

CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES & COMMUNITIES RECOGNITION ASSESSMENT OUTCOME REPORT: CARDIFF

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United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF (UNICEF UK) Registered Charity No. 1072612 (England & Wales) SC043677 (Scotland).

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ABOUT

Child Friendly Cities & Communities (CFC) is a UK Committee for UNICEF (UNICEF UK) programme that works with councils to put children's rights into practice. The programme aims to support councils and their partners to embed a child rights-based approach across local strategy, policy, service delivery and public space.

Over three-to-five years a council, their local partners, and children and young people, work together on an ambitious journey towards international recognition as a UNICEF Child Friendly City or Child Friendly Community.

Child Friendly Cities & Communities is part of UNICEF's global Child Friendly Cities Initiative, which reaches over 30 million children in close to 50 countries.

SUMMARY

Over the past five years, Cardiff City, led by Cardiff City Council and partners, has been taking part in UNICEF UK's Child Friendly Cities & Communities programme, developing and implementing strategies for advancing children's rights, and working towards achieving 'Child Friendly City' status, as recognised by UNICEF.

Following assessment of the city's progress, UNICEF UK is granting Cardiff *conditional recognition* as a UNICEF Child Friendly City. Full and public Child Friendly City status will be granted once the city has met the following conditions:

Develop and strengthen Cardiff's Child Friendly City sustainability plan to include commitments and strategies for:

- Tackling discrimination (with special attention to youth justice, policing, school exclusions and behaviour policies and disaggregating data).
- Strengthening the 'participation loop', so children and young people understand the extent of their influence and the impact of their engagement.

ABOUT RECOGNITION

Recognition is the final stage of the Child Friendly Cities & Communities journey. Recognition signifies that UNICEF publicly *recognises* that a council and its local partners, have taken significant and sustainable steps towards advancing the human rights of children and young people growing up in their community. **'Child Friendly' status recognises progress, not perfection**.

Cities or communities become eligible for recognition after implementing their CFC action plan for a minimum of 2 years. The action plan sets out how change will be achieved

across 6 thematic 'badges' or priority areas, which are chosen in collaboration with children and young people.

Councils and their partners are asked to demonstrate, through relevant, good quality evidence, how they have achieved the ambition set out in their CFC action plan, what they have learned, and how they plan to take forward the commitment to realising children's rights across the city or community once 'Child Friendly' status has been achieved. At the end of their programme journey, cities and communities are asked to:

- Submit documentation setting out their case for recognition.
- Submit detailed evidence against the outcomes and indicators in their CFC action plan.
- Host a live assessment, during which UNICEF UK's independent *Recognition Advisory Panel* will hold exploratory discussions with key representatives from the city, including children and young people.

There are four possible assessment outcomes:

Recognition: Child Friendly City or Community Status	UNICEF recognises that significant and sustainable progress towards realising rights for children and young people has been made by the council and partners. The council and its partners have successfully evidenced how the outcomes in their action plan have been achieved, and described appropriate, robust and convincing strategies for sustaining and building on this progress over the next three years.
Conditional Recognition	UNICEF UK recognises that significant progress towards realising rights for children and young people has been made by the council and its partners, though there are notable gaps in the evidence provided, in the case for sustainability or in practice. Recognition cannot be granted until UNICEF UK deems the council and its partners to have responded to recommendations, which might include completing outstanding actions, developing and strengthening the sustainability plan, or submitting missing evidence, within an agreed timeframe of up to 6 months. Once the conditions have been met, Child Friendly status will be granted.
Suspended Assessment	UNICEF UK determines that the council and its partners are ready to be assessed, but the evidence submitted is insufficient. UNICEF UK will provide recommendations and agree a timeframe with the city or community, providing more support if necessary. Once sufficient evidence has been submitted, the city or community will be assessed.
No Recognition	UNICEF UK has assessed the evidence submitted by the council and its partners. The assessment has found there to be limited progress across all six badge areas, that the quality of the evidence submitted is poor, that the sustainability plan is unconvincing, and that there is little or no demonstration of local commitment to realising rights for all children and young people across the city or community.

