KEY CHALLENGES FOR RECOVERY STRATEGIES

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Since the onset of COVID, the challenges for children's well-being have become greater......

- Higher levels of child poverty & inequalities
- Greater need for support among already-vulnerable groups of children
- Higher levels of family stress
- Greater need for mental health supports
- Learning loss & school disengagement
Tackle rising child poverty & inequalities

Before COVID, children were overrepresented in income poor households

1 in 4 people living in poverty is a child

Source: Calculations from OECD Income Distribution database (http://oe.cd/idd)
Address & prevent poor child mental health

At least 1 in 8 children and young people suffer from a mental health disorder

Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders among the under-20s, 2017

Building a Framework to Secure CWB in the Recovery

The Starting Point
The goal of achieving the highest possible well-being of children as a key component of countries’ economic and social recovery

Five pillars
- to support countries to rapidly and sustainably secure their ambition for children and effectively implement their policy programmes

Final Framework
will be informed by OECD’s detailed analysis and empirical work undertaken with member countries from now until the end of 2022
The Framework has 5 Pillars

#1 Develop a data framework for monitoring child well-being outcomes and policies

#2 Mobilise(consistently) the appropriate financial resources

#3 Establish a clear distribution of policy responsibilities among stakeholders and public administrations

#4 Ensure high quality provision of services to the most vulnerable children and families

#5 Ensure political leadership and commitment for child well-being
Pillar Number 1:

Develop a data framework for monitoring child well-being outcomes and policies

To assess outcomes at regular intervals, their evolution over time, risks and protective factors, and emerging challenges

To evaluate the impact of policies targeted directly or indirectly at children

To measure progress towards the ambition set by countries for children
Pillar Number 3:

Establish a clear distribution of policy responsibilities among stakeholders and public administrations

Child policy is the responsibility of many different ministries, from health to education, social development, local government......

causing governance challenges, regional differences in service provision, and ultimately different opportunities and outcomes for children
Many Thanks for Your Attention

Learn more about OECD work:
Securing the recovery, ambition, and resilience for the well-being of children in the post-COVID-19 decade
OECD Child Well-being Portal
http://www.oecd.org/social/family/child-well-being/
OECD WISE centre
http://www.oecd.org/wise/

Got Questions? Get in touch:
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