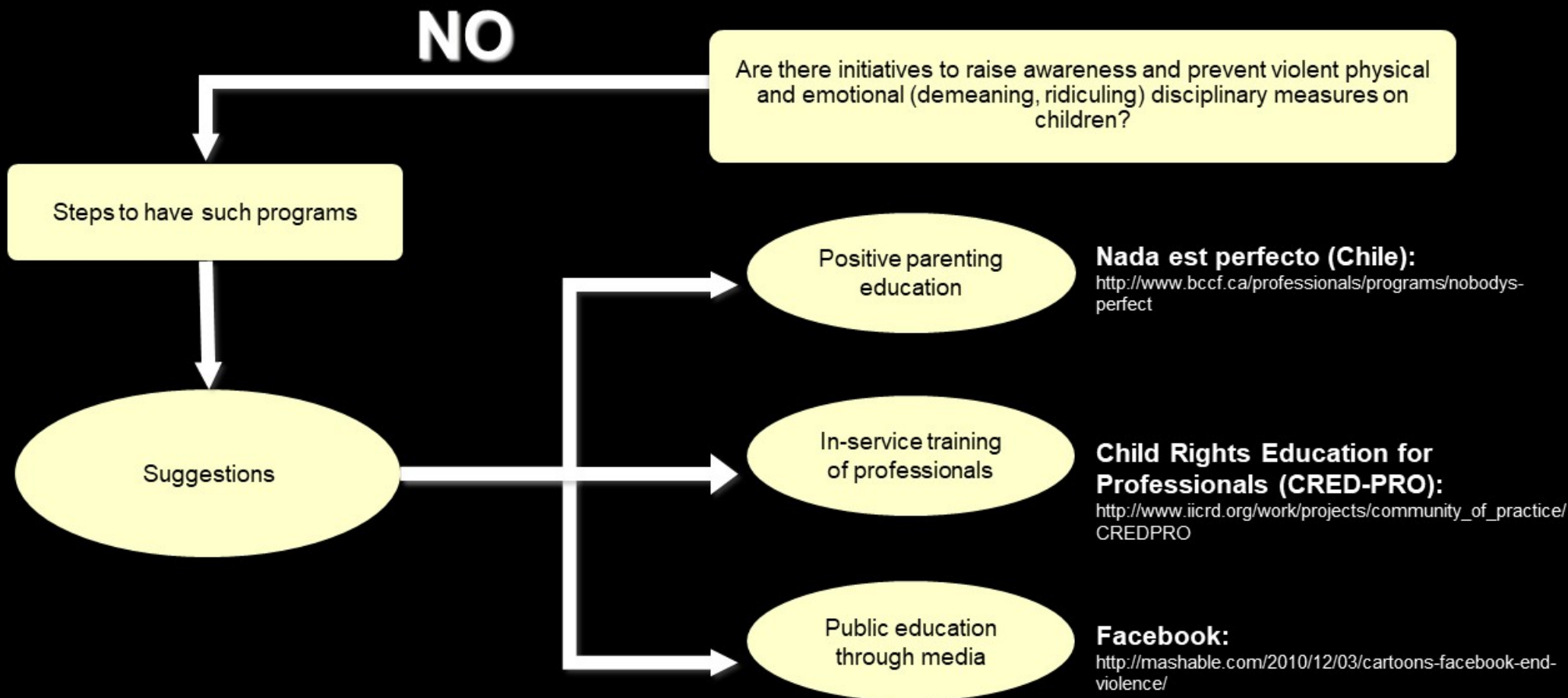


indicator set for protection against violence

Are there measures in place to ensure adequate data collection to monitor the progress made on the implementation of the right of young children to freedom from violence?

Are there initiatives to raise awareness and prevent violent physical and emotional (demeaning, ridiculing) disciplinary measures on children?

Has there been a reduction (in the last five years) in the rate of occurrence of all forms of violence perpetrated against young children?



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

NATIONS UNIES
HAUT COMMISSARIAT AUX DROITS DE L'HOMME



UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Téléfax: (41-22) 917 9029
Télégrammes: UNATIONS, GENEVE
Téléc: 41 29 62
Téléphone: (41-22) 917 92 16
Internet: www.ohchr.org
E-mail: muidnjasevic-boko@ohchr.org
REFERENCE: YL/MAB



Address:
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 GENEVE 10

20 July 2008

Dear members of the GC 7-indicator group,

“The Committee welcomes the plans to finalize this project so that a set of broadly applicable indicators regarding the implementation of rights of young children becomes available. **The next steps have to be pilot studies in order to test and revise the list of indicators if necessary.**”

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Yanghee Lee'.

Yanghee Lee
Chairperson
Committee on the Rights of the Child

Dr. Clyde Hertzman and Dr. Ziba Vaghri
Human Early Learning Partnership
University of British Columbia
4th Floor, Library Processing Centre
2206 East Mall

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





2009-2010

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Chile



**13,300 USD
GDP/Capita**

2011-2012

The Early Childhood Rights Indicators, ECRI

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





**179,205 USD
GDP/Capita**

British Columbia

2015-2017

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



➡ How were the pilots done?

Sequence of the events:

1. Face-to-face meeting of the team to finalize the pilot country and plan the pilot, April 2009



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Sequence of the events:

- Identifying the stakeholders and bringing them around one table, September 2009



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Sequence of the events:

- Establishing the project team in the country, Sept 2009



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Sequence of the events:

- Formation and training of the task force, Dec 2009



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Sequence of the events:

- Face validation of the flow charts, Jan, 2010
- Midterm evaluation



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Sequence of the events:

