

Modern Tendencies of Providing Children's Rights

Ganibaeva Shakhnoza Karimberdievna.

Teacher of the Department "mass-legal Sciences"

of the Center for professional development of lawyers., Candidate of Legal Sciences.

Annotation. This article examines current trends in the protection of children's rights, the importance of ensuring them, the worst forms of child labor, early child marriage, and efforts to end any form of discrimination against children based on gender, race, religion or disability. Information and technical means in ensuring their protection, technology and the role of social networks, achieved results and existing shortcomings, the role of international and national programs in the field of education, science, art and sports in ensuring the protection of children's rights. An explanation is given of the importance of the national judicial system in the comprehensive provision of rights children, as well as the opinions of foreign and domestic scientists in this area and the author's position.

Key words: Child, law, international law, discrimination, worst forms of child labor, early child marriage, children with disabilities, information technology, technology and social networks, education, science, art, sports, international and national programs, violence, abuse.

Ensuring children's rights is one of the most important issues facing the world today. The development of society has given rise to various problems (child trafficking, forced labor, child pornography, their sale and purchase) that require the protection and promotion of children's rights. As an example, 24.9 million adults and children become victims of human trafficking every year. The most important aspect of the development of this industry is its high profitability, for example, the annual income from this industry is reported to be 150 billion US dollars on average¹. Children's rights include various aspects such as education, health, protection from conflicts, child labor and exploitation.

In Uzbekistan, as in the whole world, along with legal reforms, socio-economic reforms are considered in the central place, because all reforms are considered integral with social issues in this area. In particular, the number of crimes committed by minors is increasing year by year, for example, in 2022, juveniles were sentenced in total 1773 cases, and this figure was 1152 in 2021. Of these, 416 minors were fined in 2022, and 255 in 2021. In 2022, a total of 18 minors were assigned compulsory community service, and in 2021, it was 4. In 2022, 40 correctional works, 946 restrictions on freedom, 231 deprivation of freedom, 122 conditional sentences were given, and as a result of control measures implemented by the prosecutor's office, 20,252 people were arrested in 2020, 115,678 people in 2021, 6 months in 2022 and the fact that the rights of 31,086 minors² have been restored requires a reconsideration of the issue of the effectiveness of work in this regard, and the above circumstances are considered an important factor determining the relevance of this topic and require the study of

¹ <https://www.shrmonitor.org/trafficking-in-human-beings-who-are-the-perpetrators/?gad>

² Unified reporting portal of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan // Electronic source: <http://report.bp.gov> (access time: 09.08.2022).

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issues within this topic.

In the analysis of the emerging problems in the provision of children's rights, it is important to study the current dynamics of the development of the rights pertaining to these subjects and the modern trends in this regard.

Modern trends in ensuring children's rights were formed by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted in 1989. The Convention sets out the rights that every child should enjoy and is a framework accepted by governments and individuals around the world. ensuring children's rights. Several contemporary trends have emerged, including child protection laws, educational programs, public health activities, and community initiatives.

These trends are aimed at protecting children's rights, providing access to their basic needs, and creating an educational environment that encourages their growth and development.

Children's rights are fundamental natural rights that belong to every child. They include the right to life, education, health, protection from discrimination and exploitation, and the right to participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives. These rights are enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which is the most widely ratified human rights treaty. Children's rights are essential to their well-being and development and must be protected and respected in all aspects of their lives.

It means that parents, carers, governments and society as a whole have a duty to ensure that children's rights are upheld. In this way, children can grow up in a safe and nurturing environment and their physical, mental and emotional needs can be met. It is essential to recognize and promote children's rights and to work towards a world where every child enjoys these rights without discrimination.

We can see the importance of ensuring children's rights in modern society in the following most important directions.

First, the issue of increasing the importance of ensuring children's rights in modern society is considered very sensitive, because children are weak members of society and therefore they need special protection and care. Ensuring their rights is not only a matter of spiritual and moral, social justice, but also necessary for the development of a healthy and prosperous society.

