

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS



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INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

The Convention on Children's Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 20, 1989. To date it has been ratified by 193 countries, while two have not ratified it. Greece ratified it on December 2, 1992.

The Convention on Children's Rights contains 54 articles.

The Convention is an international human rights treaty that states that all children are born with basic freedoms and rights

International Day of Children's Rights is on November 20, which is the day adopted by UN.

The International Convention on the Rights of the Child(1989) differs from the Declarations

- ◊ *It binds the states which are obliged to give reports*
- ◊ *It has mechanisms to monitor the progress made by states.*
- ◊ *In contrast to the previous Declarations (which were inspired by the logic of child protection) it introduces-in the spirit of modernity-the idea that the child is equal to adults as long as he has rights-freedoms*

All children are EQUAL regardless of color, gender or ethnicity.



I deserve to come to life. I have the right to exist.



I have the right to grow up in a world without violence
and poverty



I am entitled to special care and education if I have a physical problem



I have the right to have free access to the magical world of knowledge



I have the right to spend enough time with my parents



I have the right not to work until I reach adulthood



Children's rights are human rights just like the rights of adults

However, there is an important difference between the human rights and children's rights: the intellectual immaturity of the child does not allow him to exercise his rights on his own.



HOW CAN WE PROTECT CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

The Ombudsman is an Independent Authority. It basically operates by itself, it has its own rules and is controlled only by the Hellenic Parliament. It was created in 1997 to protect the rights of the all citizens.

Every citizen, regardless of his nationality, can turn to the Ombudsman if he faces a problem with a public service in Greece or abroad. . Its services are free.

One of the sections of the Ombudsman is Children's Rights. Its mission is to defend the rights of all boys and girls up to 18 years old.

The duties of a modern democratic society

- Special state support to poor children, children from single parent families and children with disabilities
- Appropriate training of teachers
- Awareness of the society and especially parents
- Cooperation between school and parents



COUNTRIES WHERE CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ARE VIOLATED

Globally, children's human rights are violated every day. Children and young people are especially exposed to rights violations because they are dependent on adults, which can at times heighten risk. Children are likely to form the group at highest risk of poverty, malnourishment and abuse, and are often disproportionately impacted by human rights crises.

- **Afghanistan:** On average, 53 children are killed every week, as the number of children killed and injured climbed to its highest level since 2008. The number of children recruited as soldiers doubled, and child abductions tripled compared to 2014, with the Taliban responsible for the majority of cases.
- **Somalia:** Government forces, militia, Al- Shabah and members of the Africa Union forces in Somalia were responsible for killings, sexual violence, and attacks on schools, contributing to a 50 percent increase in recorded violations during the year.
- **Syria:** In many parts of Syria, education is impossible, with at least 6,500 schools destroyed, damaged, or no longer functioning as of the year's end. Armed groups recruited hundreds of children, with the Islamic State increasingly targeting young children, training 10-year-old boys and recruiting foreign fighters as young as seven.





Erasmus+

Ανοίγει δρόμους, αλλάζει ζωές.