

## EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

*(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.)*

 Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).)

PROJECT	
Participant:	1 - STICHTING SAVE THE CHILDREN NEDERLAND (SCNL)
PIC number:	893854225
Project name and acronym:	Hot and Happening, Child Climate Champions reversing climate change — HOT

EVENT DESCRIPTION	
Event number:	2
Event name:	Breaking down barriers: engaging decision makers
Type:	workshop
In situ/online:	in-situ
Location:	Netherlands: Utrecht, Goeree Overflakkee, Amsterdam Lithuania: Alytus Romania: Bucuresti Sweden: Luleå Albania: Burrel, Shkoder, Elbasan
Date(s):	Netherlands: Goeree Overflakkee (21.10.2024); Utrecht (10.02.2024); Amsterdam (14-5-2025) Lithuania: Alytus (03.05.2025) Romania: Bucuresti (19.02.2025) Sweden: Luleå (11.04.2025) Albania: Burrel (13.02.2025); Shkoder (20.02.2025); Elbasan (28.02.2025)
Website(s) (if any):	-
Participants	
Female:	129
Male:	47
Non-binary:	
From country 1 Netherlands	45
From country 2 Lithuania	23

From country 3 Romania:	49		
From country 4 Sweden	15		
From country 5 Albania	44		
Total number of participants:	176	From total number of countries:	5
<b>Description</b> <i>Provide a short description of the event and its activities.</i>			
<p>T2.1: All consortium partners who are implementing this WP have been trained online by SC NL during September 2024. This entailed 1 session on the Speaking Minds methodology for decision-makers. The session was well received, due to its mostly participatory and interactive approach incl. energisers. SCNL prepared and shared the workshop package in English, which then has been translated into the national languages (5) and contextualised by the partners, so it fitted best with their target group current needs, interest and knowledge which varied a lot across the countries.</p> <p>T2.2: The SpM Participation Workshops have been held in all countries in situ and mostly in or near the municipality where children were participating in SpM activities. Depending on the nr of locations where partners work with children, partners have organized 1 or more workshops per country. In some cases, (additional) workshops were held in more central locations such as the country capital to reach local and national policy makers like in Romania or sessions were organized for local decision-makers in additional locations as in the Netherlands. Decision makers consisted mainly of local policy makers working in a variety of domains/themes including climate, but also professionals with decision-making responsibility around child participation or those who showed interest in this topic to increase their knowledge. The objective of the workshop was to inform and activate decision makers on child rights, on meaningful child participation in climate policy making processes at local, national and EU level. Depending on the context and results of the pre-questionnaire, the following topics were addressed: the importance of child participation, models for child participation, Convention on the rights of the child, and how to make participation meaningful and ethical, with support of SCI's 9 basis requirements. The workshop also paid attention to barriers faced by some children, based on age, gender, safety issues, disabilities, poverty, school and/or other factors. It pointed out the importance to be aware of this. Also discussed were barriers or challenges existing or perceived on the side of decision-makers to engage meaningful with children. The workshops were a mix of information sharing, discussions to share challenges and needs, and where relevant an exercise to be done by the participants such as what would be their mission or an initial plan around child participation, and what would they need to realize this.</p> <p>The target for this WP is 155 and has been overachieved with 114% (176 persons). Due to challenges in some countries a request for a 2-month extension of the timeline was made. There were 2 main reasons for the challenges: the group of local decision makers was not sufficiently large to reach targets; and a low interest in participating in the training in several countries despite several attempts via various channels. Due to extension of the timeline, the overall target has been achieved. Actions undertaken were to convince decision makers from other entities besides local government to take part in the training, extending the training to decision makers working on other domains then climate, and partners organised trainings at regional and national level for decision makers who were motivated and interested in the topic of youth participation.</p> <p>T2.3: Workshop participants filled in a pre- and post-questionnaire to assess if their knowledge on child participation in climate decision making processes has increased. Decision makers rated 7 items on a 5-point Likert scale. In total 104 professionals (24 male, 80 female) filled in the pre-questionnaire and 61 (13 male, 48 female) the post-questionnaire. The average pre-score across all countries and genders was 3.4 (3.4 for females, 3.4 for males, 2.7 for Dutch professionals, 3.5 in Lithuania, 3.7 in Sweden, 3.9 in Albania, and 4.5 in Romania). The lowest score of 3.0 in the pre-score came to the items 'I am knowledgeable about effective strategies and methods to engage and empower children in climate activities.', 'I feel confident in creating and implementing policies that address climate or environmental challenges while including the needs and voices of children.', and 'I know about the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and how it relates to child participation in climate decision-making.', while the highest of 4.1 average score to the item 'I understand how issues related to climate or the environment impact children and their future.'. The average post-score across all countries and genders were 4.2 (4.2 for females, 4.2 for males, 3.7 for Dutch professionals, 4.1 in Lithuania, 4.0 in Sweden, 4.3 in Albania, and 4.7 in Romania). In the post-scores the lowest scores of 4.0 remained the items 'I am knowledgeable about effective strategies and methods to engage and</p>			

empower children in climate activities.', 'I feel confident in creating and implementing policies that address climate or environmental challenges while including the needs and voices of children.', while the highest score of 4.6 was given to the item 'I understand the benefits of child participation for both the children and the broader community.'.

In total, across all genders and countries the average increase is 0.8 points, which is the same for both genders. Country-wise, the increase is the largest in the Netherlands (+1.0), followed by Lithuania (+0.6), Albania (+0.4), Sweden (+0.3) and Romania (+0.2). Regarding the specific items, the largest increases (+1.1) were observed to the items 'I am knowledgeable about effective strategies and methods to engage and empower children in climate activities.' and to 'I know about the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and how it relates to child participation in climate decision-making.'. The lowest increase (+0.3) was observed to the item 'I understand how issues related to climate or the environment impact children and their future.'. This could be explained by some workshop participants that do not work on climate directly, but were interested in the topic of child participation and signed up for the training.

Both the workshop participants as those responding to the questionnaires are in majority women. This is a likely a realistic reflection from those that hold positions in local/national government related to child participation or those showing an interest in the topic. There is no gender difference in terms of positions and level of decision making power when it comes to scores on the questionnaires.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).