The Children’s Photography Archive (CPA) is the first archive in the world of photographs by children. The CPA is developing educational materials for the teaching of citizenship in primary schools called ‘Children’s Photo-Stories of Citizenship’. The photo-story method for working with children was developed on a five-year international study researching the relationship between childhood and public life, and how children encounter, experience and engage with public life (https://childhoodpublics.org/projects/connectors/).

You may be reading this information sheet because you (or your child) have been approached by another child taking part in the study who has asked to take your photograph. The information sheet details your rights as a third party (adult or child) who may have been photographed as part of the project.

What is the purpose of the project: ‘Children’s Photo-Stories of Citizenship’?
There are very few resources available for teaching citizenship education in school, and none that are created by children for children. The ‘Children’s Photo-Stories of Citizenship’ is an innovation project that aims to address this gap. We do this by collaboratively working with children and teachers to produce ‘photo-stories’ (photographs and stories) about the things in the world that matter to primary aged children and to work out how best to use these resources in the classroom. The resources being created will be free and open access.

Why have I or my child been photographed?
We are asking children to take photographs of ‘things’ that matter to them. We describe ‘things’ as people, places, animals, nature, their neighbourhood, toys, objects and anyone or anything really that children deem to be of importance to them. It might be that you or your child are important to the child photographer that took your image.

Can I withdraw my image or my child’s image from the project?
You can withdraw your image from the project at any time. Please contact the project team for further details.

What will happen to my image or my child’s image?
Images of people (adults and/or children) collected as part of this project may become part of future resources for teaching citizenship education in primary schools. These resources will be freely available for teachers to download. Images of people (adults and/or children) collected as part of this project will also be archived in the Children’s Photography Archive. These images will be freely available for members of the public to download.

Is my image or my child’s image confidential?
No. Images that form part of the Children’s Photography Archive and the Children’s Photo-Stories of Citizenship educational project will be freely available to download.

What sort of personal data do you need to collect about me or my child?
Beyond yours or your child’s likeness we do not collect any personal data from third parties photographed by children on this project.
What do I need to consider with regards to public access of my image or my child’s image?
The photographs that are collected for the project will be used in educational resources and will form a collection in the Children’s Photography Archive. As such, they will eventually become historical documents.

What are the possible disadvantages and risks of taking part?
You or your child may be identified through your image by people who already know you.

What are the possible benefits of taking part?
You will not benefit directly from having your image included in the Children’s Photography Archive and the Children’s Photo-Stories of Citizenship educational project. However, we hope that you might like to have your image included in this project and the Children’s Photography Archive.

What will happen to the results of the innovation project?
The images, photo-stories, and educational resources will be stored online in the Children’s Photography Archive website. We hope that this material will be used in classrooms and other educational settings for the teaching of citizenship education, and we will promote it in this way. The archive may also be used for research and other unforeseeable uses. Other outputs from this project include: educational resources for primary school teaching of citizenship, academic publications, conference presentations, news articles, blog posts and other media. All the material uploaded and stored in the CPA is and will be licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License.

Who is organising and funding the research?
The research is funded by the European Research Council, under the Proof of Concept scheme, nr. (ERC-PoC-874454).

What if something goes wrong?
If you have any concerns about your participation or about the project in general, you or your parent should first contact the principal investigator or co-investigator (Melissa or Christos).

Consenting for my child’s image to be included in the project
If you are a parent/guardian/carer of a child who has been photographed by another child taking part in the project and would like your child’s image to be included in the project and the Children’s Photography Archive please get in touch with Melissa Nolas at s.nolas@gold.ac.uk. We cannot make any children’s images public without parent/guardian/carer consent.

If you feel your complaint has not been satisfactorily handled, you can contact the Chair of the Goldsmiths Research Ethics and Integrity Sub-Committee via Research Services (020 7919 7770, reisc@gold.ac.uk).

You can also contact the Data Protection Officer at Goldsmiths (dp@gold.ac.uk).

Thank you for reading this information sheet and for considering whether to take part in this innovation project, Melissa and Christos.
Data Protection Privacy Notice

The General Data Protection Regulation [GDPR] and Goldsmiths Research: guidelines for participants

Please note that this document does not constitute, and should not be construed as, legal advice. These guidelines are designed to help participants understand their rights under GDPR which came into force on 25 May 2018.

Your rights as a participant (data subject) in this study
The updated data protection regulation is a series of conditions designed to protect an individual's personal data. Not all data collected for research is personal data.

Personal data is data such that a living individual can be identified; collection of personal data is sometimes essential in conducting research and GDPR sets out that data subjects should be treated in a lawful and fair manner and that information about the data processing should be explained clearly and transparently. Some data we might ask to collect falls under the heading of special categories data. This type of information includes data about an individual's race; ethnic origin; politics; religion; trade union membership; genetics; biometrics (where used for ID purposes); health; sex life; or sexual orientation. This data requires particular care.

Under GDPR you have the following rights over your personal data:

- **The right to be informed.** You must be informed if your personal data is being used.
- **The right of access.** You can ask for a copy of your data by making a 'subject access request'.
- **The right to rectification.** You can ask for your data held to be corrected.
- **The right to erasure.** You can ask for your data to be deleted.
- **The right to restrict processing.** You can limit the way an organisation uses your personal data if you are concerned about the accuracy of the data or how it is being used.
- **The right to data portability.** You have the right to get your personal data from an organisation in a way that is accessible and machine-readable. You also have the right to ask an organisation to transfer your data to another organisation.
- **The right to object.** You have the right to object to the use of your personal data in some circumstances. You have an absolute right to object to an organisation using your data for direct marketing.
- **How your data is processed using automated decision making and profiling.** You have the right not to be subject to a decision that is based solely on automated processing if the decision affects your legal rights or other equally important matters; to understand the reasons behind decisions made about you by automated processing and the possible consequences of the decisions, and to object to profiling in certain situations, including for direct marketing purposes.

Please note that these rights are not absolute and only apply in certain circumstances. You should also be informed how long your data will be retained and who it might be shared with.

1 https://ico.org.uk/your-data-matters/
How does Goldsmiths treat my contribution to this study?
Your participation in this research is very valuable and any personal data you provide will be treated in confidence using the best technical means available to us. The university's legal basis for processing your data as part of our research findings is a "task carried out in the public interest". This means that our research is designed to improve the health, happiness and well-being of society and to help us better understand the world we live in. It is not going to be used for marketing or commercial purposes.

In addition to our legal basis under Article 6 (as described above), for special categories data as defined under Article 9 of GDPR, our condition for processing is that it is “necessary for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes”.  

If your data contributes to data from a group then your ability to remove data may be limited as the study progresses, when removal of your data may cause damage to the dataset.

You should also know that you may contact any of the following people if you are unhappy about the way your data or your participation in this study are being treated:

- Goldsmiths Data Protection Officer – dp@gold.ac.uk (concerning your rights to control personal data).
- Chair, Goldsmiths Research Ethics and Integrity Sub-Committee - via reisc@gold.ac.uk, REISC Secretary (for any other element of the study).
- You also have the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner’s Office at https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/

This information has been provided by the Research Ethics and Integrity Sub-Committee with advice from the Research Services and Governance and Legal Teams.
Version: 13 August 2018

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2 GDPR Article 6; the six lawful bases for processing data are explained here: https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/lawful-basis-for-processing/

3 Article 9 of the GDPR requires this type of data to be treated with great care because of the more significant risks to a person’s fundamental rights and freedoms that mishandling might cause, eg, by putting them at risk of unlawful discrimination.