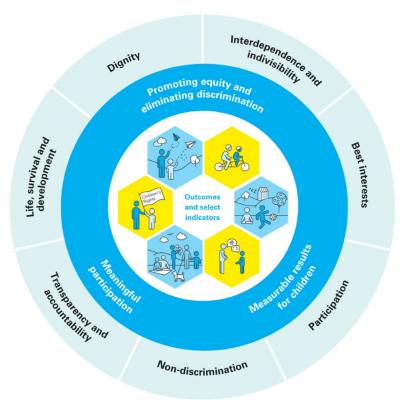
Assessment Framework

Assessment of evidence, progress and impact is carried out by UNICEF UK and scrutinised by the independent CFC Recognition Advisory Panel. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) is the foundation of the CFC assessment framework. It is realised through the seven principles of a child rights-based approach:

- Dignity
- Transparency and Accountability
- the Best Interest of the Child
- Non-Discrimination
- Participation
- Life, Survival and Development
- Interdependence and Indivisibility

These principles are reinforced by the global Child Friendly Cities Initiative (CFCI) minimum criteria: **measurable results for children**, including quality, relevant, and significant data; **meaningful and inclusive child participation**; and a **demonstrated dedication to eliminating discrimination**.

Finally, the specific outcomes and indicators set out in the city's CFC action plan against locally chosen 'badges' are at the centre of the framework against which progress is assessed.





Cardiff joined the CFC programme in 2017 as part of a pioneer cohort of cities and communities. The city's CFC action plan badge areas, chosen in collaboration with children and young people are: **Cooperation and Leadership**, **Communication**, **Culture**, **Healthy**, **Education and Learning** and **Family & Belonging**.

Cardiff entered the final phase of the programme in 2022. At the start of 2023, Cardiff submitted a story of change, a self-assessment setting out the city's progress and achievements; an independent evaluation capturing children and young people's views on and experiences of the city's progress; a draft sustainability plan; and approximately 120 pieces of evidence in support of local impact. Evidence included a mixture of qualitative and quantitative data, such as case studies, survey and focus group data, sample outputs such as strategies, articles and websites, service evaluations, user experience data and more. Documents and evidence were verified and assessed by the CFC team at UNICEF UK using the assessment framework.

On Tuesday 16 May 2023, over 60 representatives from Cardiff attended an online assessment day. This was a series of roundtables facilitated by UNICEF UK's independent Recognition Advisory Panel, including a roundtable for children and young people facilitated by a member of UNICEF UK's Youth Advisory Board.

The evidence submitted and presented suggests that the council and its partners have made good progress across all six priority areas. This includes:

- Strong and sustained commitment from city leadership, including extensive elected member engagement in training, and valued opportunities for children and young people to take part in scrutiny boards and other decision-making forums.
- **Increasing use of children's rights to frame** core local strategies, such as the corporate parenting, safeguarding and children's services plans.
- **Embedding consideration of children's rights** in the council's overarching impact assessment framework.
- **Establishing a permanent child rights unit**, a substantial commitment in economically challenging times.
- Demonstrable commitment to making communications more accessible and child friendly.
- **Establishing a new gateway support service** for families and carers and underpinning this practice with child rights principles.
- Successfully advocating to the Home Office and changing guidance to secure school places for children and young people seeking asylum.
- **Addressing barriers** that prevent some groups of children and young people from accessing services, including child refugees and children seeking asylum, care-experienced children, and children in 'education other than at school'.

- **Developing a suite of targeted support**, mentoring, resources and events for young people transitioning out of care, or out of non-mainstream education.
- **Empowering children with knowledge** of their rights at school by implementing the Rights Respecting School Award across two-thirds of the city's schools.
- **Establishing a Youth Health Board** to empower young people to influence local health policy.
- **Developing a holistic safeguarding referral protocol for** 16- and 17-year-olds attending accident and emergency services.
- **Developing holistic accessible online therapy** services for children, young people and their families in response to consultations with young people.
- Launching a 'safer school streets' programme and promoting active travel.
- Enthusiastically championing children and young people across the city and fostering an increased sense of belonging for children through child-centred festivals, play streets, story trails, and youth-led media.
- Being accountable to children by establishing a 'Young Committee of Experts' to understand the city's progress towards advancing children's rights from the perspective of children and young people.

