

A Child Rights-based Approach
Care of Children and Youth on the Move

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Jeffrey Goldhagen , M.D

Definition of a Child Rights-based Approach

A child rights-based approach is a conceptual framework for the process of human development that is:

- Based on international children's rights principles, standards and norms
- Operationally directed to promoting, protecting and fulfilling children's human rights.

Principles, Standards and Norms

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

- Near-universally ratified international convention
- Forty substantive rights
- Establishes civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights [for] children
- After ratifying, nations are bound to the CRC by international law

Principles, Standards and Norms

There are basic principles that are always part of human rights standards and implementation. These principles include:

- Universality
- Indivisibility
- Participation
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Non-Discrimination

Principles, Standards and Norms

Four Primary Rights

- Non Discrimination (Article 2)
- Best Interests (Article 3)
- Survival and Development (Article 6)
- Child Participation (Article 12)

UNCRC Article 22: Refugee Children

States Parties shall ensure that a *child who is seeking refugee status* or who is considered a refugee shall, whether unaccompanied or accompanied by his or her parents or by any other person, *receive appropriate protection and humanitarian assistance in the enjoyment of applicable rights* set forth in the present Convention and in other international human rights or humanitarian instruments to which the said States are Parties.

States Parties shall co-operate in any efforts by the UN and other intergovernmental organizations or non-governmental organizations to *protect and assist such a child and to trace the parents or other members of the family of any refugee child in order to obtain information necessary for reunification*. In cases *the family cannot be found, the child shall be accorded the same protection as any other child permanently or temporarily deprived of his or her family environment for any reason*.

Principles, Standards and Norms

Principle of Indivisibility and Interdependence

- Human rights are indivisible and interdependent
- There is no hierarchy of rights
- In order to guarantee any single right, all rights must be addressed
- A government, organization, agency or professional cannot choose to address a single right to effect an outcome without recognizing and working to fulfill all rights and address all rights violations.

Principles, Standards and Norms

Principle of Vertical Integration



Principles, Standards and Norms

Taxonomy of Rights

Participation, Protection and Promotion

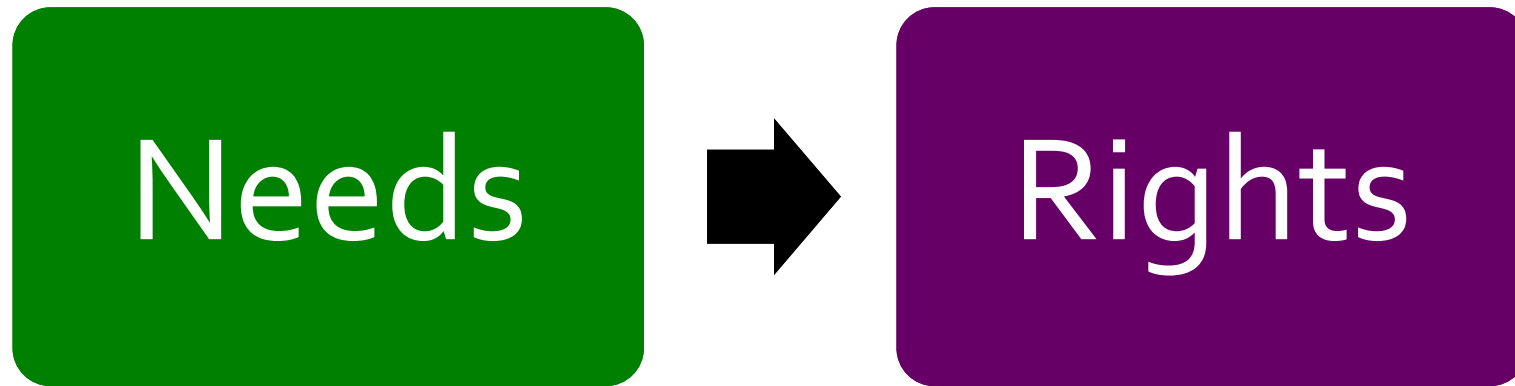
Physical

Social, Economic and Cultural

Intellectual, Psychological and Emotional

Physical Needs	Social/Economic and Cultural Needs	Intellectual, Psychological and Emotional Needs
Shelter	Knowledge of own language, religion and culture	A family environment
Health care	Play, leisure and culture	Recognition of and respect for emerging competencies
Water and sanitation	Feel connected to community and respected	Participation
Pollution free environment	Stable social and economic environment	Access to education
Food	Guidance and support	Age appropriate information
Clothing	Privacy and confidentiality	Hope
Protection from violence and Exploitation	Refugee	Identity

