



Working group 3: Promotion of children's rights, development of services and prevention of social exclusion

Coordinator: JAN PEETERS

National level:

Children rights part of the general humans rights perspective. Not an island, The rights of the child are just more specific rights for the children.

Should every country have an authority controlling that ECEC are in line with the convention?

Ex. Ombudsman

Importance of collecting Data on ECEC, more knowledge to act on. Some countries have concrete minimum percentages for the enrolment of children living in poverty, migrants, social background.

ECEC-level:

Support both children and parents.

Support the parents in the parenting skills.

Challenges:

- Demands staff trained in those skills
- ECEC arrange activities that interests and meets i.e. families living in poverty, fathers.
- Otherwise it tends to be just the middle class families and rich families that are active in the ECEC activities.

Child - level:

Important to hear the children of their opinion, implement the children's view of the quality of ecec.

Maybe an indicator of quality.

Parent - level:

It is not preferable to use the convention to stigmatize parents, not target the parents as individuals.



Instead to be used more as a legitimate tool to bring focus and take actions in order to provide the rights of the children set out in the convention.

Involve parents in order to prevent them feeling single responsible for not providing the rights of the convention.

The convention helps to change the traditional power of the parents. The convention give “power” to the children. It legitimate a change of the power-balance in families.

Recommendations:

Some suggests for quality targets for ECEC

There was a discussion of benefits and risks of setting targets.