The assessment also highlighted areas that require further attention:

- Developing a comprehensive approach to tackling discrimination. The city's participation forums are inclusive of different groups of children and young people. The city has made commendable efforts to protect the right to education for child refugees and children seeking asylum. Specific projects, such as a period poverty grant, have set out to address discrimination for some groups of young people. However, some children and young people continue to experience discrimination. For example, in its 2022 report, the prison inspectorate (HMIP) noted that a disproportionate number of black children are in contact with the youth justice service in Cardiff and are three times more likely than white children to be cautioned or sentenced for the same offence. Young people in Cardiff have shared that opportunities aren't available to all, such as public transport which is prohibitively expensive for some. The city is establishing processes for disaggregating data to better understand experiences and outcomes for different groups of children. Proposals to launch affordable travel schemes are being actively explored.
- Strengthening the 'participation loop' so children, young people and practitioners understand the impact and influence of young people's engagement. Cardiff has many good examples of innovative participatory practice, such as using 3D video game Minecraft to engage children and young people in city planning. Young people taking part in participation forums, such as the Youth Health Board and Children and Young People's Advisory Group, feel included, supported and heard. Across the city, more young people are aware of their rights. However, some young people don't always know what the impact of their engagement has been, the extent to which they have or haven't been able to influence a change or development in real terms. Some colleagues couldn't describe the impact of

consultations with young people. Recommendations made by the city's Young Committee of Experts were not included in the city's draft CFC sustainability plan. Closing this loop and ensuring that the scope of children and young people's influence and impact is communicated from the outset and understood by colleagues, would strengthen the city's approach to meaningful participation.

• Expanding the shared understanding of children's rights and a child rights-based approach. There has been a widespread embrace of 'Child Friendly Cardiff' across the city and an understanding that this is about advancing children's rights. Among some service areas, colleague groups, and organisations, this awareness extends to an embedded, practical understanding of child rights in practice. In other areas there is limited understanding, or children's rights are referred to in broad terms. Child rights principles aren't always explicitly embedded into strategies. The city engaged well with child rights training and plans to roll out a training module as part of its sustainability plan. This training should prioritise colleagues who have not yet engaged in training, and should focus on both awareness of child rights and on implementing a child rights-based approach, to ensure child rights practice continues to be embedded across the city.

On balance, Cardiff has established an impressive child rights infrastructure, and areas of excellent, embedded child rights practice, which can be built on to address these development areas.

Cardiff is required to elaborate robust strategies for these development areas before moving to fully recognised 'Child Friendly City' status.

Badge by Badge

Each of Cardiff's badges, or priority areas, are set out over the following pages. A table summarises a selection of the specific activities and strategies that Cardiff adopted, the outcomes the city worked towards, and the indicators selected to measure progress and impact.

Each table is accompanied by commentary on the city's assessed progress.



COMMUNICATION

Impact Indicators	childre achievemer the council's Child-focus the Summ	in positive storen and young pents and experients communication ed council ever per of Smiles, prortance of childles.	eople's nces across on platforms nts, such as romote the	Increase in awareness of children's rights among the city's pupils More schools have a child rights action plan in place More young people are accessing information about available help and support			
Outcomes	Childhood is	s celebrated acı	oss the city	Children and young people are aware of their rights and provided with accessible information across various channels to enable them to make informed decisions and be active in city life			
Select Strategies	and celebra and your through programme: infor commun	Idren's rights ate children ng people events, s and rights- rmed nications ligital youth team	accessible a initiativ Teach childr children's ri	cil communication platforms and raise awareness of CFC ve and children's rights ren and young people about ights at school through rolls Respecting Schools Award Child rights train council communit teams Create and disse child-friendly social channels			munications ms disseminate social media
CFCI Minimum Criteria		equity and liscrimination	Measura	able results for	children	Meaningful	participation
Child Rights- Based Approach	Dignity	Inter- dependence and indivisibility	Best interests	Participation	Non- discrimination	Transparency and accountability	Life, survival and development

Cardiff is making good progress towards embedding a child rights-based approach to communications across the city. Communications staff have engaged in child rights training and the council has invested in a 'digital youth worker' to better engage young people online.

