

By 2050 more than 70% of children
will live in cities.



WHY?

Providing safe, participatory and playful spaces that foster their development.



HOW?



Facilitating children's participation.



HOW?



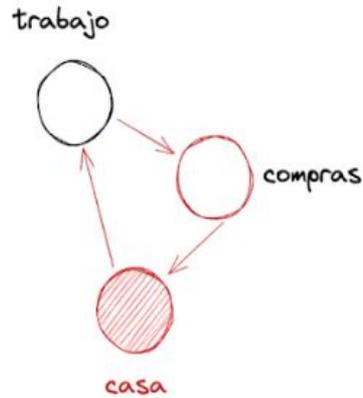
Designing Streets for Kids

Global Designing Cities Initiative

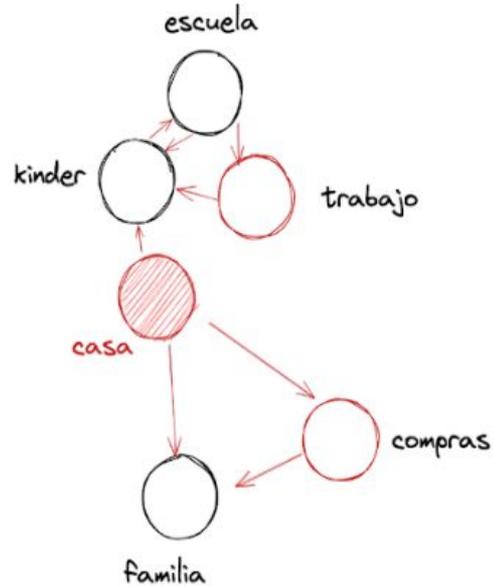
Opportunities to shape child-friendly cities



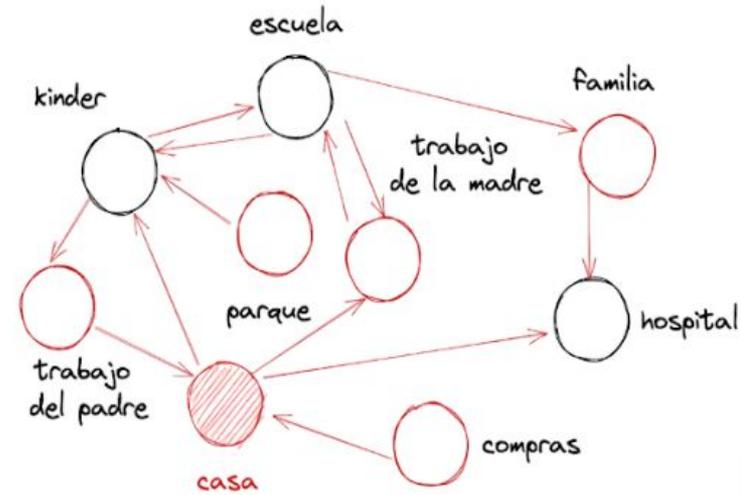
Facilitating caregiving.



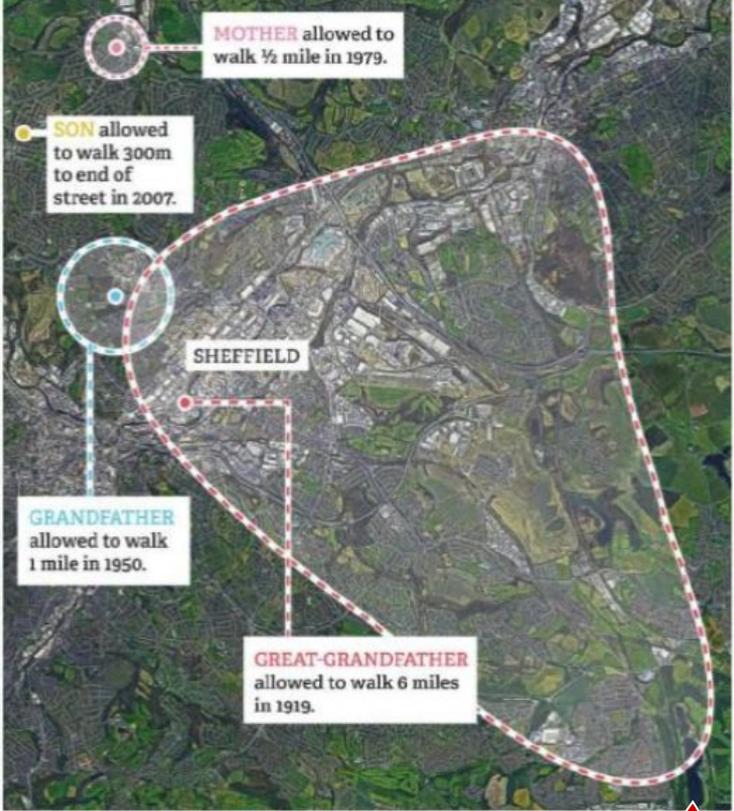
F1. Cadena de movilidad basada en la productividad
Una persona y sus actividades diarias



