Conflict, Migration and Children's Rights. A Review of Foundational Studies

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Summary/Abstract: The current lines revisit important studies of the past decades–No Place to Be a Child: Growing Up in a War Zone (Garbarino, Kostelny, Dubrow: 1991), Machel 10 Year Strategic Review. Children and Conflict in a Changing World (2007) and The UN Report on Violence (2006) – in order to highlight the prominence conceded in
these studies to the topic of children in armed conflict, as the utmost form of violence against children, and summarize the problems and solutions promoted in the specific context in which they were written. The implicit aim of the paper is to reinforce the importance of the above-mentioned studies in terms of the solutions suggested, and plea for the fact that they could serve as an example of good practice and source of reflection nowadays, in times of increased violence perpetrated against children as a result of war.
Studies also described conflict-related social changes affecting child health. Children exposed to armed conflict suffer a broad range of injuries and illness that can be directly attributed to conflict (Fig 3). One third (N = 52) of included studies describe a range of physical injuries affecting all organ systems, broadly classified as penetrating injuries, blunt trauma, crush injuries and burns. This single facility retrospective chart review of 94 children with war-related injuries sustained during the wars in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina found that nearly 40% of the children suffered permanent disability.[43] No studies describe the incidence or prevalence of childhood disability associated with armed conflict or its long term effects on health, development, or life opportunities. Child Rights International Network ("A world where children's rights are recognised, respected and enforced, and where every rights violation has a remedy.") Defence for Children International ("To act as a focal point and initiator for present and future efforts designed, at local, national, regional and international level, to advance, protect and defend children's rights in all fields, especially those set out in international instruments, conventions and declarations.") Eastern Washington University offers a four-year BA in Children's Studies. This program will provide students with foundational knowledge and skills for working with children and youth. Students will study statistics, research methods, children's rights and laws, and more. Violations of children's rights remain tragically common across the world. But variations across countries are large and historically we have seen several forms of violence declining – both suggesting that it is possible to make progress and protect children. Summary. Corporal punishment and psychological violence against children are extremely common around the world, but variations across countries are large. Data on sexual abuse of children is very difficult to capture because many victims are not able or willing to report their situation; however, available estimates of self-reported sexual