Sprout, part of the Families First Youth Information Service, provides accessible information to young people about service provision in Cardiff. The online service is a good example of youth led communications as it was commissioned in response to young commissioners' identifying 'communication on issues that matter to us' as a gap in provision. Other good examples are Cardiff's accessible and inclusive Covid Recovery Strategy, and a Children and the Media event which took place in 2022. This was an intergenerational, multi-agency listening and learning event reflecting on representation, access to information, platforming of children's voices, addressing stigma and stereotypes and articulating children's rights.

The council is thoughtful about communicating to and with children, using animation, illustration and digital tools to deliver important messages, such as the co-creation of a safeguarding information document and animation. Across the city, a pupil survey points to an increase in children's awareness of their rights (from 77% in 2019 to 86% in 2022), and council communications continue to celebrate children and young people.

Some young people feel that messages and information about available support and opportunities are not reaching all young people, especially the most marginalised and those least engaged with council structures. Site usage data from wellbeing-focused websites for young people suggest an increase in visitors, though this evidence cannot on its own prove an increase in children and young people who are better able to access information about available support. Evidence in support of this indicator should be strengthened as Cardiff builds on the good practice established in this area.

COOPERATION AND LEADERSHIP

Approach

indivisibility

Child Rights- Based	Dignity	Inter- dependence and	Best interests	Participation	Non- discrimination	Transparency and	Life, survival
CFCI Minimum Criteria	100 miles (100 miles 100 miles	equity and liscrimination	Measura	Measurable results for children		Meaningful	participation
Select Strategies	by establish Young Citiz enabling of young peo inform p serv Improve ac through dev youth par network to s	oung people hing Cardiff zen's Panel hildren and ople to help olicy and ices. countability relopment of rticipation hare practice laborate	development children measurably Embed the proposed making proposed practice. Work we experient	e participation of and young per influence decident of the policy of the local and with children with ce to develop of the participation of the local and the policy of the local and th	ms to enable cople to sion-making children and and decision-the working authority at hived corporate	people pa permane processes to views to service design Formal pa structures ar resourced in that are to	and young rticipate in nt annual o gather their influence gn and policy articipation re adequately acluding staff rained and ienced
Outcomes	active rol matters tha makers re people's kno	nd young peop le in decision-m t affect them a spect children owledge, under et their own ned in the future	naking on nd decision- and young standing and	The local authority is more accountable to children and young people for decisions, and for outcomes that affect their daily lives.			
Impact Indicators	reporting tha	children and yout their views and taken serious	re listened to	Strategy documents that demonstrate how Cardiff has embedded a child right's approach Leaders within the local authority are able to articulate the application/implementation of a CRBA Views of children and young people inform political decision-making			

accountability

development

There has been strong and sustained commitment to achieving 'Child Friendly City' status among the city's leadership, a realistic grasp of what this means in practice and a demonstrated desire to create more influencing opportunities for children and young people. Elected Members engaged positively with child rights training early on and consequently report good and increased awareness of children's rights, and consideration of children when making decisions. The council has resourced a dedicated team to provide participation and child rights support across the city. The council has implemented CFC collaboratively with local partners such as the Third Sector Council and plans to strengthen partnership working through the Child Friendly Cardiff Pledge.

Children and young people taking part in key participation forums such as Cardiff's Children and Young People's Advisory Board, Youth Health Board and Youth Council, feel supported and feel that these groups are reflective of the city's diversity. Young people have had a direct influence in specific areas such as the creation of the 'mind hub' well-being website. Across the city, there has been an increase in children and young people feeling listened to, though some are not always sure if their views are taken seriously. Some young people are concerned that there are few opportunities for young people to influence decision-making outside of the formal participation structures.

References to child rights and the commitment to becoming a Child Friendly City are in key strategies (*Corporate Parenting Strategy; Stronger, Greener, Fairer 2022; The Voice of Children on Safeguarding 2022, All Our Futures: Youth Justice Strategy; Socially Responsible Procurement Strategy)*, and there is much contained within these strategies that demonstrate work towards advancing children's rights. Some strategies have been developed in consultation with children such as the city's Corporate Parenting Strategy. The extent to which all strategies that reference child rights reflect a meaningful understanding of a child rights-based approach is not always clear, as explicit reference to child rights principles and articles is inconsistent.

