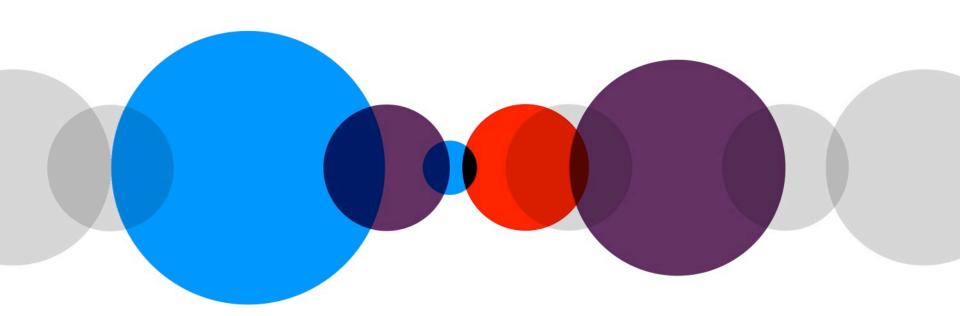
## **GLOBAL KIDS ONLINE**





**Sonia Livingstone** 

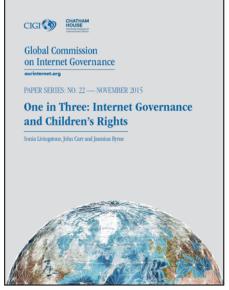
May 2016 presentation to WSIS

www.globalkidsonline.net

## 1 in 3 children are internet users, 1 in 3 internet users are children







**Expanding the evidence for policy** 





### GKO as a partnership



A collaborative effort:









- Partner countries include Argentina, The Philippines, Serbia, South Africa, Brazil, Chile ... and more to join
- Collaboration at the national level between UNICEF country offices and academic/research partners
- GKO Steering Group is guided by an Expert Group and International Advisory Group.

### Global Kids Online's aims



- To understand whether and how use of the internet, mobile and related technologies amplify the risk of harm to children and to generate evidence to support the opportunities that can enhance children's well-being and rights in a digital age.
- To produce a flexible, multi-method resource for researchers working in partnership as children go online worldwide, so as to support evidence and policy on children's online access, skills, opportunities, risks, wellbeing and rights
- To include in the toolkit (i) a modular survey and guide to implementation, (ii) qualitative research protocols, (iii) expert guides and methodological tools, and then pilot the toolkit in four diverse partner countries and revise it to learn from these experiences.

### A child rights focus: the UNCRC



- **Protection** from any kind of discrimination (Article 2), all forms of abuse and neglect (Art. 19), including sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Art. 34), and other forms of exploitation prejudicial to the child's welfare (Art. 36), from 'information and material injurious to the child's well-being' (Art. 17e), 'arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, or correspondence [and] unlawful attacks on his or her honour and reputation' (Art. 16)
- **Participation**: 'In all actions concerning children... the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration' (Art. 3), including the right of children to be consulted in all matters affecting them (Art. 12), to freedom of expression (Art. 13), freedom of thought (Art.14), of association and assembly (Art. 15), to information (Art.17) and to participate fully in cultural life (Art.31)
- **Provision** to support children's rights to life and development (Art.6), identity (Art. 8), an education to support the development of their full potential (Art. 28) and prepare them 'for responsible life in a free society' (Art. 29), recreation and leisure appropriate to their age (Art. 31), diverse material of social and cultural benefit to the child (including minorities) to promote children's well-being (Art. 17) and all appropriate measures for recovery from neglect, exploitation or abuse (Art.39)

