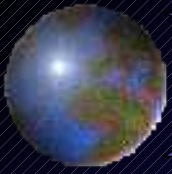


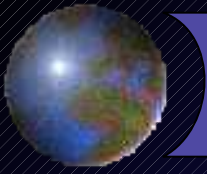
# *University of Manitoba, 1950*





# *“Duff’s Ditch”*





# *Our Ditch: The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*



Australia 1990

Canada 1991

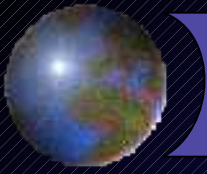
New Zealand 1993



# *Fundamental Standard*

## *Article 3*

In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, ***the best interests of the child*** shall be a primary consideration.



## *3 Principles of the UN CRC*

### ✦ **The right to provision**

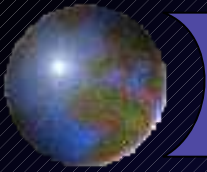
- ✦ Children's needs must be met

### ✦ **The right to protection**

- ✦ Children must be protected from violence and exploitation

### ✦ **The right to participation**

- ✦ Children must have the opportunity to express their views and influence decision-making

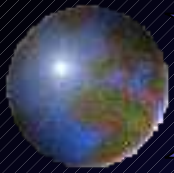


## *But how??*

How can the aims of the CRC be made concrete?

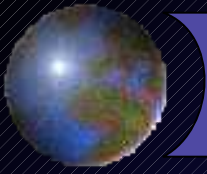
How can the child perspective be integrated into decision-making?

How can we assess whether children's rights are being recognized?



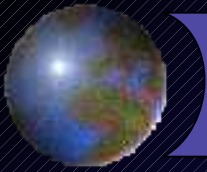
# *Sweden*





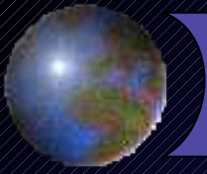
# *Sweden: An Introduction*

- ✦ Industrialized nation
- ✦ Capitalist market economy
- ✦ Parliamentary democracy
- ✦ Member of the European Union
- ✦ Population of 9 million



# *Sweden's Approach to Social Policy*

- ✦ Emphasizes citizenship rights
- ✦ Universal
- ✦ Cohesive
- ✦ Viewed as societal responsibility



# *What is a Citizen?*

- ⊕ A member of a state or nation who:
  - ⊞ enjoys ***rights*** in relation to the state
  - ⊞ is entitled to its ***protection***
  - ⊞ has the right to ***political participation***