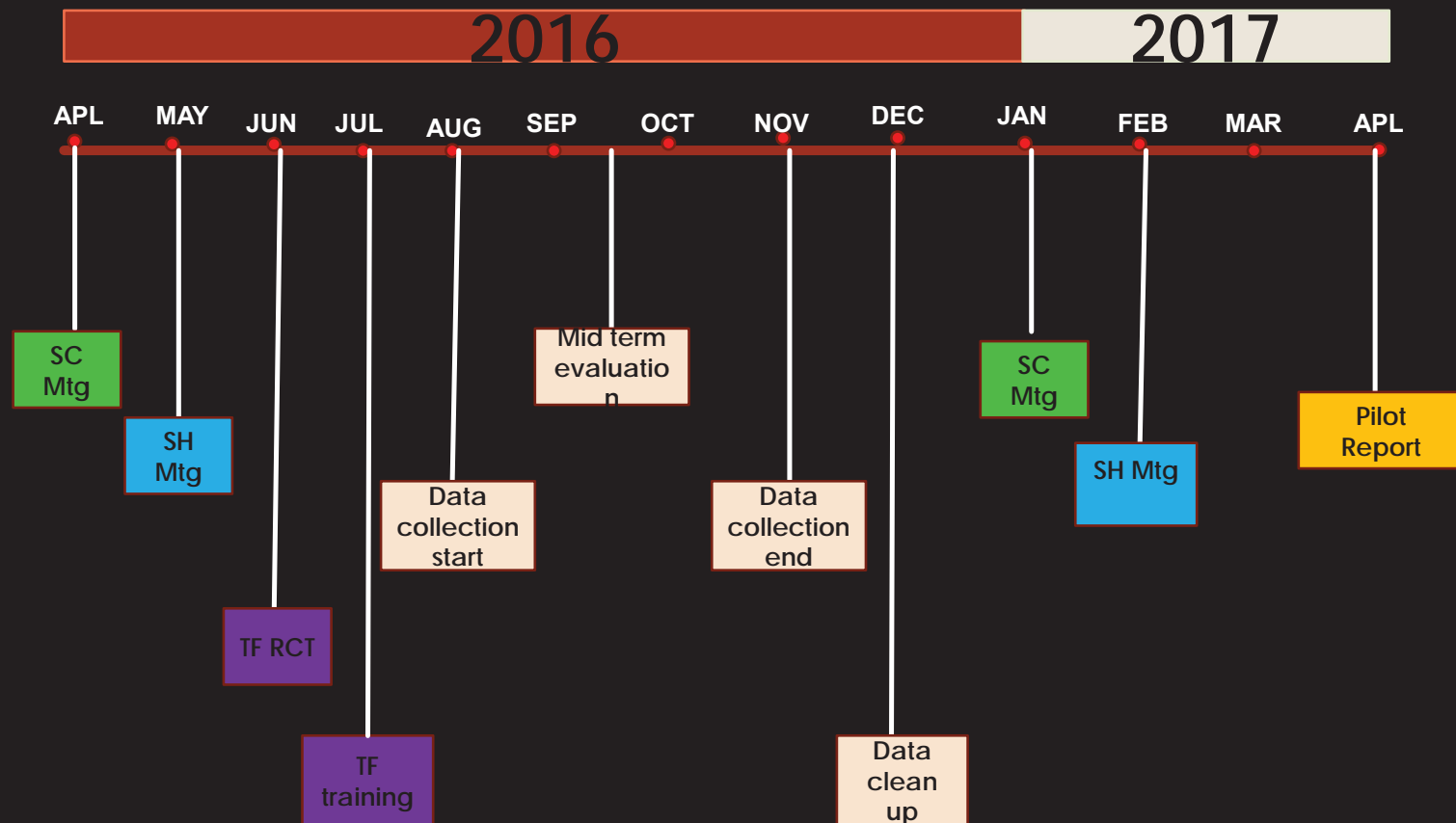
- Informing the country and wrap up meeting



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Projected Timelines of the BC-Pilot



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Steering Committee of the BC-Pilot of ECRI