When children's rights are neglected, they are at risk of becoming victims of exploitation, violence and neglect. This can lead to prolonged psychological distress, moral damage, moral poverty and increased social isolation. This is why it is so important that governments, civil society organizations and responsible individuals work together to protect children's rights.

This includes efforts to end harsh forms of child labor, early child marriage, and any form of discrimination against children based on gender, race, religion, or disability. Only by providing a safe and nurturing environment for children can we hope to build a just and sustainable society for all.

In this regard, there is a group that deserves special attention, that is, children with disabilities, the issue of protecting their rights and interests requires two times more attention and care than others.

Semyannikova D.A., who conducted scientific research on the issue of legal regulation of the protection of children with physical disabilities (in the case of the Russian Federation). Semyannikova said the following, that is, "State protection of children with physical disabilities is a special direction of the state's internal function in the field of socio-economic protection of citizens, and it is through

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this that the indicators of the state's approach to human rights are manifested."³ Of course, in addition to this distinction, it should be noted that in order to ensure the rights of children with limited opportunities, to evaluate the mechanisms of their implementation and the achieved results, indicators should be developed separately for each situation by international organizations.

Second, another modern trend in ensuring children's rights is the use of information technology advances, technology and social networks. In recent years, the global community has been increasingly progressive in creating safety through an online centralized information system for children through the global Internet. Therefore, many international organizations and governments are taking steps to create legal frameworks and organizational mechanisms to regulate and monitor online activities to protect children. For example, the United Kingdom has introduced strict laws to ensure a safe internet for children and has set up online monitoring systems for users⁴. In addition, NGOs such as UNICEF have launched online programs and mobile apps to teach children how to stay safe online and report any suspicious or malicious activity⁵.

Meanwhile, technological tools such as GPS tracking devices and wearable technology have been developed to monitor child safety and prevent child trafficking. Although technology has its shortcomings, it is also considered the most effective tool in promoting and ensuring children's rights and safety.

Thirdly, fundamental changes in the legislation, that is, important changes in the legislation aimed at ensuring and protecting children's rights have taken place over the past years. One such development is the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which is an international treaty that defines the basic rights of children. Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989 and ratified by almost all countries of the world, it has become the most widely accepted human rights treaty. The Convention embodies rights and principles including the right to life, the right to education, the right to health and the right to equal protection under the law. In addition, many countries have adopted domestic laws and regulations that reflect UNDP principles and ensure the protection of children's rights. Norms in these legislative documents have become important in the development of children's rights and creation of the legal basis for their protection.

It should be noted that international law norms and treaties form the fundamental basis of national legislation of protecting children's rights.

The most prominent international agreement in this regard is the "Convention on the Rights of the Child" adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989⁶. This important convention recognized the basic rights of all children, including the right to life, name, citizenship, and education, and prevented the abuse of these rights and the restriction of these rights in any way.

It should be said that this convention has been ratified by almost all countries of the world, and it has become the main document defining important standards for children's rights in the world.

Other international laws protecting children include the International Labor Organization's Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention⁷ and the seventeen-article Optional Protocol on the Sale of

³ Д.А. Семянникова. Правовое регулирование социального обеспечения детей-инвалидов в Российской Федерации / Автореферат диссертации на соискание ученой степени кандидата юридических наук. Москва. 2019 г.

⁴ <https://saferinternet.org.uk/blog/the-childrens-code-what-is-it-and-how-will-it-help-protect-children-online>

⁵ <https://www.unicef.org/uzbekistan/en/staying-safe-online-quick-tips>

⁶ <https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention>

⁷ https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C182

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Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography to the Convention on the Rights of the Child⁸.

As of December 2021, 196 countries are participating in the Convention. The Republic of Uzbekistan acceded to this Convention in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 9, 1992 No. 757-757-XII "On Accession to the Convention on the Rights of the Child". The Convention entered into force for the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 29, 1994. The Republic of Uzbekistan ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on child trafficking, child prostitution and child pornography on December 11, 2008, and the Optional Protocol on the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the participation of children in armed conflicts on December 12, 2008.

