



Children and Young People's
Centre for Justice

Putting the rights of children at the heart of service design

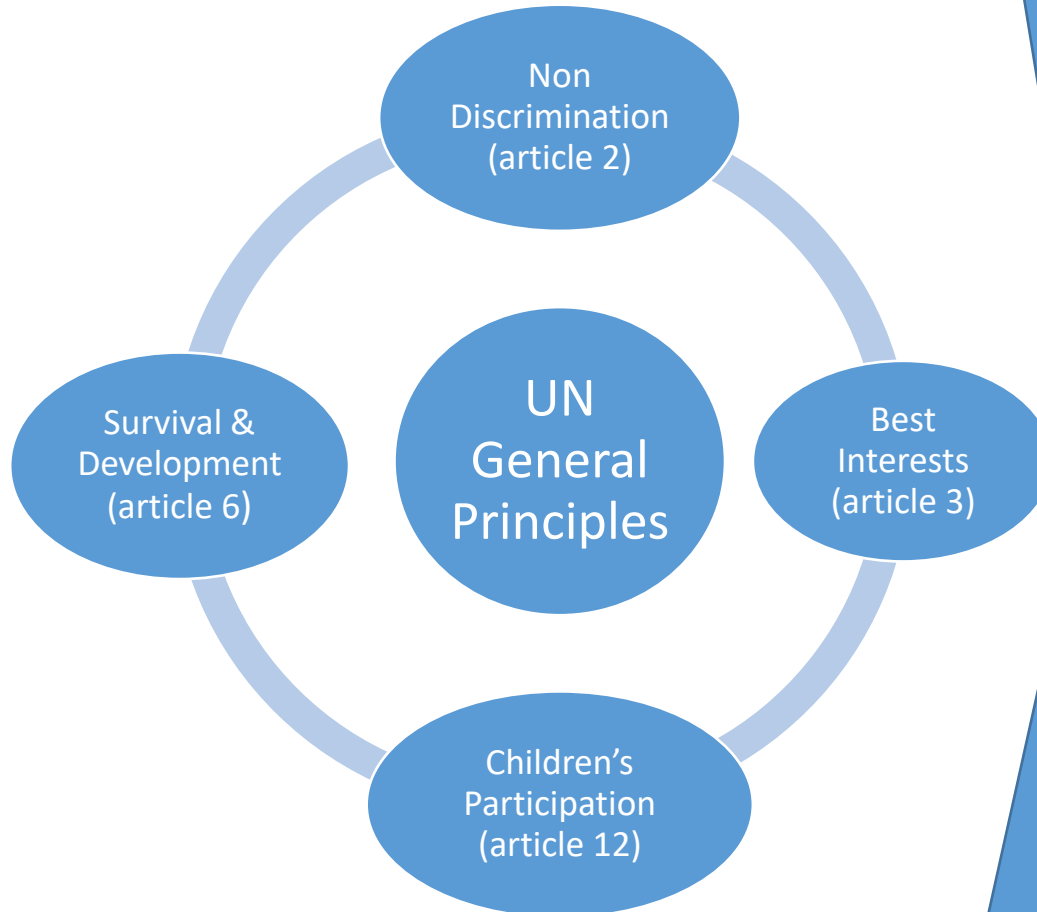
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Developments In Scotland

- UNCRC
- The Promise
- Rights Respecting
- Participation
- Youth Justice Vision & Action Plan
- Youth Justice Standards
- Secure Care Pathways & Standards
- Age of Criminal Responsibility
- Secure Care Decision making

UNCRC Incorporation

The right not to be punished in a cruel or harmful way
"humanity, dignity and takes into account the needs of their age"
(Article 37)



The right to recovery
"environment that fosters health, self respect and dignity"
(Article 39)

Children's rights in juvenile justice
"to be treated with sense of dignity and worth"
(Article 40)

The Promise Scotland

- A new 'rights based' approach to youth justice is needed
- Must align with UNCRC
- Children must be able to participate
- There must be more support for families
- No child under 18 should be in a YOI
- Stop the criminalisation of care experienced children
- Sufficient community-based alternatives are available so detention is a last resort
- Alternative to adult courts
- Children who engage in offending need care and protection rather than punishment

Children's Rights

- Children Need to Know their Rights
- Respected
- Listen too
- Views taken into account
- Active Participation
- Decisions explained
- Option to appeal/complain

Why?

- CYCJ Evaluation
- View of senior managers

“CYCJ’s work tends to focus on the issues facing practice, rather than the design of services or their sustainability. For the service managers interviewed as part of this project, their work involves high levels of negotiation, strategic planning, influencing and political intelligence to secure funding for the support work they offer” (CR, 2020, p.84).

- National view/best practice
- Self-evaluation & co-produced tools
- Workforce development
- Collaborative network

Scottish Approach to Service Design

The 7 principles of SAtSD

So how do we do this?

While we don't have all the answers, we think we should start with a set of founding principles and build from there.

1

We explore and define the problem before we design the solution.

2

We design service journeys around people and not around how the public sector is organised.

3

We seek citizen participation in our projects from day one.

4

We use inclusive and accessible research and design methods so citizens can participate fully and meaningfully.

5

We use the core set of tools and methods of the Scottish Approach to Service Design.

6

We share and reuse user research insights, service patterns, and components wherever possible.

7

We contribute to continually building the Scottish Approach to Service Design methods, tools, and community.

What?

- Part 1 – Initial consultation
- Part 2 – Continuous Improvement
- Part 3 – Evaluation
- Part 4 – Dissemination/shared learning

Next Steps

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