Brent
Parfitt



Cairine
MacDonald



Dr Mary Ellen
Purkis



Dr Richard
Stanwick



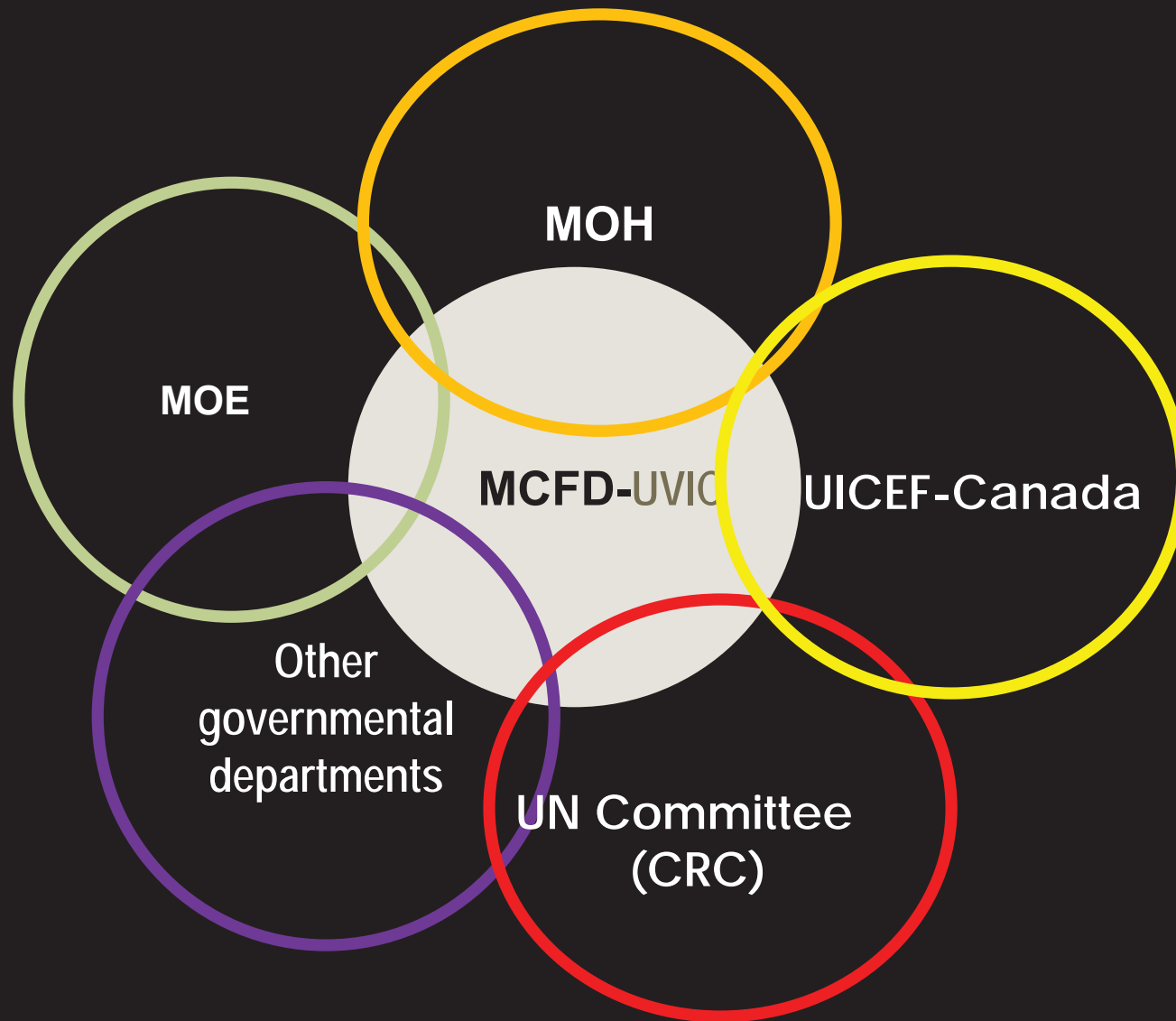
Deb
Chaplain



Dr Phil
Lancaster

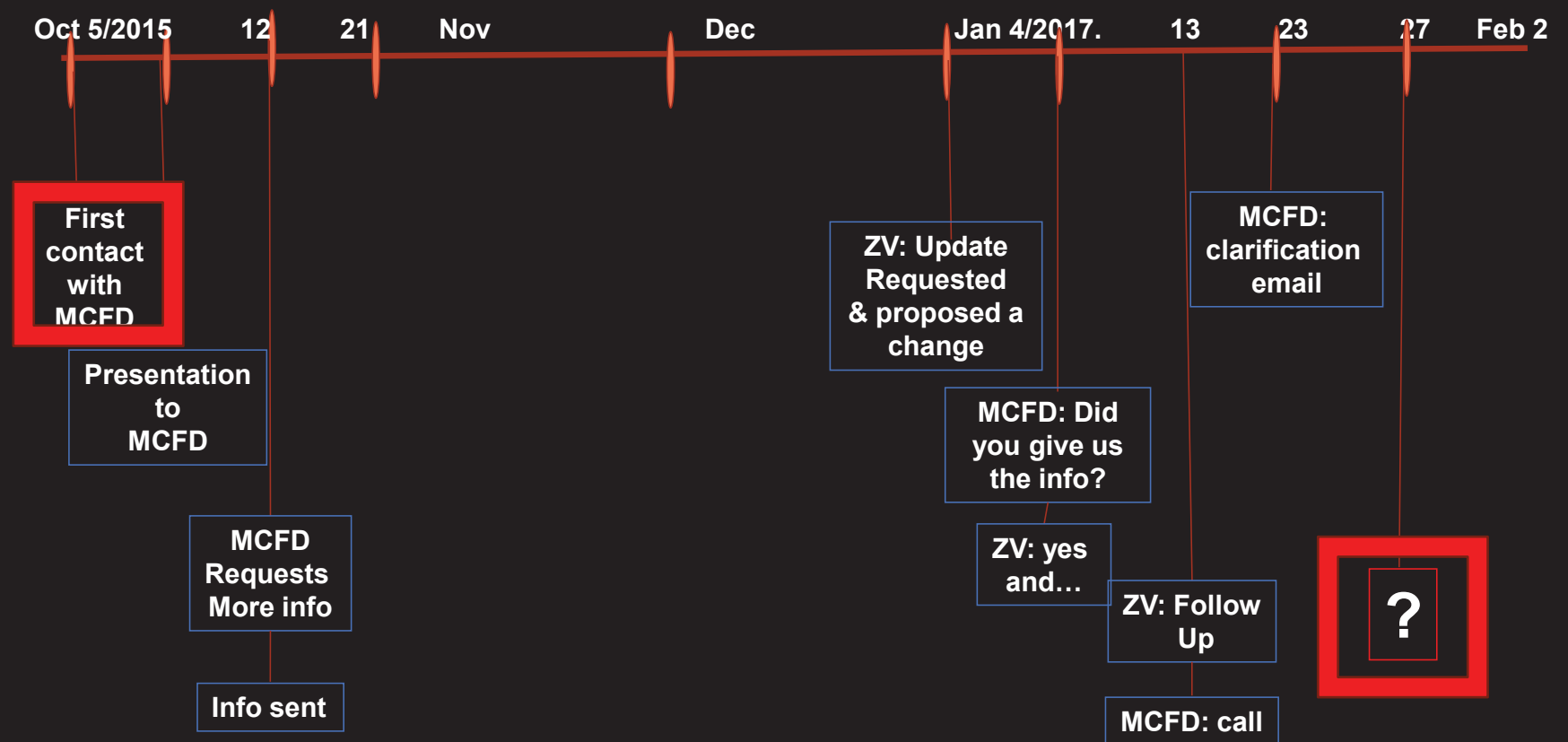


Dr Ziba Vaghri



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

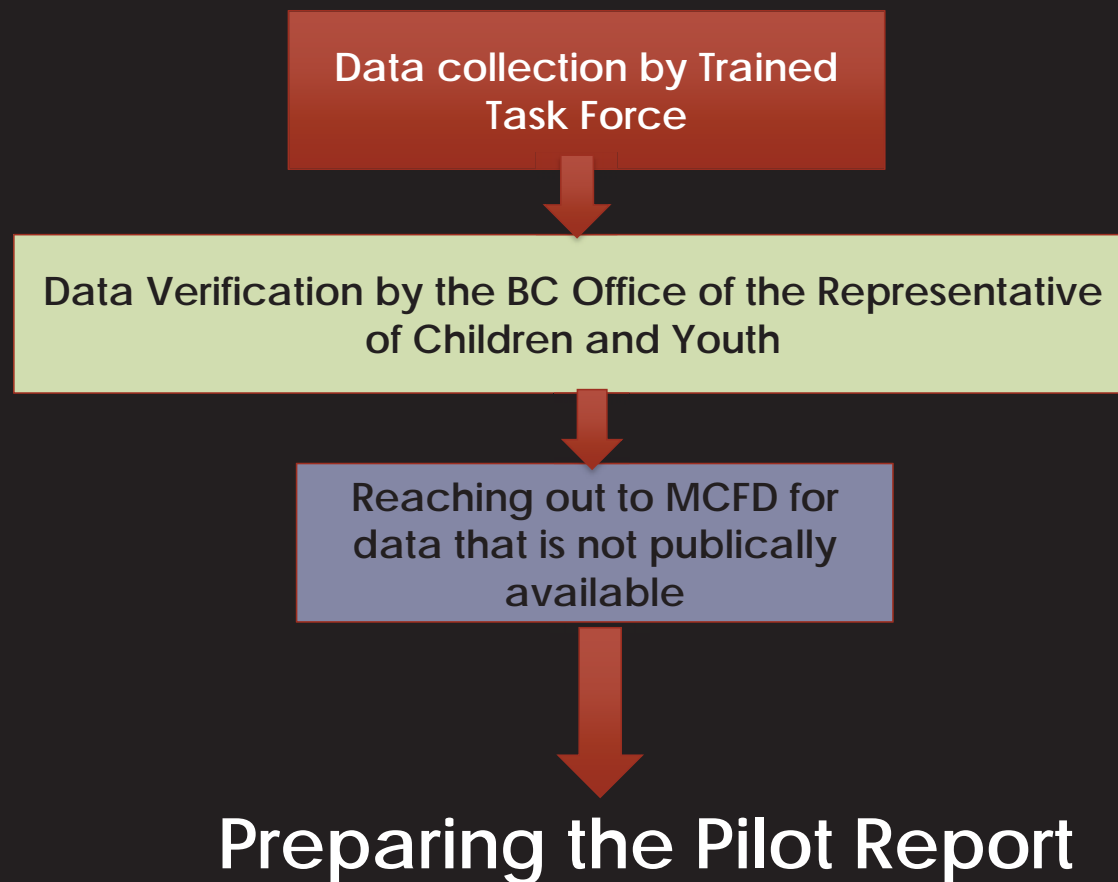
The time line of interactions with MCFD



17 Indicator Sets of GC7

1. Dissemination of GC7
2. Constructing and implementing a positive agenda
3. Human Rights training
4. Data collection system
5. Early Child Development
6. Birth registration
7. Participation in family decision-making
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14. Educational provision for vulnerable young children
15. Knowledge of right and capacity to support their realization
16. Play, leisure and rest opportunities
17. Inclusive policy and provisions for marginalized groups

The New Plan



➡ What did the pilot reveal?

- Violence in this project was defined only as physical and sexual violence against children; and
- Early childhood is defined as the period of age 0-8 years (A UN definition based on the assumption that by age 8 every child in every part of the world has already within the school system); and
- Neither the report nor this presentation focuses on the territorial system of protecting children against violence. We recognize their importance and equal need for monitoring, however, in view of our future plans, it is wide to address them separately down the road.



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1. INADEQUATE ADDRESSING OF THE FACTORS PREDISPOSING CHILDREN TO VIOLENCE

- Violence does not happen in vacuum
- Factors at the individual, family, community, and society level predispose children to violence
- Poverty is a strong predisposing factor in all levels

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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British Columbia has:



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The approximate cost of a comprehensive poverty reduction plan in BC is \$3-4 billion/year while the approximate cost of inaction is \$ 8-9 billion/year!

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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Art 27: Basic material needs and standard of living

States Parties recognize:

1. The right of every child to a standard of living adequate for her/his development and the caregiver have the primary responsibility to secure these conditions; and
2. That they must assist parents/caregivers to provide material assistance, particularly in regards to nutrition, clothing and housing.

Convention on the Rights of the Child



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Art 27 and General Principles

Article 2: The CRC recognizes poverty-based exclusion and puts the obligation of assuring a standard of living adequate for the holistic development of **ALL children**, particularly those at risk of discrimination on governments

Article 3: The CRC obligates the State parties to uphold the **child's best interests** in the allocation of national resources for programmes and measures in fulfilling her/his right to optimal and holistic development.



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Art 27 and General Principles