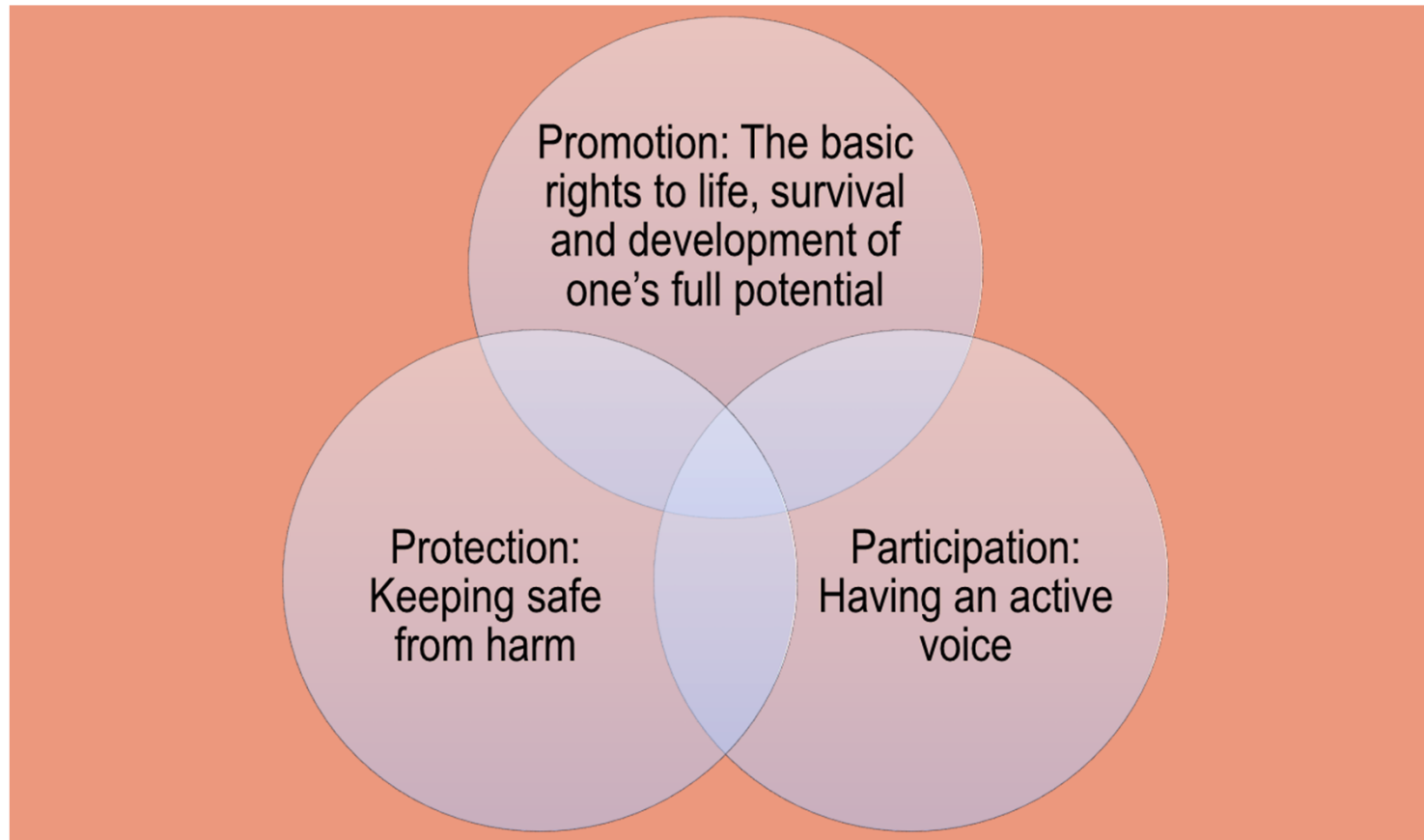
Link Needs to Rights



UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate standard of living Social security Protection from economic exploitation
Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect for language, culture and religion Abolition of traditional practices likely to be prejudicial to a child's health
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life, survival and development Best possible health and access to health care Education Play Family Life or alternative care Family reunification Fullest social inclusion for disabled children Support for parents to ensure protection of children's rights
Protective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of a child's best interests Protection from abuse and exploitation Protection from armed conflict Protection from harmful drugs Protection from trafficking Rehabilitative care post abuse or neglect
Civil and Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heard and taken seriously Freedom from discrimination in the exercise of Rights Freedom of religion, association and expression Privacy and Information Respect for physical and personal integrity Freedom from all forms of violence, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Due process in the law Recognition of the importance of treating the child with respect within the justice system Not to be detained arbitrarily