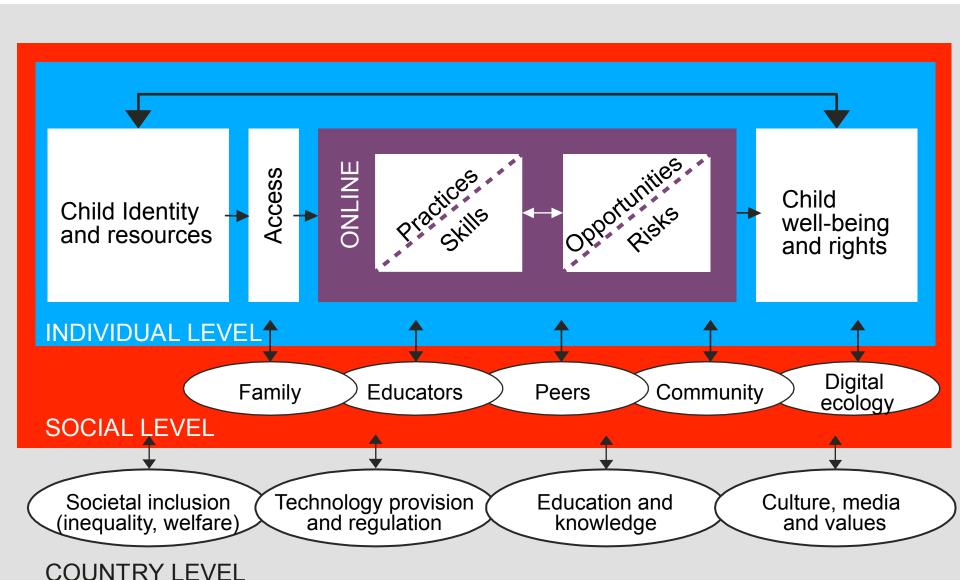
## Challenges



- Conceptual: identifying the key opportunities and risks regarding children's rights in a digital age, as viewed from and responsive to highly diverse and sometimes conflicting perspectives, constituencies, cultures and contexts.
- Methodological: balancing the merits and limits of standardized versus contextual approaches to cross-cultural research and integrating these within a coherent research design able to produce high quality results.
- Practical: setting meaningful research and policy priorities, selecting partners, obtaining funding, meeting research training needs, addressing ethical and political difficulties, and ensuring research impact.

## The conceptual model





## Toolkit under development . . .





Tools for researchers

Research results

Research updates

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Gathering global evidence on children's online opportunities, risks and rights

#### **Tools for researchers**

A multi-method toolkit for investigating children's digital experiences around the world

#### Research results

Research results and cross-national comparisons in diverse countries

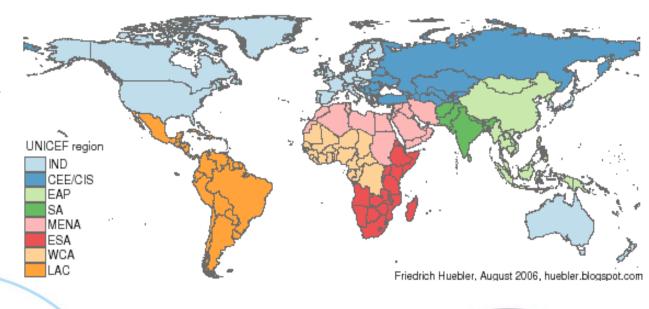


## Piloting the toolkit



The purpose is to learn about the findings and methodological experiences of the partner countries

- Argentina
- The Philippines
- South Africa
- Serbia



### Fieldwork: Serbia



	Quantitative	Qualitative
Sample	204 children, 9-17 years 204 parents	8 focus groups, 35 children (19 girls and 16 boys), aged 10-17  Majority and minority (Roma) children
Location	Belgrade, Voivodina, Eastern & Central Serbia – both rural & urban	Belgrade
Data collection	17 schools (10 primary and 7 secondary)	2 primary & 2 secondary schools
Fieldwork	February – March 2016	November - December 2015
	Table data: Dragan Popadic, University of Belgrade	

### Fieldwork: South Africa



	Quantitative	Qualitative
Sample	1,445 children, 9-17 years	<ul><li>7 focus group with children, 9-17 years</li><li>4 focus group with parents</li></ul>
Location	Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Gauteng	Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Gauteng
Data collection	Home – face to face interviews	Focus group
Fieldwork	Feb-March 2016	Dec'15 – Feb'16
	Table data: Patrick Burton, Lezanne Leoschut, Joanne Phyfer, Centre for Justice and Crime Prevention (CJCP)	

# Fieldwork: the Philippines



	Quantitative	Qualitative
Sample	200 children, 9-17 years 200 parents	12 interviews with children, 9-17 years  12 focus group with children, 9-17 years  2 focus group with parents
Location	1 urban & 1 rural area	1 urban & 1 rural area
Data collection	Home – face to face interviews, using tablets	Focus group & interviews
Fieldwork	May 2016  Table data: Merle Tan, University of	May-June 2016 the Philippines

# Fieldwork: Argentina



	Quantitative	Qualitative
Sample	1,106 children, 13-18 years  Nationally representative simple (gender, socio-economic status, region)	<ul><li>8 focus group with children, 13-18 years</li><li>4 focus group with parents</li></ul>
Location	Living in large urban centres (cities of over 500,000 inhabitants)	Living in the city of Buenos Aires and Province of Buenos Aires
Data collection	Home – face to face interviews	Focus group
Fieldwork	October 2015	February - March 2016
Implemented by	Ipsos	MBC Mori
	Table data: Maria Jose Ravalli, UNICEF Argentina	

### **Points for discussion**



- Future expansion, funding and partnerships
- Scope for cross-national comparisons
- Scope for further revisions and updates
- Using evidence to inform policy and practice at national and international levels



### Thank you for your attention!



Presentation to the EU Kids Online network, Hamburg, January 2016