F2. Cadena de movilidad de una persona cuyo día incluye una combinación de trabajo, cuidado y quehaceres domésticos



F3. Cadena de movilidad de una familia con múltiples cuidadores cuyo día incluye una combinación de trabajo, cuidado y quehaceres domésticos.



WHY NOT?



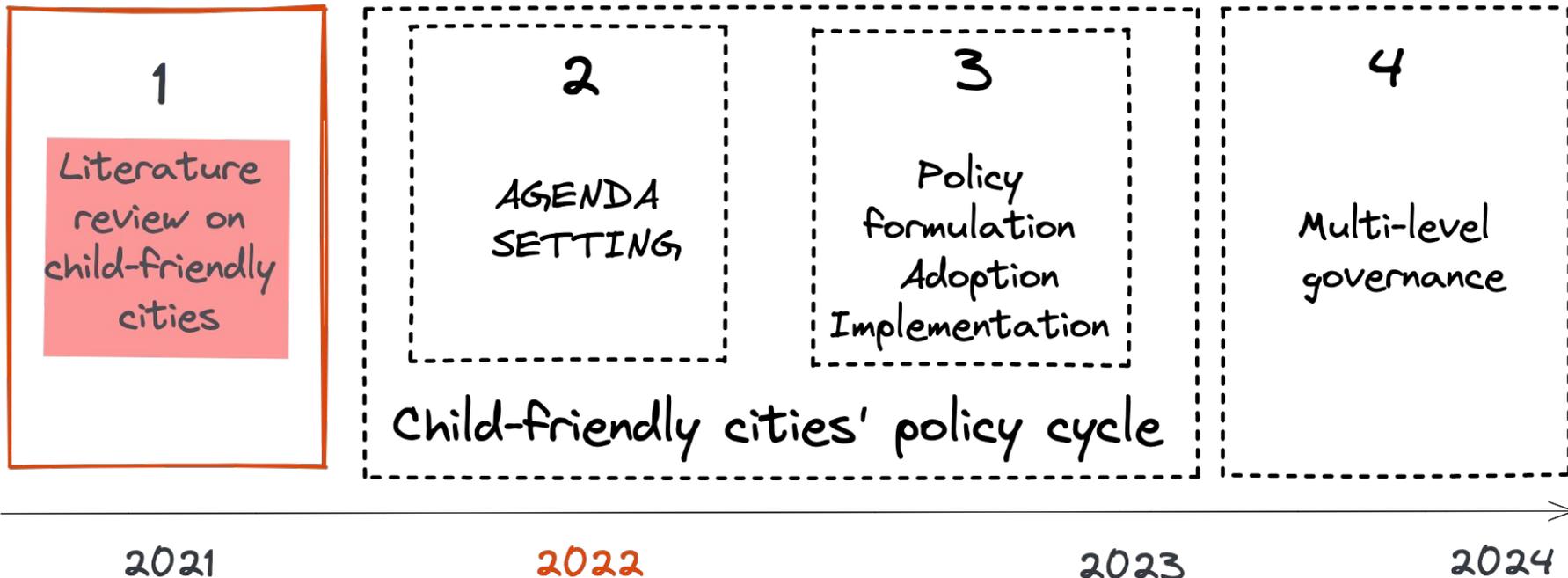
Picture: Utrecht





Picture: Utrecht



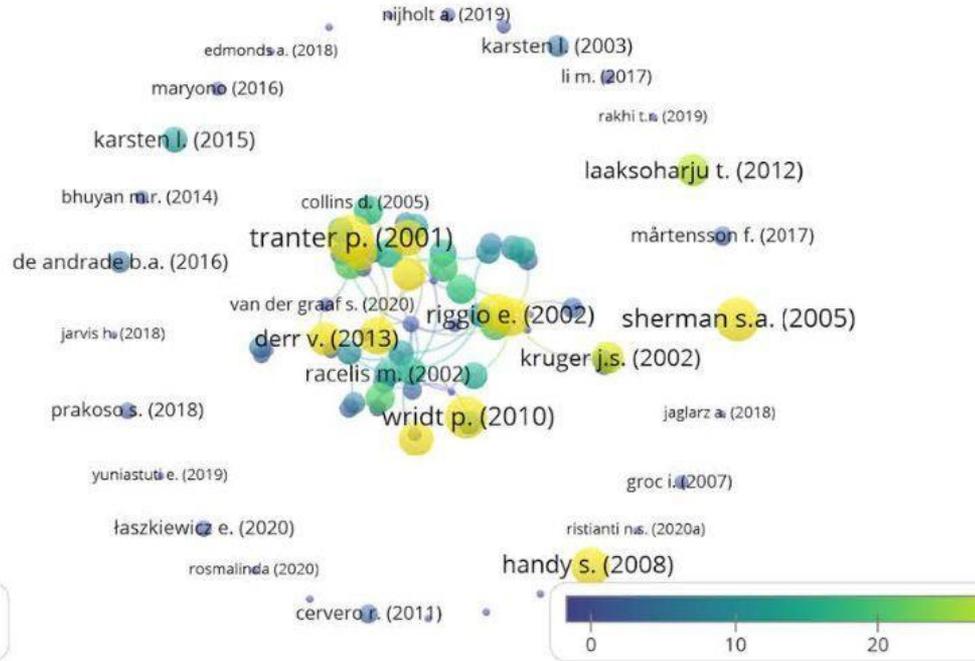


1

Literature review on child-friendly cities

2021

Why child-friendly approaches do not strongly influence the urban environment?



What are the gaps that may explain why cities are not yet able

to fulfill children's rights?

- What is the literature focusing on?
- How are CFC cities defined?
 - What have we clarity on?
 - What are the gaps?

