19TH WORLD CONFERENCE
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Restorative Works
SHARE. TEACH. ENGAGE

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The Relevance of Restorative Practices to Implementation of the Convention On The Rights Of The Child

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CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

- universal legal standards for protection and promotion of children’s rights;
- sets out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of children;
- most widely & rapidly ratified international human rights treaty (195 states)
- Governments **must** take all available measures to ensure children’s rights are respected, protected and fulfilled.
RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

Definition:
A social science discipline that
- studies how to build social capital,
- and achieve social discipline
- through participatory learning and decision-making. (Wachtel 2013)
- derived from restorative justice.
- Restorative practices can be proactive or reactive.
RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

- **Proactive** –
  - use of informal and formal processes which precede wrongdoing to build relationships and a sense of community to prevent conflict and wrongdoing;
- **Reactive** –
  - formal and informal responses to crime & other wrongdoing (restorative justice)
Restorative justice – a process to involve, to the extent possible, those who have a stake in a specific offence, and to collectively identify and address harms, needs, and obligations, in order to heal and put things as right as possible.” (Zehr 2002)
RESTORATIVE PRACTICES CONTINUUM

Affective statements – express your feelings

Affective questions – invite reflection – how behaviour affects other people

Small impromptu conference – unplanned meeting to deal with immediate problem

Group or circle – larger group discussion using restorative questions

Formal conference – structured meeting with facilitator, parties directly involved, and their supporters
GUIDING PRINCIPLES
The Umbrella Principles of the CRC

Article 2 - non-discrimination
Article 3 - best interests of the child
Article 6 - right to life, survival and development
Article 12 - respect for the child’s views