

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS PROTECTING CHILD RIGHTS

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Abstract:

In many countries of the world, protection of children's rights is one of the priorities of the country's legislation. But the role of international organizations in protecting children's rights is incomparable. In this article, international organizations that protect children's rights are briefly discussed.

Keywords: child, law, child rights, protection, legislation, organization, international.

Introduction

A child (children) is a person (persons) up to the age of eighteen (adult).[1] Law is a system of generally binding social norms established or approved by the state. It includes legal relations and the basic rights of citizens, which are strengthened, guaranteed and protected by the state. Law appears in a society organized as a state and strengthens property relations, the mechanism of economic relations, serves as a distributor of labor and its products among members of society in certain dimensions and forms (civil rights, labor rights); determines the formation, procedure, and activity of competent bodies, state administration bodies, determines the way in which disputes should be resolved, measures to combat the violation of existing social relations (criminal law, procedural law), affects various forms of relations between individuals (family law) . Legal norms differ from other social regulatory norms (religion, morality, custom, etc.) by their obligation. [2] Children's rights are rights and freedoms that every child (a person under the age of 18 is considered a child) should have without any restrictions. Children and young people have the same human rights as adults and this is universally recognized.

The definition of children's rights logically follows from the main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Its separate article is devoted to children. It states that "Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and support." Thus, recognizing the equal rights of children to all the freedoms declared in the Declaration, the international community recognizes the need for additional assistance and support for children. That is, children have additional rights because of their special needs and vulnerability to exploitation and abuse. [3]

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (English: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) is one of the main funds of the UN. It was established in 1946 to take care of the children of Europe, who suffered great hardships as a result of the long war. Since 1953, it has become a permanent structure of the UN. Its main principle is to help children on earth, especially in developing countries, to grow up healthy and well-rounded. He was awarded the Nobel Prize



in 1965 for his work in this field. [4]

Save the Children (Swedish: Rädna Barnen "Save the Children") is an international organization dedicated to protecting the rights of children around the world. The organization was founded in Great Britain in 1919 by Eglantine Jebb and her sister Dorothy Buxton. Its main goals are to improve the education system, health, economic opportunities, protect children from violence and natural disasters, as well as other activities to protect and protect children's rights. According to the staff of the organization, even small donations can save a large number of children. Every year, the organization publishes the "Mother's Index" rating, which provides a holistic assessment of the situation related to motherhood and childhood in the countries of the world. According to the 2014 ranking, Finland is the best country in the world for mothers and children; Norway is in the second place, Sweden is in the third place; Belarus is in 26th place, Russia is in 62nd place, Ukraine is in 72nd place. Finland has taken first place in this rating for the second year in a row. [5]

ECPAT International is a child rights organization dedicated solely to ending child sexual exploitation. With its international secretariat based in Bangkok, ECPAT works worldwide to address online child exploitation, the sale and trafficking of children, child sex tourism, child trafficking, child rights education and human rights reporting. works for ECPAT has a network of more than 100 member organizations in 95 countries around the world that support its mission. The organization publishes country reports on many of the countries in which its partner organizations operate. The country reports are part of the many resources ECPAT provides to help others combat child trafficking and sexual exploitation. ECPAT and their network of organizations advocate to protect children and end child sexual exploitation through policies, reports, social media, articles, advocacy, education and more.

CRIN (Children's Rights International Network) is a think tank that focuses on children's rights through research, artwork and advocacy. Their goals are to recognize children as individuals with human rights, to build a community to protect and defend children's rights, and to seek justice in the event of rights violations. They work to achieve these goals in a variety of areas, including access to justice, age assessment, assisted reproduction, bodily integrity, counter-terrorism, civil and political rights, deprivation of liberty, children's rights in the digital age, the environment, conscription, they work in sex. CRIN provides reports, data collection, research statistics and more to help organizations and rights activists protect and defend children's rights. CRIN also hosts an online art gallery that represents and protects children's rights and individuality.

DCI (Defence for Children International) is a membership-based grassroots movement dedicated to advancing children's rights through the successful and effective implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. DCI has four main priorities: justice for children, violence against children, children on the move and children affected by armed conflict. They also focus on three interrelated issues: child deprivation, child participation and gender. DCI's international secretariat is based in Geneva, Switzerland, with national chapters and associate members worldwide. National chapters focus on the children's issues most relevant to the countries they work in, are transparent, accountable, sustainable and support social change. In addition to working in the field, DCI publishes reports on trends and related topics in the field of child rights and protection.

IBCR (International Bureau of Children's Rights) is an international organization that aims to



strengthen the promotion of children's rights in North and South America, the Middle East, Africa and Asia. They work with social workers, defense and security forces, judiciary officials, civil society groups, government agencies and other organizations to implement child-friendly practices. They also protect children's rights and raise awareness. IBCR seeks to create sustainable change through capacity building in communities and assessment of various stakeholders involved in children's rights. They focus on issues related to children and emergencies, child exploitation and abuse, and children and the justice system. IBCR also conducts training and conducts research to achieve the goals of promoting children's rights. They equip local stakeholders with information, resources and tools to enhance their capacity to promote and protect children's rights. [6]

In conclusion, children are always valued in every nation. It is no exaggeration to say that ensuring their rights and freedoms is one of the important tasks of every person. The more children's rights are protected in every country, the more guaranteed the future of that country is.

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