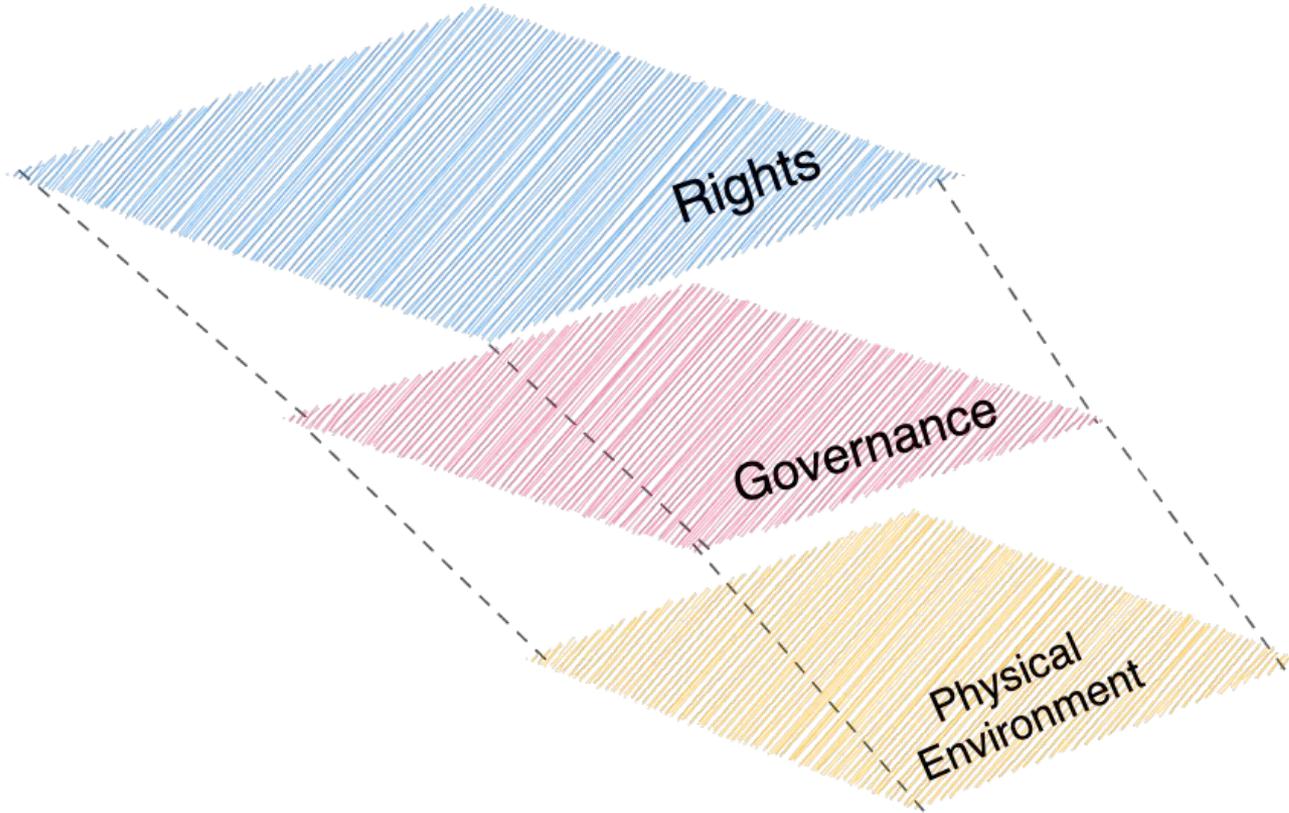
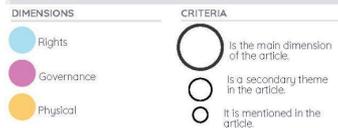