Child Rights Impact Assessment has been embedded in the city's overarching impact assessment portal, ensuring that consideration of children's rights becomes a normal part of decision-making. There are innovative examples of departments across the council seeking children and young people's views, such as the planning team inviting children to influence the design of a new cancer centre through Minecraft workshops.

CULTURE

Minimum Criteria Child Rights- Based Approach	eliminating o	Inter- dependence and indivisibility	Nieasu Best interests	rable results for o	Non- discrimination	Transparency and accountability	Life, survival and development
Select Strategies	Member knowledge confident children's report of the child appropriate child and young the change of the child and children and deliver training through Electron and development and the change of the	acity of Elected ers to be geable and tregarding rights and to y a child rights-toach in their with childrening people rights training d Members' systematically ing thereafter cted Member trogramme sh official is for C&YP to and promote it's rights	child rights to with a part working in or service and employed Ensure looplans/strate staff who will be staff who will be staff who will be service according to partner network.	rematic approach raining and aware icular focus place ur education, heat care services entralised children by a children's rigues include CR ework with or have children untability by estatork that adopts values	eness raising, ed on those alth and social n's rights team hts trainer velopment education for e impact on blishing a CFC child friendly	participation specific group. Young Peop Board, Youth Establish p mechanism children and your measurabl decision Empower C& surveys to gat and enable b design a develor Collate an disaggrega identify disc inequality in th children's righ appropriate po	permanent as to enable oung people to y influence -making YP by running her their views better service and policy pment and analyse ated data to rimination or are realisation of ts and develop rogrammes of ion
Outcomes	and priorities and routine approach in	he Council champs of children and vely apply a child ritheir interactions and young people	Cardiff champion ung people and c quality and fairne	cooperate in			
Impact Indicators	feeling comfrigh The workforce leaders refe demonstra appro Knowledge a rights inform	lemonstrable incrortable talking about the control of the control	out children's ork. al and strategic 's rights and rights-based sions. g of children's anagement in	% of Elected Members demonstrating knowledge a understanding of UNCRC. % of elected members that think about how policy or affect different groups of children and their families w making decisions.			

Approach

Cardiff's approach to creating a culture that values and celebrates children has focused on raising knowledge and awareness of child rights among local politicians and making the built environment of the city more welcoming and playful for children and young people.

As already noted, elected members have engaged with child rights training in significant numbers (80%) and there is good self-reported knowledge and awareness of child rights among both them and council staff, with these groups reporting increased instances of considering children in decision-making and service delivery. Elected members have worked with young people as part of scrutiny boards and some report being more inclined to proactively seek children and young people's opinions, though they are not always sure how to approach this. Follow up training, focused on working collaboratively with children and young people, would be valuable addition to Cardiff's CFC sustainability plan.

Efforts to help children feel a greater sense of belonging in the city have included festivals (see Family and Belonging) and increased opportunities for play. The city council collaborated with Play Wales to pilot a 'street play' programme, creating incidental play opportunities in a select number of streets. The pilot led to the creation of a national toolkit and the scheme is now operated in Cardiff by the city council.

Young people feel that the city is becoming more rights-based and welcoming of children, noting more green and playful spaces and more things to do. At the same time, they feel more could be done to ensure adults are consistently respectful of children in public spaces and services. Stronger evidence of children and young people's direct experience of the city's 'child-friendly' culture, particularly among marginalised groups, will be important for the ongoing assessment of impact in this area.