Regarding the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the initial reports of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 1999, the second periodic reports in 2005, the third and fourth periodic reports in 2010, and the fifth periodic reports in 2019 were submitted to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child⁹.

In September 2022, the fifth periodic report of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the implementation of the provisions of the "Convention on the Rights of the Child" was considered at the 91st session of the Committee.

Although the norms of international law cannot always be applied in the same way as national legislation, they are also distinguished by the fact that they impose specific obligations on each state and state authorities to ensure the rights of children.

Hoffman. S., Stern R. during the research work on the harmonization of international legal norms on children's rights with national legislation, most countries used ambiguous sentences of legal norms to reflect the requirements of international conventions and protocols in national legislation, first of all, the priority of national interests, and in the future, to the extent of their existing possibilities, to adapt them to indicators. , thereby emphasizing that they try to circumvent the requirements of international organizations¹⁰. In our opinion, this situation is observed in the national legislation and its mechanisms of most countries.

One of the latest legislative developments aimed at strengthening children's rights is the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act¹¹. This international document aims to establish national standards for child protection, finance child abuse prevention programs, and prevent child abuse and neglect.

It should be mentioned that in this regard, systematic and effective mechanisms are being implemented in our country. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. O'RQ-829 of April 11, 2023 "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislations of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Connection with Further Improvement of the System of Reliable Protection of the Rights, Freedoms, and Legal Interests of Women and Children"¹² documents, for example, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ORQ-364 "On Guardianship and Sponsorship" adopted on January 2, 2014, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 915-XII "On Self-Governing Bodies of Citizens" adopted on

⁸ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/optional-protocol-convention-rights-child-sale-children-child>

⁹ <http://nhrc.uz/uz/menu/bola-uulari-bjicha-mita>

¹⁰ Hoffman. S., Stern R. T. Incorporation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in National Law / In: The International Journal of Children's Rights. Online Publication Date: 10 Mar 2020. https://brill.com/view/journals/chil/28/1/article-p133_133.xml?language=en

¹¹ <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/capta.pdf>

¹² <https://lex.uz/docs/6430272>

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September 2, 1993, The Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved by the Law No. 607-I of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted on April 30, 1998, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. O'RQ-139 "On Guarantees of Children's Rights" adopted on January 7, 2008, as well as the Criminal and Criminal Procedure Codes - a number of changes and additions have been introduced that will serve to prevent abuse and violence against girls and children, improve the moral and moral environment in families, improve the position of our country in international indices related to children's and women's rights, and protect children's rights, freedoms, and legal interests from oppression and violence Extensive work aimed at fundamental improvement of the institutional and legal foundations of reliable protection, prevention of lack of control among children and the commission of offenses by them, as well as state support for children with disabilities and children deprived of parental care has been increased.

In conclusion, ensuring children's rights is an important component of the activities and functional tasks of any society, state, international organization and political-social institutions aimed at protecting the youngest and most vulnerable members of society. In recent years, significant progress has been made in many areas, including the recognition of children's rights in international agreements and national legislation, the establishment of special institutions dealing with the protection of these rights, and raising awareness of the unique and important needs of children. However, there are many challenges that need to be addressed in order to fully realize children's rights, including poverty, inequality, and regional and territorial conflicts.

In order to achieve these goals, it is essential that policymakers and advocates continue to prioritize children's rights and work together to develop and implement effective strategies to create an enabling environment for children's well-being.

The necessity, conditions and general conclusion of ensuring children's rights, it should be said that ensuring children's rights is a crucial task that requires the involvement of various stakeholders, including international institutions, governments, civil society organizations and families. The significance of this task is that:

firstly, children are the most vulnerable group of society and deserve protection and care to ensure their optimal development;

secondly, the promotion and protection of children's rights can lead to positive outcomes such as improved education, health and social welfare;

thirdly, in addition, ensuring children's rights serves to raise the basic moral standards that guarantee their natural right as human beings, the right to life, dignity, dignity and safety;

most importantly, when today's youth are considered as the owner of the future, as a result of compliance with the above requirements, the concept of a fair and sustainable world will be practically ensured.