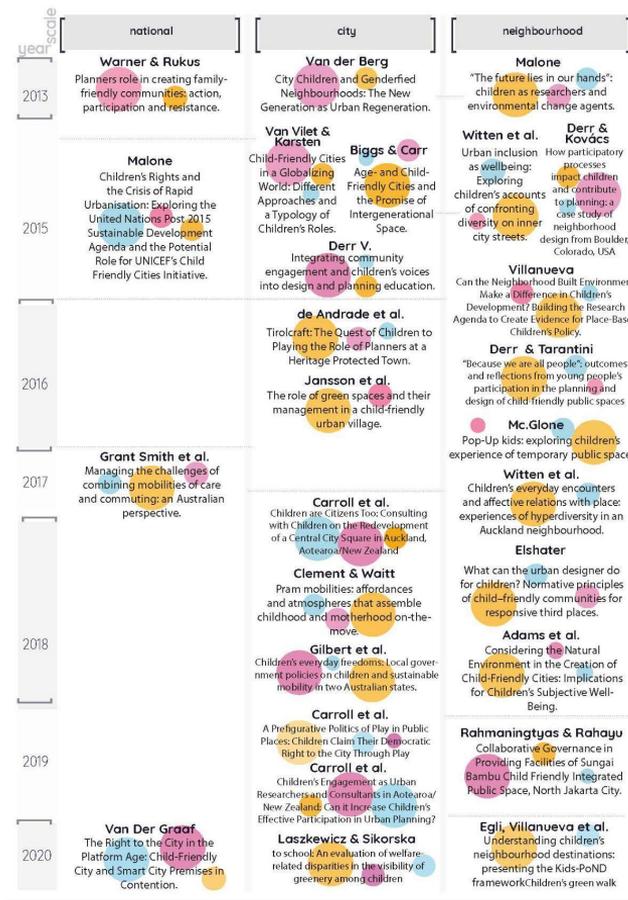
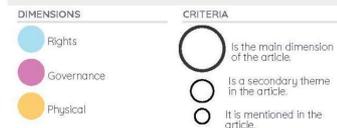
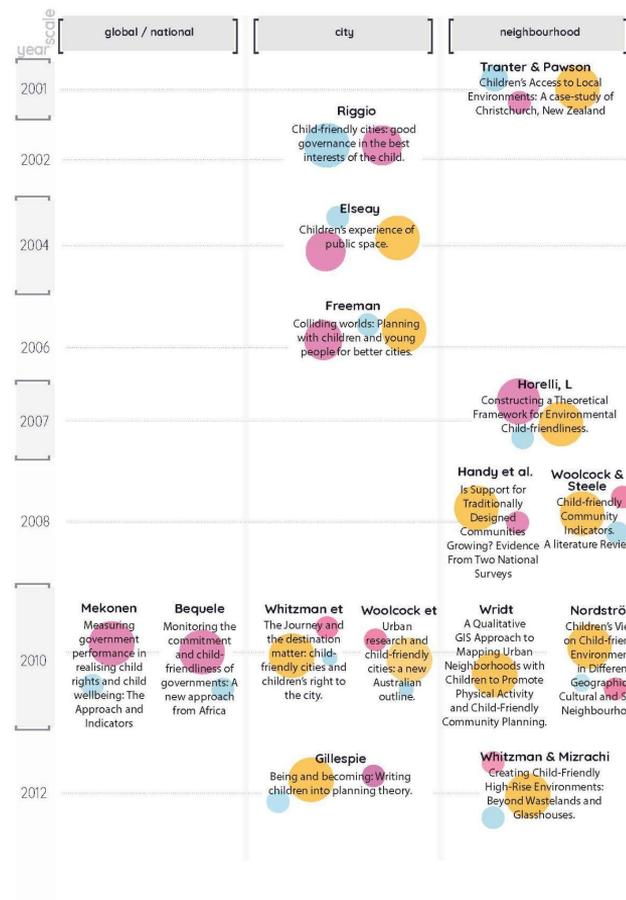
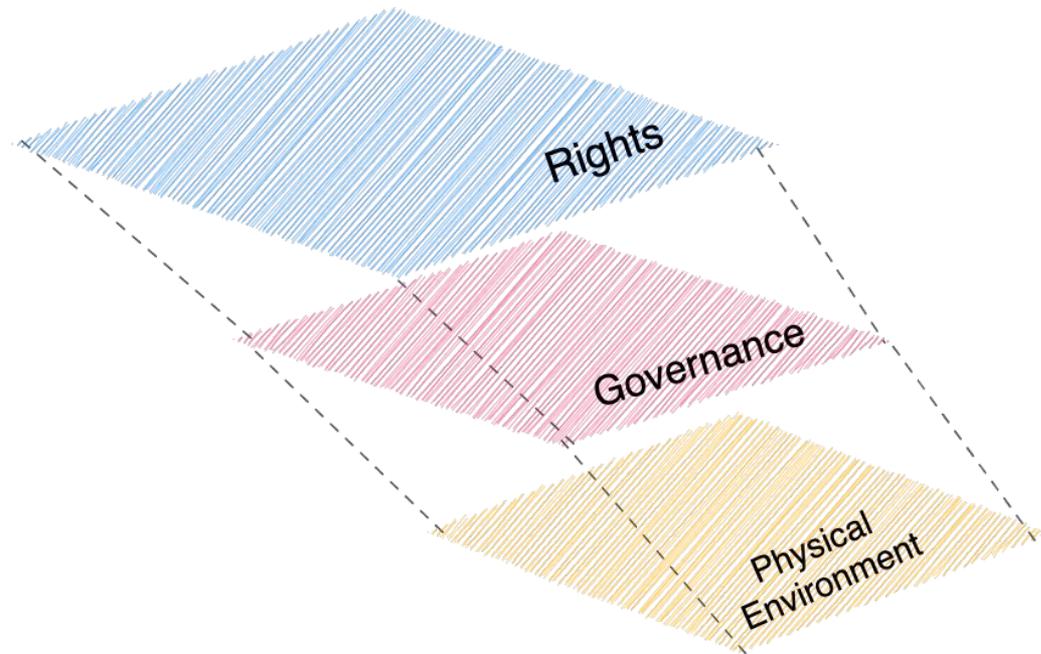