HEALTHY

Impact Indicators	17 year olds who met the inclusion criteria and secured referral to a specialist service No. of safeguarding issues identified with 16/17-years.	Number of 16 & children a young per who report the inclusion criteria and secured referral to a specialist service and safely with 16/17-years-olds presenting at A&E children a young per who report who report they are administrated with 16/17-years-olds presenting at A&E children a young per who report they are administrated with 2 secure and safely with 2 secure and 3 secure who report they are administrated with 2 secure and 3 s		17 year olds who met the inclusion criteria and secured referral to a specialist service No. of safeguarding issues identified with 16/17-years-olds presenting at No log met the inclusion who report that they are active, moving and travelling easily and safely within their communities and across the city No. of secondary olds presenting at Noung people who report that they are active, moving and travelling easily and safely within their communities and across the city No. of secondary of secondary olds presenting at Noung people who report that they are active, moving and travelling easily and safely within their communities and across the city No. of secondary of secondary olds presenting at Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased Noung people accessing Emotional Wellbeing, School In-Reach and Early Help is increased		opr na in Ul de	Youth Health Board's Proception of its Ity to influence Strategic decisions. No. of Portunities, and Pature of Youth Board direct Prolovement in HB significant Procession-making (e.g. staff Propointments, Dilicy sign-off)	% of children with EA 2010 protected characteristics recruited to Youth Board 2018-2022.		
Outcomes	16 & 17 year olds are safer as result of using A&E health services	The buenvironn and transstrateg positive contribute the over health a wellbein C&YF	nent sport ies ely es to erall and	young report experie ser prov suppo	ren and people positive ence with rvice viding ort with otional	people serior health and to are best possi	er children d young le develop us mental n problems chose that e given the t support ible in the nmunity	Boare	outh Health ard members e empowered o engage in strategic planning	Children with protected characteristics participate in strategic planning
Select Strategies	Implement an a ensure the safe 16/17 year olds at A&E Embed a proces Children &Young supported to hav heard in A&E sa	guarding of tending adult s to ensure g people are e their voice	Commit to sustainable active travel plans for the City Ensure children can safely and regularly participate in active travel opportunities across			embed a sapproach to mental wellk Welsh Govern fram Children and empowered the for their empowered the formal empowered the	e supported to whole school emotional and peing as per the ament's statutory nework d young people of access support potional wellbeing at all health. d Youth Board B structures, allocation of frecourses.			
CFCI Minimum Criteria	Promoting eq eliminating disc		Measurable results for children				Meaningfu	ıl participation		
Child Rights- Based Approach	Dignity	Inter- dependence and indivisibility	Best in	nterests	Participa	tion	Non- discriminatio	on	Transparency and accountability	Life, survival and development

Approach

The city has begun to apply a child rights lens to some areas of children's health. This includes establishing an inclusive Youth Health Board to empower young people to influence health policy; developing a new safeguarding multi–agency discussion and referral protocol for 16- and 17-year-olds attending accident and emergency; creating 'Safer School Streets' and championing active travel; and developing accessible online therapy services for children, young people and their families.

The Youth Health Board has co-created a health charter for the city and are pleased that so many of their ideas and experiences have been directly incorporated into this document. The charter is yet to be rolled out across the city, though there are plans in place to do so, and it will be important for young people to see the results of their efforts being implemented in a significant way.

Young people attending accident and emergency are better protected; the safeguarding protocol has led to an increase in children and young people being referred on to specialist services as a result of attending accident and emergency, where previously there was no safeguarding protocol in place.

Young people have reported that travel across the city is expensive, sometimes prohibitively so. Plans to make travel more affordable are being actively explored, such as one pound bus routes, though some young people will still find this challenging. The Safer School Streets and Active Travel schemes have led to a significant behaviour shift towards sustainable modes of travel such as walking, park and stride, cycling and a big reduction in children being driven to school; 14 out of 16 pilot schools now have permanent Traffic Regulation in place and evidence shows a reduction in NO2 pollution. These schemes have been embedded in Cardiff's One Planet strategy, and Transport, Vision and Policy Teams are starting to use child rights impact assessments to make the case for active travel. Children and young people's voices could be more present in the design, roll out and evaluation of these schemes.

Children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing has decreased over the last couple of years in line with the national trend. Efforts to raise awareness about available help and support are beginning to pay off: a school survey shows a 5% increase since 2019 in children and young people reporting that they know where to access well-being support. Some young people have reported long delays in access to mental health services and have raised concerns about the long-term impact, especially for vulnerable children. Cardiff Council has been reflective and honest about challenges in this area while pointing to a small decrease in waiting times since 2022. Efforts have been made to provide help sooner by diversifying emotional health and wellbeing provision through social prescribing, online therapy and wellbeing-focused websites for children and young people. User experience information was not made available at the time of assessment, but it will be important to understand children and young people's experience of these interventions over time.

