Why should I trust *you*?
Trust between street children and youth and adults—Case Study 1a

Who are we?

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GROWING UP ON THE STREETS
Research with and for young people on the streets

Growing up on the Streets cities:
- Accra, Ghana.
- Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- Harare, Zimbabwe.

How do we do it?

We read and code data from street youth's daily lives using NVivo, a qualitative coding computer programme.

What have we done so far?

- Our first step was to read the 'data' – the reports from the 18 street children and youth researchers – and develop a 'framework' – by drawing a mind map (see right). This is a useful way to see how ideas and issues fit together.
- We can then convert this in NVivo to a list of 'codes' – we select text and 'code' it against codes when they are relevant.
- This groups everything under a code heading, so we can see what all 18 young street researchers say about a range of topics related to intergenerational trust relationships, for example, trusting relationships with the community.

Who do street youth trust?

Members of their community.	Family or elders who provide guidance or support.
Mayors, city authorities, the police, and soldiers.	NGOs, health professions or religious groups.
Market traders.	Peers, including younger and older street youth.

What work do we do with the ICCRP?

- Our case study is called '**Intergenerational partnerships while Growing up on the Streets**' and it's exploring trust relationships between street children and youth and trusted adults.
- **Growing up on the Streets** was a project which involved 18 street children and youth in three African cities as researchers – they reported on their lives and the lives of 10 friends (over 200 participants in all) every week for three years. Focus groups with all the participants discussed topics they had decided were important: their 'capabilities' which included finding enough food, shelter, friends, play, and plans for the future.
- Trusting relationships were mentioned *a lot* – between friends, and also with adults. These 'intergenerational' relationships between younger and older people included market stall holders (where young people sleep or work), with street social workers (who help young people get training or shelter or health treatment), with the police and soldiers, and with older street peers.
- Having collected all this information directly from young people, our case study involves '**secondary data analysis**', which means we get to look closer into the stories and accounts that the 18 street children and youth researchers gave us.
- Our aim is to create a model which shows everyone what the typical example of trusting relationships looks like for street children and youth – and how adults, communities and services can work better to serve their needs.

- O estudo de caso intitula-se Parcerias intergeracionais enquanto crescemos nas ruas e explora relações de confiança entre crianças e jovens em situação de rua e adultos.
- Crescendo nas Ruas foi um projeto que envolveu 18 crianças e jovens em situação de rua em três cidades africanas. As longo de três anos, os participantes atuaram como pesquisadores e relataram sobre as suas trajetórias de vida, assim como, de outros 10 amigos. No total, o projeto incluiu mais de 200 participantes. Os grupos focais realizados com todos os envolvidos discutiram tópicos considerados relevantes, à exemplo: as habilidades para identificar alimentos e abrigo, além da convivência com amigos, brincadeiras e vislumbrar planos para o futuro.
- As relações de confiança com amigos e adultos foram mencionadas com frequência. Estas relações intergeracionais, ou seja, entre pessoas mais jovens e mais velhas, incluíam os donos de barracas de mercado (onde os jovens dormem ou trabalham), com assistentes sociais (que ajudam os jovens à obter informação, abrigo ou tratamento médico), com a polícia e soldados, além de colegas mais velhos, também em situação de rua.
- O estudo de caso, com base nas informações obtidas diretamente com os jovens, envolve a análise de dados secundários, possibilitando avaliar mais detidamente as histórias e relatos compartilhados pelos 18 participantes da pesquisa.
- O objetivo é criar um modelo que faça referência às relações de confiança envolvendo crianças e jovens em situação de rua, visando subsidiar iniciativas voltadas para atender as demandas dessa população, conduzidas por adultos, comunidades e/ou serviços.

- Nuestro estudio de caso se llama 'Colaboraciones intergeneracionales creciendo en las calles' y explora las relaciones de confianza entre niños, niñas y jóvenes de la calle y adultos de confianza.
- 'Creciendo en las calles' fue un proyecto en el que participaron como investigadores 18 niños y jóvenes de la calle de tres ciudades africanas - informaron sobre sus vidas y las de 10 amigos/amigas (más de 200 participantes en total) cada semana durante tres años. Los grupos focales con todos los participantes discutieron temas que habían decidido que eran importantes: sus "capacidades", que incluían encontrar suficiente comida, refugio, amigos/amigas, juegos y planes para el futuro.
- Se habló mucho de las relaciones de confianza, entre amigos/amigas y también con adultos. Estas relaciones "intergeneracionales" entre jóvenes y mayores incluían a los dueños de puestos de mercado (donde los jóvenes duermen o trabajan), a los trabajadores sociales de la calle (que ayudan a los jóvenes a obtener capacitación, alojamiento o tratamiento médico), a la policía y los soldados, y las personas mayores de la calle.
- Habiendo recopilado toda esta información directamente de los jóvenes, nuestro estudio de caso implica un "análisis de datos secundarios", lo que significa que podemos observar más de cerca las historias y los relatos que nos brindaron los 18 niños, niñas y jóvenes de la calle como investigadores.
- Nuestro objetivo es crear un modelo que comparta con todos un ejemplo típico de relaciones de confianza para los niños, niñas y jóvenes de la calle, y cómo los adultos, las comunidades y los servicios pueden trabajar mejor para responder a sus necesidades.

The mind map helped create the NVivo coding framework for secondary analysis of Growing up on the Streets trust data.

Young women in Accra learn hairdressing skills from an older street peer. Story map:

In Harare, young men work together to collect in plastic, sharing space in an alleyway for storage and shelter. A streetworker is visiting (standing right). Story map:

Street youth play football in Bukavu, DRC. Their football strips were donated by PEDER, an NGO working with street children and youth. Story map:

Why does Trust matter ?

- Trust can mean street children and youth are given jobs to do – like carrying bags or looking after market stalls.
- Trusted adults may help them with food and water.
- Trust means street children and youth can move around safely and freely – without being accused of theft, or other criminal activity.
- Trust between street children and youth helps them play – for example, in Bukavu, team members share a football when they trust each other.
- Street children and youth trust adults to keeping their savings and possessions safe. So at night time, they can go and retrieve their bedding for sleep, or their savings to buy some food.

FUN FACT!
'Trust' is mentioned by street children and youth nearly 500 times. across 2500 reports, over 3 years. 'Mistrust' (lack of trust based on prejudice) or 'distrust' (from experience) were mentioned only twice.

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