Table 2. Literature review: authors, scales, and themes (Authors, 2021) ./500w/





1. THREE DIMENSIONS TO CFC

Rights are fully recognized and hardly contested.

2. RESEARCH AVENUE

Further research is needed on the policy process and governance dynamics. The field recognizes CFC as “a system of governance” but seldomly the literature states how it works.

3. WHY URBAN PLANNING?

Researchers recognize the spatial and built environment as the ground to fulfill children's rights. The influence and benefits of a healthy physical environment in children's development is widely proven.



How to place child-friendliness at the core of the urban planning agendas?



1

Literature
review on
child-friendly
cities

2

AGENDA
SETTING

3

Policy
formulation
Adoption
Implementation

4

Multi-level
governance

Child-friendly cities' policy cycle

2021

2022

2023

2024

Cordero, 2021

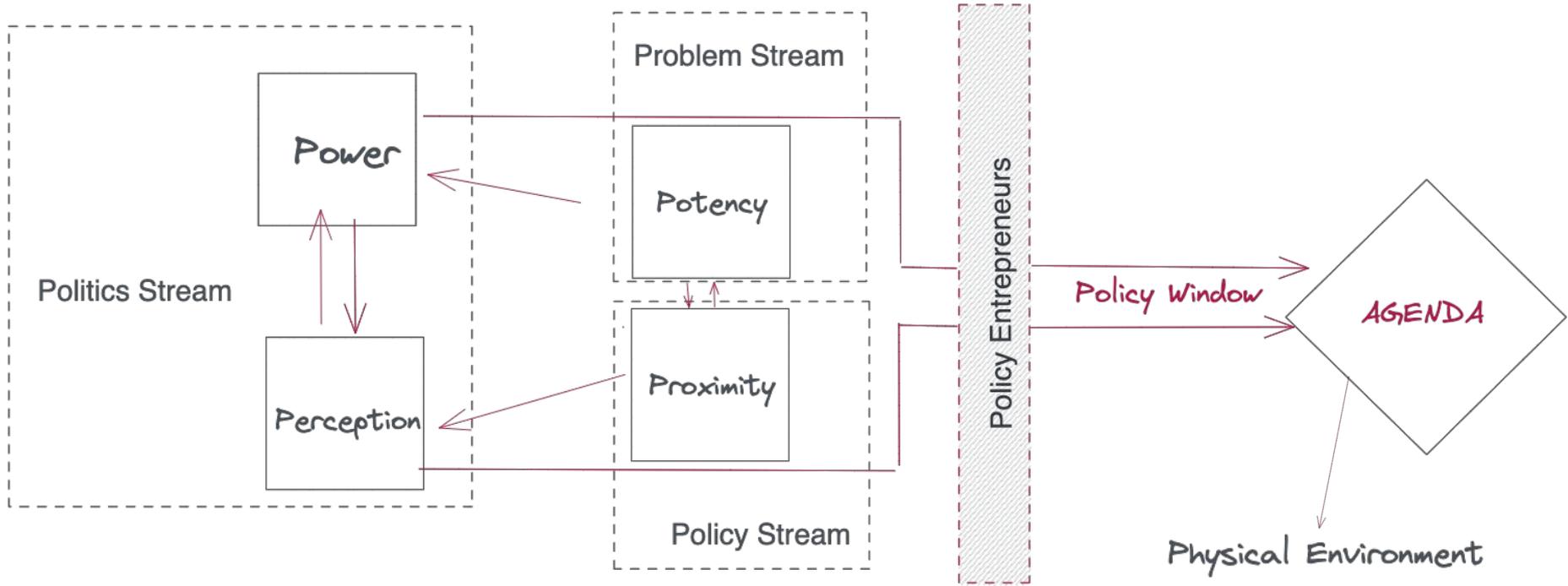




What are the **enablers and barriers** for policymakers to include child-friendly policies in the urban planning **agenda**?

- Knowledge
- Crisis
- Demographics
- Political incentives
- Advocacy
- Economic factors





The City at Eye Level for Kids, 2019

Cordero, 2021





Testing the influence of the contextual factors



In depth understanding of governance factors by using multiple case studies in developed and developing contexts