FAMILY AND BELONGING

Impact Indicators	No of enrichment activities and experiences made available to care experienced C&YP No of C&YP involved in co-producing strategies reflecting the principles of a child's rights approach No of significant policy statements that include Children's rights to life, survival and development and to be free from all forms of harm as a framework for planning and delivery No. of young people involved in the Corporate Parenting Strategy Refresh	Children and young people accessing support from the service that report they are listened to and the services meets their need Children, young people and families report that they receive services that meet their needs Number of followers on social media accessing child right's information and campaigns. Family support and interventions are informed by capturing the views of C&YP	Number of Muti- Agency Referral Forms and Public Protection Notices submitted to MASH that are assessed and stepped down to Early Help services	Number of male carers and significant others attending FS groups and engaging in contact with professionals	Number of parents of Children with a range of needs who responded to online questionnaire Range of services specifically aimed to support parents/carers with a wide range of needs	Perinatal services and infant and parent mental health – are improving multidisciplinary approaches for expectant parents and parents with infants, to enable early intervention in emotional and mental health support	Knowledge and understanding of children's rights has a positive impact on their practice		
Outcomes	Children and young people in our care have the best possible life experiences, are safe, happy and healthy, and achieve their full potential at school and in their future lives	The rights of the child are at the heart of service delivery and are evident in the assessment, engagement, information and support provided to children and young people	Families are able to access the right support, at the right time which will prevent them from reaching crisis point and escalating to intervention from statutory services	All parents and carers are offered support and help with bringing up children in their care. This includes, male carers, same sex carers, foster carers, grandparents, and/or any significant member of a family with caring responsibilities	Parenting Services are inclusive of parents of children with a range of needs	Children with complex needs for example ALN, care experienced benefit from integrated early years services that meets their needs at the right time	Staff are skilled and confident in implementing a Child Rights Based Approach in their practice		
Select Strategies	Early Hell Commit to achieving Aw Use media char information, advice young people Include the voice o young person wher support/interven Frame Early Interve	nnels to promote e and assistance to e and families of the infant, child or on providing parenting	Centre lived experience of children and young people in delivery of family support services Make family support services more inclusive of male carers Embed a child rights-based approach in the Early Years pathfinder pilot Use a right-based, attachment, relational and trauma informed approach in family support services		mental health and w such as Youth M Assessing Suicide Supporting LGBTQ+ Provide child right	and Young People s-based approach pment for the Early childcare and wider			
CFCI Minimum Criteria		y and eliminating nination	Mea	Measurable results for children			Meaningful participation		
Child Rights-Based Approach	Dignity	Inter-dependence and indivisibility	Best interests	Participation	Non- discrimination	Transparency and accountability	Life, survival and development		

A child rights-based approach is being applied in some services for children and their families and efforts are being made to include care-experienced children and young people in positive events and strategic decision-making.

City-wide festivals have taken an inclusive approach such as designing elements of the festivals with a neurodiversity lens and subsidising places for care-experienced children. Care-experienced children were involved in the development of both the Corporate Parenting and Children's Services Strategies, with over 250 children taking part in consultation activities. Information about the impact of these events and engagements on these groups of children and young people was not available at the time of assessment.

Cardiff's Early Help and Family Advice and Support Teams have engaged positively in child rights training, and child rights principles have been included in service approaches. The service is child-centred, and children and young people have described positive experiences of using the service. Tools for engaging with children and young people are routinely used in service delivery, including the Mind Of My Own tool for young people, and a template to help practitioners understand the views of infants.

Services to support parenting and caring in Cardiff have been developed with different experiences in mind, such as specific consultation and provision for those whose children have additional support needs. Inclusive communications have led to an increase in male carers and significant others accessing the Early Help service. An even broader approach to inclusion would strengthen this good practice.

The family of every newborn child in Cardiff now receives a UNCRC booklet, an idea that came from a young person who is now promoting the scheme to Welsh Government.

