Being child-centred - what does it mean for your organisation?



Decision Tool

Children are a core part of society. They depend on, and are major users of, many services, but they often have little say in the policies and services that affect them.

Being child-centred is about recognising the needs, rights and views of children in the work of our organisations. It also means seeing children in the context of their families, whānau, hapū, iwi and communities, while working to enhance their mana.

Children are affected directly and indirectly by practically all decisions, but are often limited in how they can influence these decisions. While children have a right to have a say on issues that affect them, they can't vote and are rarely included in consultation processes such as calls for submissions or attending public meetings.



Children's Commissioner
Judge Andrew Becroft
represents the 1.1 million
children and young people in
Aotearoa New Zealand under
the age of 18, who make up
23% of the total population.

He advocates for their interests, ensures their rights are upheld, and helps them have a say on issues that affect them.

How to make child-centred decisions

ASK

How will your decision affect children?

For example, this applies to policy, legislation, services or products.

2 • What are the different impacts on children from different groups, or on children compared to other groups in society?

What do children say? Find out children's views and voices on a subject †

Advice and info on how to do this: www.occ.org.nz

DECIDE

Use the answers along with your professional judgement, input from stakeholders, expert knowledge and evidence to make decisions that are in children's best interests and

enhance their outcomes.*

Make sure children know how their views were considered, what the outcome was, why the decision was made, why the decision may be different from their expectations, and what to expect next.

More information: www.occ.org.nz Contact: children@occ.org.nz

- Non-discrimination
- Best interests
- development Life, survival and
- Voice of the child

Participation



Provision

Equitable access to

Opinion

Information

Bullying prevention

courses

Online safety

Protection

healthcare

Inclusive education

Having basic Social

needs met Security

Advocacy Healthcare

support for Education families Social

Housing

from Protection

cruelty, abuse

neglect

violence referrals Police family education Relationship

State care

of children's rights Inner circle: examples

> the Rights of the Child **UN** Convention on

things we do to support children's rights Outer circle:

