

Child Centred Community Development: Standards

All children have the same rights, set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Governments are responsible for ensuring that all children realise their rights, including the right to: education, health care, protection and participation.

These standards set out how Plan works with others to enable more children to realise more of their rights.

	Working with Children & Communities	Tackling Exclusion & Gender Inequality	Engaging with Civil Society	Influencing Government	Strengthening Plan's Accountability
1	Plan discusses with children and community groups the issues that local children face, and the reasons behind them and the rights all children have.	Plan discusses with girls, boys, women, and men: who cannot realise specific rights, and why not, and the effects this has on children's lives.	Plan discusses our activities and approaches with civil society organisations.	Plan discusses our work with local and national government.	Plan discusses our work with children, community members and partners, and tells them how to contact our staff.
2	Plan works together with children's groups and community groups to design, implement and learn from activities that benefit children.	Plan works together with girls, boys, women and men to tackle specific forms of exclusion & gender inequality, and to monitor who does and who does not benefit from Plan's programmes.	Plan works together with civil society organisations to design, implement and learn from activities that benefit children.	Plan works together with government to provide services for children and listen to children's and communities' views.	Plan works together with children, community members and partners to set Plan's priorities and design our activities.
3	Plan supports children's groups and community groups to design, implement and learn from their own activities, including analysing who has the power to make changes.	Plan supports groups of excluded girls, boys, women and men to take their own actions to access more services, be protected from harm, and make their voices heard.	Plan develops long term partnerships with civil society organisations working on children's rights, including strengthening each other's capacity.	Plan influences government to change policies and practices , and dedicate resources, so that many more children realise more of their rights.	Plan supports children, community members and partners to regularly review our activities, budgets and results and to suggest improvements .
4	Plan provides long term support to children's groups and community groups to collaborate with others in order to influence authorities to make major changes.	Plan provides long term support to civil society organisations and government to tackle the root causes of exclusion and gender inequality (e.g. by changing laws or social practices).	Plan is recognised as a legitimate and influential member of national civil society , working with others to help many more children realise their rights.	Plan influences government to be more transparent and regularly adapt what they do in response to input from children and civil society.	Plan regularly adapts our work in response to input from children, community members and partners.

Children: all people under the age of 18.

Community: a group of people who live in one place, including all girls, boys, youth, women and men. May also mean a group of people who share the same interests.

Civil Society Organisations: organisations run by and for citizens for social reasons, independent of government and political parties, e.g. NGOs, faith groups, trade unions, media.