Article 6: State must ensure full respect for child's **right to life, survival, and development**. Each element of child development is equally important. Protection of the right to adequate standard of living requires realisation of holistic development of the child.

Article 12: Children have a **right to be heard** in decisions that affect their standard of living



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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2. LACK OF MANDATED HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING

- Pan-Canadian surveys indicate children and adults say they have not been taught about their rights and how to pursue them;
- Children have a right to know their rights and how to exercise them;
- Canada's 3 previous reviews called for specific action to address this



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**Art 42: States Parties make the principles
and provisions of the Convention widely known,
by appropriate and active means, to
adults and children alike.**

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Art 42 and General Principles

Article 2: The educational programs of the governments **MUST** reach **ALL** children, including marginalized children and youth, and to reflect their lived experience in education programs.

Article 3: State Parties must ensure that their educational programs, particularly when they address children or involve children, have their **best interests** as a primary concern



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Art 42 and General Principles

Article 6: The **child's right to life, survival and development** as a general principle must inform all educational programs.

Article 12: The child's **right to be heard** and to have his opinions considered is critically important in the development of educational programs concerning children's rights.



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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3. LACK OF A COMPREHENSIVE PROVINCIAL STRATEGY FOR PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE

- NB is the only province with a comprehensive strategy focusing on ISD;
- Without a comprehensive strategy, investment in programs and initiatives will produce limited results;
- We lack a national strategy as well; 3 times in our CO, including the repeal of section 43 of the Criminal Code;



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**Art 4: States Parties shall undertake all
appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures
for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present
Convention.**

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Looking Forward



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Human Rights in Canada

- 
- Became a signatory to the CRC in 1990 and ratified it in 1991
 - Hosted the World Summit for Children in 1991 to promote the CRC
 - Re-affirmed its commitment to making children a national priority through "A Canada Fit for Children"

Two CRC-related Challenges in Canada:

1. Challenges with monitoring
2. Challenges with compliance

1. Challenges with CRC Monitoring in Canada

A. Irregular reporting

Canada has submitted 3 reports:

- Initial report submitted in 1994
- 2nd report submitted in 2001
- 3rd report was not submitted
- 3rd and 4th report submitted in 2010

