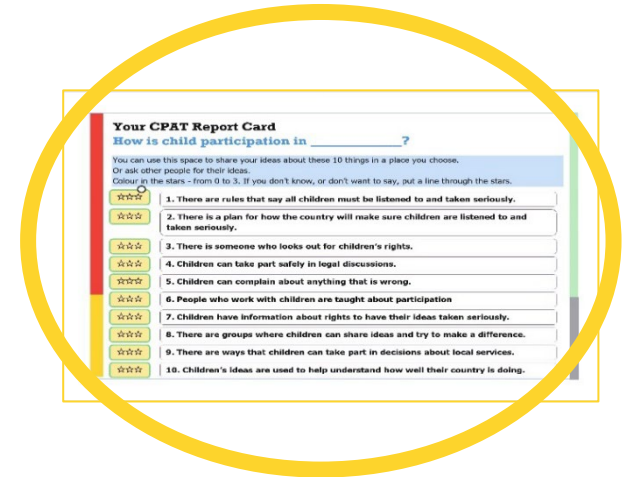




The Child Participation Assessment Tool



This is a way of finding out how well a country is supporting children’s participation.



Are countries taking action to support children’s participation?

How it works

It is like a report card. Countries look at what they are doing. They ask for feedback. Then they give themselves a grade of 0-3 for how well they are doing **10 things**.

Child Participation means: Children take part in decisions and they help make change. Children are listened to and taken seriously.

Take a look at these 10 things.



1. Rules that say all children must be listened to and taken seriously.

The rules should make sure that all children are included, without discrimination. They should be heard on all issues that affect them.



2. A plan for how the country will make sure children are listened to and taken seriously.

The plan explains how children's ideas will be used to help make a difference on the issues that children think are important.



3. Someone who looks out for children's rights.

Things like rights to the best possible education and healthcare. This person is separate from the government. This is called a Children's Ombudsman or Children's Commissioner.



4. Children can take part safely in legal discussions.

Things like decisions about family life, care, crime, or coming to live in a new country. Children have information about what decisions will be made and how they will be kept safe.





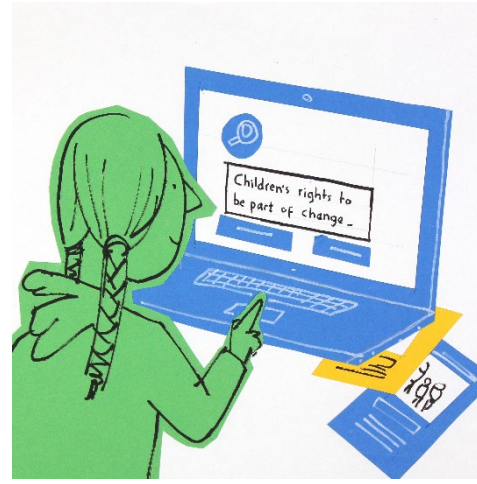
5. Children can **complain about anything that is wrong.**

Children have easy ways of telling people in charge about things that they are not happy about.



6. **Training for adults about children's participation.**

Teachers, social workers, police, judges, doctors and all people working with children are taught about children's participation.



7. Children have **information about rights to have their ideas taken seriously.**

Children are given information about how children's ideas should be included in decisions.



8. There are **groups where children can share ideas and try to make a difference.**

These can be school councils, children's parliaments or participation groups.





9. There are ways that children can take part in decisions about local services.

This can be about things like schools, hospitals, transport, community centres and police.



10. Children's ideas are used to help understand how well their country is doing.

This can be children telling people in *[your country]* if children are being treated right.



Feedback

This is what is happening with

Children's Participation in ...

Use this space to tell children about the CPAT assessment or results in your country, or to show how other countries are doing.

Your CPAT Report Card

How is child participation in _____?

You can use this space to share your ideas about these 10 things in a place you choose.

Or ask other people for their ideas.

Colour in the stars - from 0 to 3. If you don't know, or don't want to say, put a line through the stars.



1. There are rules that say all children must be listened to and taken seriously.



2. There is a plan for how the country will make sure children are listened to and taken seriously.



3. There is someone who looks out for children's rights.



4. Children can take part safely in legal discussions.



5. Children can complain about anything that is wrong.



6. Training for adults about children's participation



7. Children have information about rights to have their ideas taken seriously.



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