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

Impact Indicators	% of schools are engaged with the Rights Respecting Schools Award % of primary school pupils who attend a bronze, silver, or gold school % of Cardiff pupils aware of children's rights % of pupils in Cardiff who feel they are treated with respect by adults "most of time" or "all of the time"	% Young Peopl making a success transition into Education, Employment o Training Number of Pupi reporting that th are better prepar for work – thorou evaluations (ope your eyes week a case studies) Number of visits What's Next platform	sful stories reporting improved support with their well-being and education Number of Children Looked After accessing additional mentoring support with their education with their education en Looked After with a Personal Education	% of children seeking asylum who are allocated a school place Number of bespoke education sessions delivered to children seeking asylum 2018-2020	% of children seeking asylum who are allocated a school place	No of young people in Education Other than at School (EOTAS) involved in service design
Outcomes	Children know their rights, feel valued and heard and are active citizens in local and global communities	Children and young people ha good access to information about jobs in economic growth sectors are better prepared for the world of work, of make the most their talents are develop to the fullest potential ensuring they make a success transition into education, training, or employment af school	The education experience of Looked After Children is improved by providing high quality, well-supported school places to meet their needs and ensuring that they are assisted to progress after school into ongoing education, training or employment.	Children seeking asylum have their right to an education met through access to school place	Children seeking asylum are safer as a result of attending school	Pupils in EOTAS settings are involved in service design and receive high quality education and support that allows them to progress to education, employment, or training
Select Strategies	Work with employers opportunities for chi young people to exper Establish a forum for be come together to cre experience opportunitie people Establish learning and einformation hub 'What Empower C&YP to participation in EOTA making and service processes	Idren and ience work usinesses to eate work es for young employment at's Next' hrough S decision e design	Support and train children a experience of being in EOT and influer Secure the rights of childre for a school place through and Welsh (AS on to how to participance policy en seeking asylum to ap advocacy to Home Offi	and young Parenting Establish programme Ce Make the Schools av	s identified by children people in Corporate Strategy, including iducation a mentor support for children Looked After Rights Respecting ward available to all diff schools.
CFCI Minimum Criteria	Promoting equity and discrimination		Measurable res	Meanin	gful participation	

Transparency

and

accountability

Non-

discrimination

Life, survival

and

development

Inter-

dependence

and

indivisibility

Best interests

Participation

Child Rights-Based Approach

Dignity

Cardiff is demonstrably approaching Education and Learning through a child rights lens. Activity includes: teaching and empowering children and young people with knowledge of their rights at school through UNICEF UK's Rights Respecting School Award (RRSA); developing a suite of targeted support for care experienced children and those in education other than at school (EOTAS); resources (What's Next? website for future choices) and events (online opportunities such as 'Open your eyes week') to empower and support children and young people's choices and transitions out of school and EOTAS; successfully advocating to Welsh Government and the Home Office and changing guidance to secure all access to school places for all children seeking asylum, while developing bespoke education support for this group of children during the advocacy process.

Work is underway to improve experiences of local service provision with and for some marginalised groups of children and young people, work which has coincided with a decrease in children who are not in education, employment, or training since 2018. An innovative 'Passport to the City' scheme, launched in collaboration with the University of Cardiff, gives children the opportunity to access informal learning through art, leisure and cultural experiences across the city. The scheme is especially aimed at children for whom these experiences may not be affordable or accessible.

Some young people have noted that children not attending an RRSA school will not have the same opportunities to learn about their rights. Some young people also feel that children's rights are not always respected in school, with some instances of children being treated differently than others because of background or ability. Some young people raised concerns about school support for care-experienced children. There has been a small reduction in this group of children feeling bullied.

Some young people have asked for more support with transitions out of school. The 'Cardiff Commitment', a scheme to bring together schools, youth workers and local businesses to connect young people with job opportunities and help them develop new skills, is driving progress in this area, and there has been a 6% decrease in pupils not making a transition to education, employment or training.

Looking at education and learning through the principle of non-discrimination, Cardiff's work to secure school places for refugee children and children seeking asylum is commendable. Cardiff is a City of Sanctuary and has extended this commitment into schools. The city is aware of the links between school exclusions, care experience and contact with youth justice services, and proactively reviews data to pick up on trends at the city and national level. However, some groups of children are still disproportionately affected by school exclusions and behaviour policies which is mirrored by disproportionately in the justice system. Some young people have asked for more consideration of neurodivergent children in school settings.

CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES & COMMUNITIES IS A UK COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF (UNICEF UK) PROGRAMME THAT WORKS WITH COUNCILS TO PUT CHILDREN'S RIGHTS INTO PRACTICE.

The programme aims to create cities and communities in the UK where all children – whether they are living in care, using a children's centre, or simply visiting their local library – have a meaningful say in, and truly benefit from, the local decisions, services and spaces that shape their lives.



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