Canada's next report due by July 2018

1. Challenges with CRC Monitoring in Canada

B. *Inadequate reporting*



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Two CRC-related Challenges in Canada

1. Challenges with monitoring
2. Challenges with compliance

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



2. Challenges with CRC implementation in Canada

A. *Concluding observations remain under utilized*

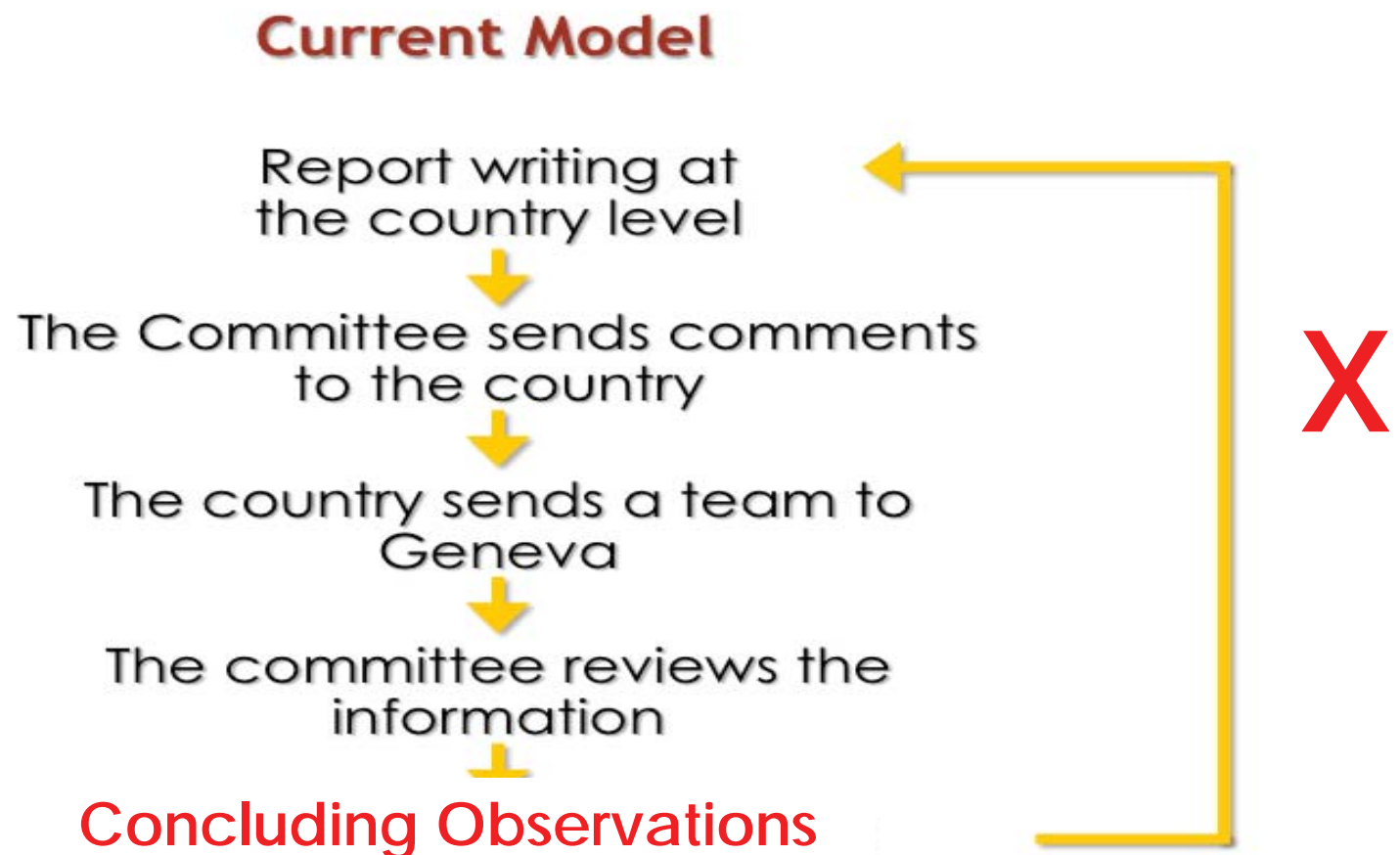


























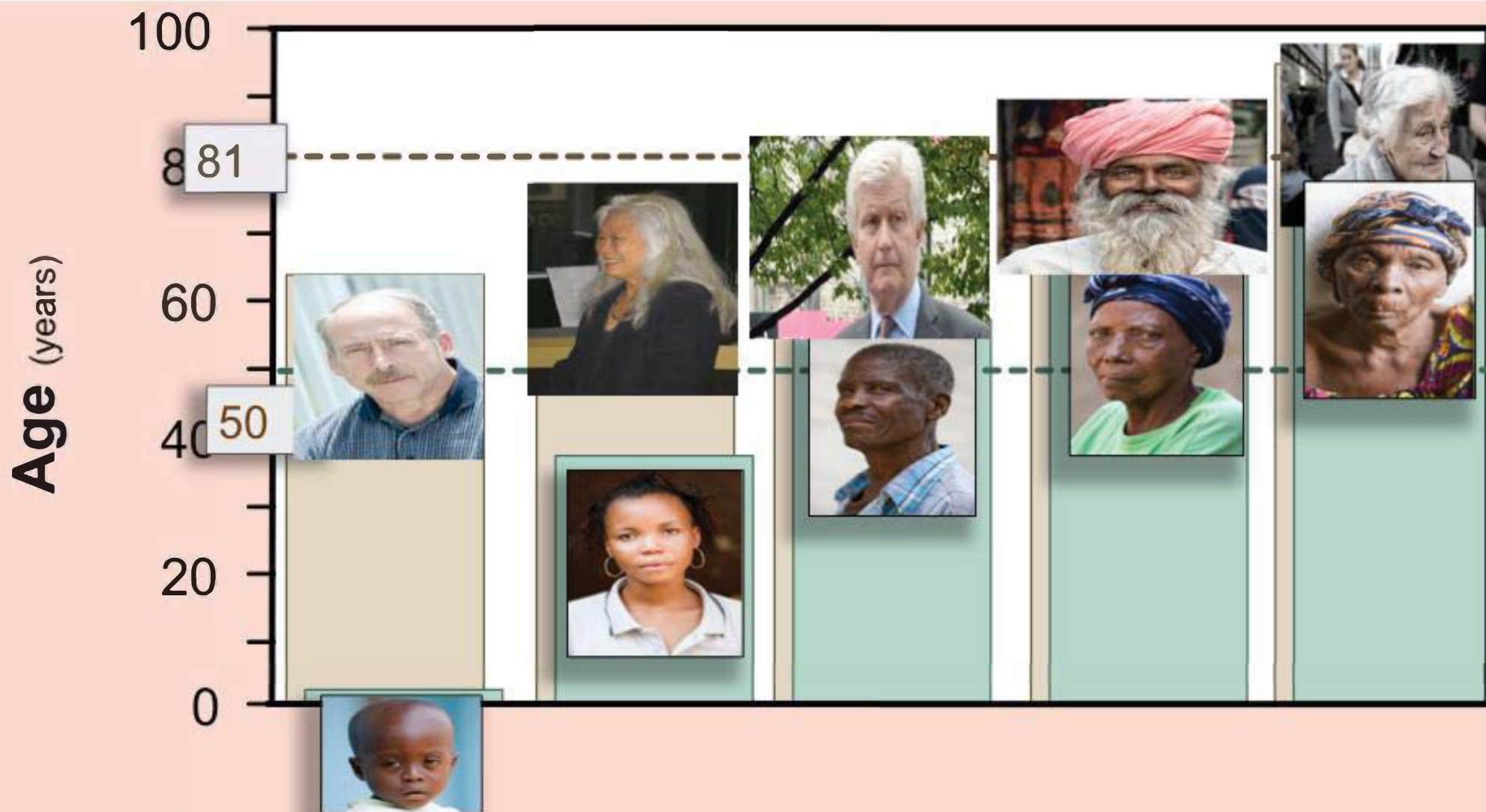
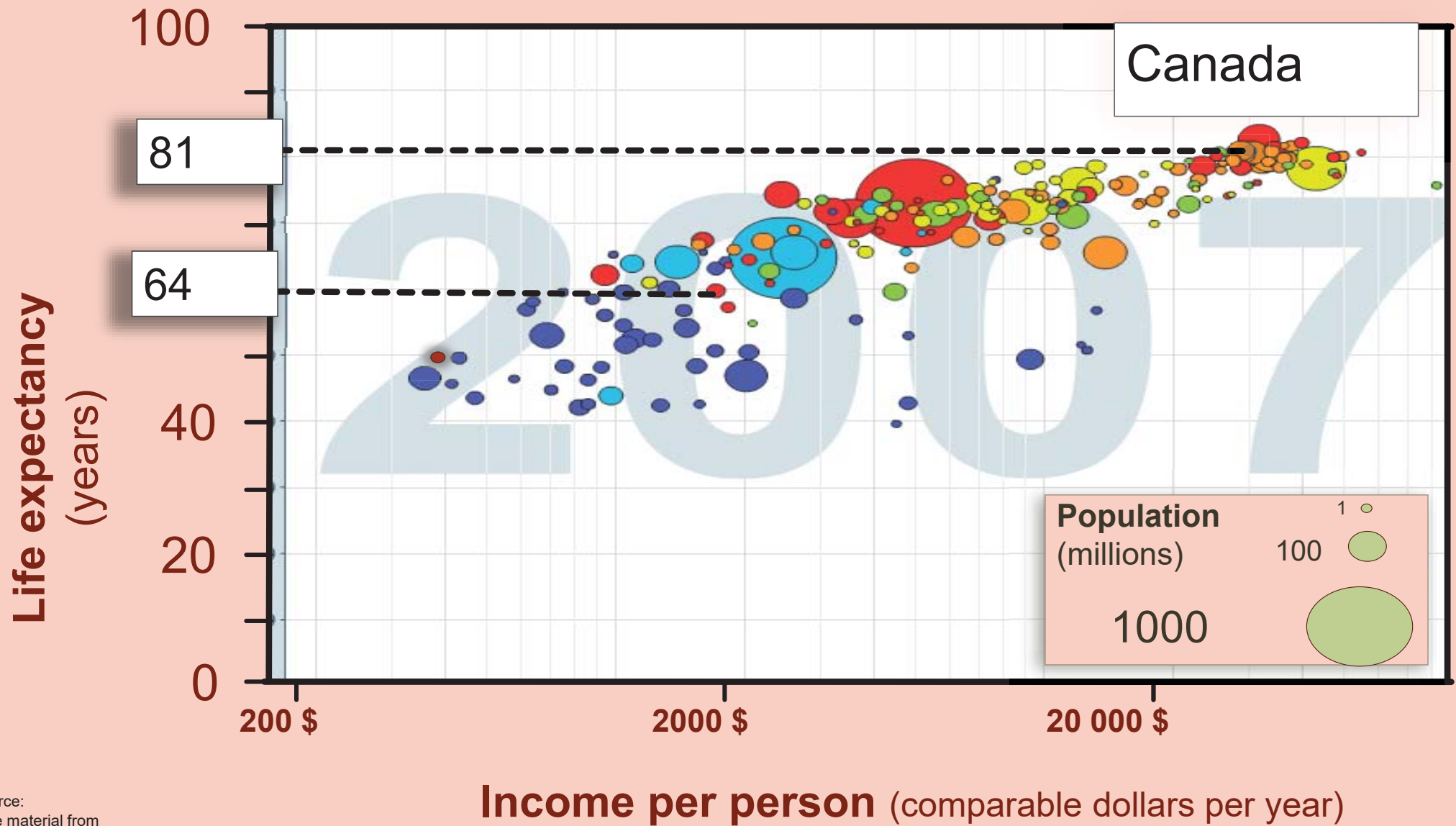


Table 1. Income inequality in 41 richest countries of the world (Source: UNICEF-Innocente)

Rank	Country	Relative income gap	Child poverty rate (50% of the median)	
1	Norway	37.00		4.5
2	Iceland	37.76		6.4
3	Finland	38.34		3.7
4	Denmark	39.54		4.8
5	Czech Republic	39.62		6.3
6	Switzerland	39.64		7
7	United Kingdom	39.94		9.3
8	Netherlands	40.64		5.7
9	Luxembourg	41.21		13
10	Ireland	41.49		6.9
11	Austria	41.87		9.6
12	Germany	43.11		7.2
13	France	43.95		9
14	Australia	44.75		9.3
15	Republic of Korea	45.74		8
16	Sweden	46.23		9.1
17	New Zealand	46.52		11
18	Cyprus	47.19		9.1
19	Slovenia	47.29		8.3
20	Malta	48.21		14.5
21	Hungary	48.34		15
22	Belgium	48.41		10.1
23	Portugal	51.78		14.5
24	Canada	53.19		16.9
25	Spain	54.31		13.7
26	Croatia	54.59		14.8



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





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Combining the science of child development and the political power of the CRC we propose to create GlobalChild: a tool that will facilitate monitoring of the policies and processes designed to support children's rights, health, and development.

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



Monitoring in both directions

Structure

Process

Outcome

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

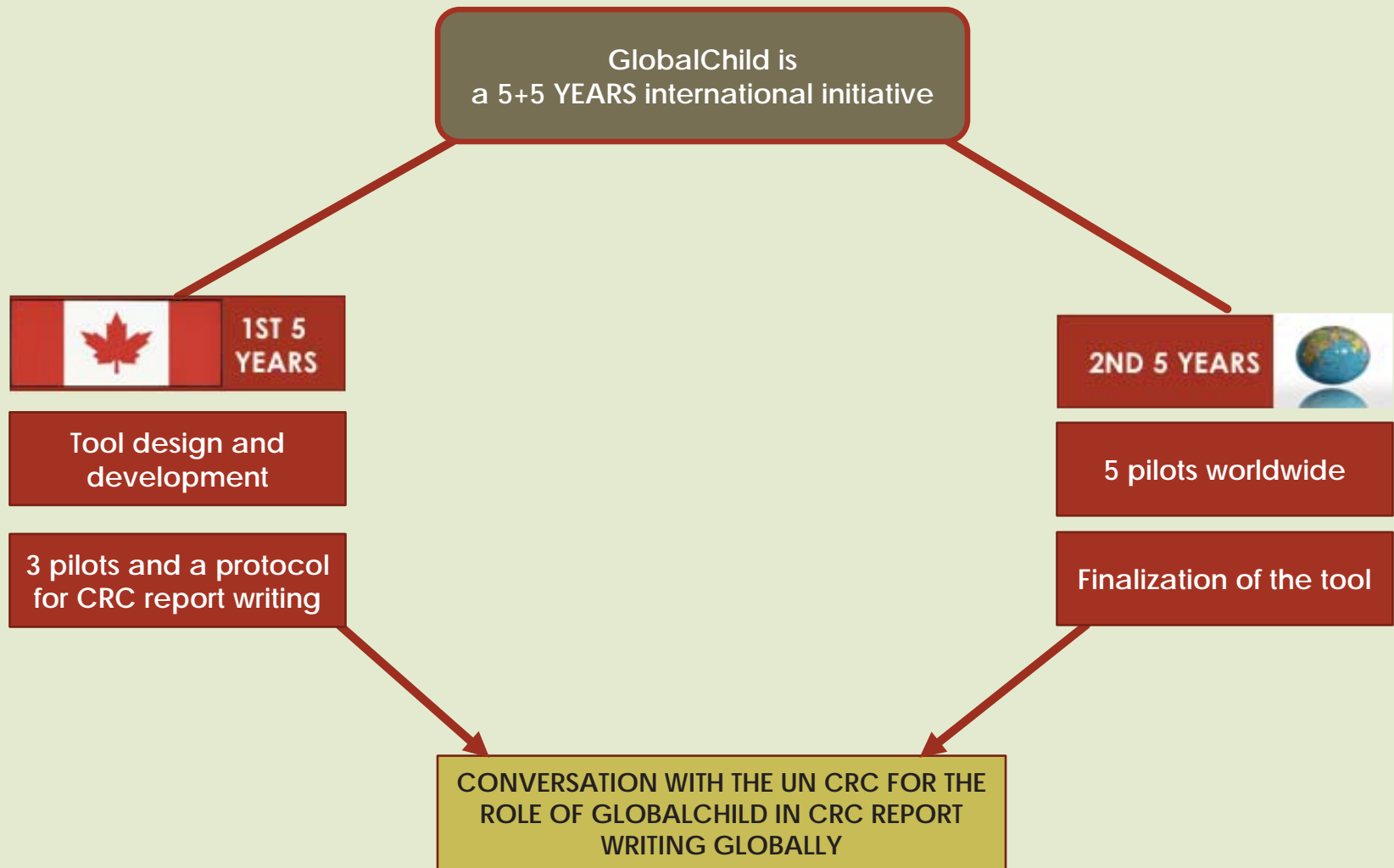




GlobalChild, A 5+5 years project

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





The First 5 YEARS

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



3
(2 Years)

Digitize the indicators
and create GlobalChild

2
(2 Years)

1. Identify Attributes of all substantive rights

1
(1 Year)

2. Build indicator sets upon the identified attributes



A comprehensive platform for monitoring child rights and development

GlobalChild (GCh)
I-GlobalChild
Fr-GlobalChild

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



5

**Finalizing GCh and creating a protocol for
CRC report writing in Canada**

British Columbia

Francophone
region

Indigenous region

4

Pilot testing

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



GlobalChild Steering Committee

Hon. Jean Zermatten - Chair: Juvenile justice/Europe
Ziba Vaghri – Vice-chair: Child development/North America

- Zulfiqar Bhutta - Health/Asia
 - Susan Bissell - UNICEF/Child protection
 - Cindy Blackstock - Indigenous children/North America
 - Najat Maalla M'jiid - Health/Africa
 - Kishore Singh - Education/Asia
 - Renate Winter - Law/Western Europe
 - George Moschos - ENOC
 - Government of Canada
- Hon. Landon Pearson as the Honorary Member of the Committee

GlobalChild Network of Partners and Collaborators

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATORS

UN CRC
UNICEF Headquarters
WHO
UNESCO

African Child Policy Forum
European Network of Ombudspersons for
Children (ENOC)

Global Partnership to End Violence
Child Rights Connect

International Paediatrics Association
International Society for Social Pediatrics