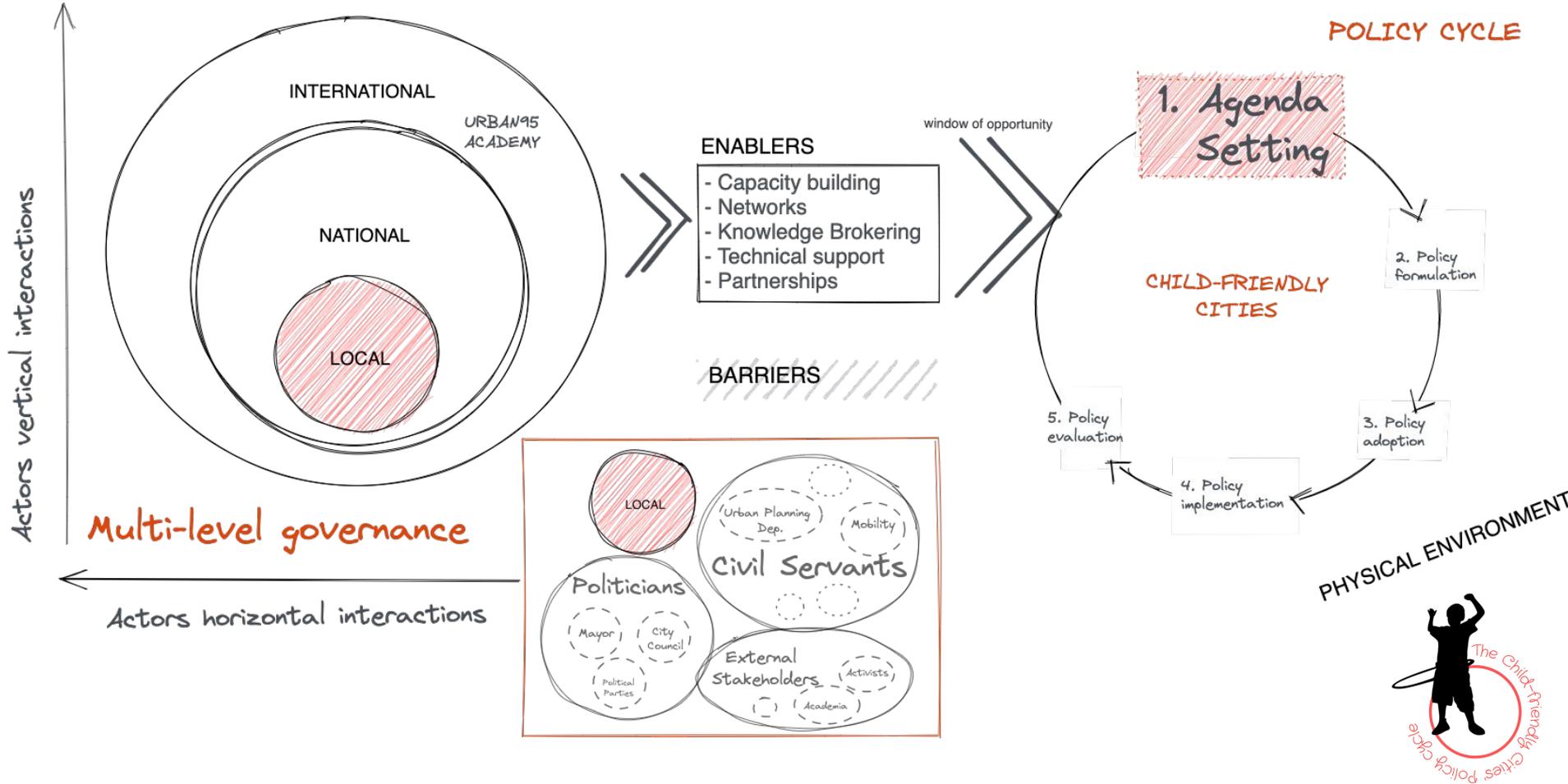


Interpreting multi-level governance dynamics



Enable the implementation of child-friendly cities

Main Gaps & Research Avenue



Relevance & conclusion

You can be the gap filler in the building of child-friendly cities.

The researcher, knowledge broker, or the local champion.





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University of Groningen

Founder & Senior Partner
Huasipichanga Urban Consultancy

Viviana Cordero Vinueza is focused on cities where children are makers and markets of good environments.

She is a Ph.D. candidate in Spatial Science at the University of Groningen, her research focuses on how can child-friendly cities be included in the local governance agendas.

She is a lawyer and a Msc. in Urban Management and development and has worked in the public and private sector as driven by the concepts of social and environmental justice.

Founding Member of [Huasipichanga](#), an interdisciplinary urban consultancy focused on inclusive and playful cities.

She is a member of networks such as The City at Eye Level for Kids, Placemaking Europe and Trust in Play: European School of Urban Game Design.

Topic:
The child-friendly cities policy cycle

Supervisors: Terry van Dijk - Femke Niekerk