International Institute for Child Rights, Sion

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



...our Network

National Collaborators

- UNICEF-Canada
- Public Health Agency of Canada
- Dr Julien's Foundation-Qc
- Landon Pearson's Center
- Canadian Council of Child and Youth Advocates
- National Collaborating Center for Aboriginal Health
- BC- Office of Child and Youth Advocates
- Island Health Authority
- BC Public Health Association

15 Canadian & 25 International Universities

- **UBC**
- UNBC
- U Manitoba
- Lethbridge U
- U Saskatoon
- U Regina
- U de MTL
- Mc Gill U
- U Ottawa
- Carlton U
- McMaster University
- U of Waterloo
- U de Moncton
- U of NB
- U PEI
- Bilkent University, Ankara
- Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea
- University of Sion
- FLACSO U-Argentina

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program

Global Child Rights Dialogue, GCRD



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





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Developing Indicators to Monitor Indigenous Children's Rights



Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



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The plan is to develop the indicators of I-GCh by:

1. A high-level advisory team that is currently being built; and
2. Using the CRC, the indicators of GCh, UNDRIP and GC 11 (authored by M. Greenwood) as resources.

... the Advisory Team is:

1. Overseen by the steering committee, including Dr. Cindy Blackstock
2. Led by Dr Margo Greenwood, National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health (NCCAH)
3. With participation of indigenous scholars from different regions of Canada
4. With invitations to First Nations Health Authority, Save the Children Canada, Centre for Excellence in Indigenous Health, and others

...the plan for I-GCh is:

- I. Recruit the Advisory Team by the summer, 2019;
- II. Set up the first working session in early Fall, 2019;
- III. Set up an Indigenous Child Rights Dialogue, I-CRD, 2020;
- IV. Complete the I-GCh indicators summer of 2020;
- V. Build I-GCh platform by the end of 2020; and
- VI. Pilot the platform in 2021

Indigenous Child Rights Dialog, ICRD

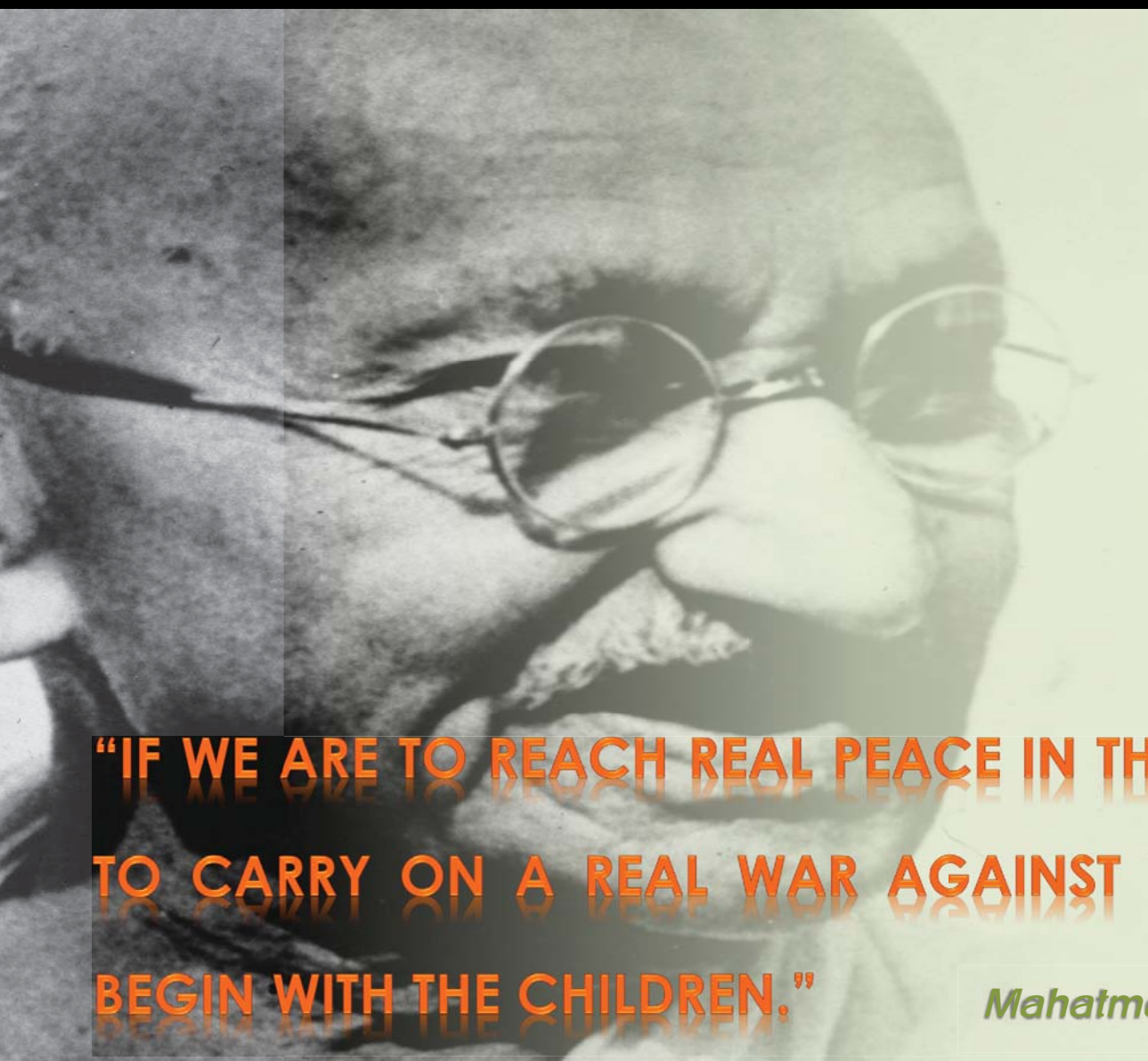


Courtesy of GlobalChild Program



We have shared with you:

- The foundational work: ECRI;
- Application of ECRI in BC; and
- What is ahead in BC, across Canada and beyond



"IF WE ARE TO REACH REAL PEACE IN THIS WORLD, AND IF WE ARE TO CARRY ON A REAL WAR AGAINST WAR, WE SHALL HAVE TO BEGIN WITH THE CHILDREN."

Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)

Courtesy of GlobalChild Program





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THANK YOU!



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Email: globalchild@uvic.ca

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