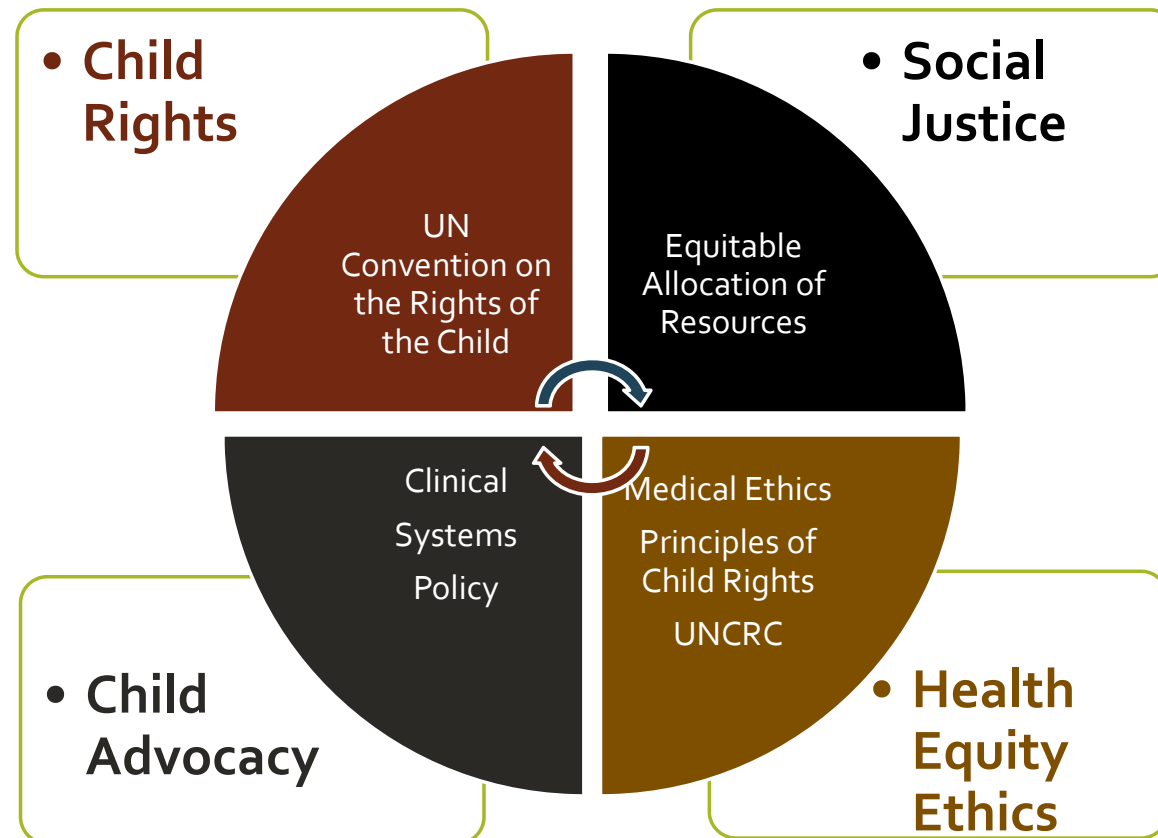
Child Rights Categories



Promotion		Protection		Participation	
	Articles		Articles		Articles
• Parental guidance	5	• Non-discrimination	2	• Respect for voice	12
• Identity, culture	7, 8, 3	• Kidnapping	11	• Freedom of expression	13
• Family unification family environment	9,10,25	• Protection from all forms of violence	19	• Freedom of thought	14
• Freedom of thought	14	• Review of treatment in care	20, 25	• Freedom of association	15
• State assistance-parents	18	• Adoption	21	• Right to privacy	16
• Health and health care	24	• Refugee children	22	• Access to information	17
• Standard living	26,27	• Children with disabilities	23		
• Education	28,29	• Child labor	32		
• Leisure and play	31	• Drug abuse	33		
		• Sexual exploitation	34		
		• Abduction, trafficking	35		
		• Exploitation	36		
		• Juvenile justice	37,40		
		• War-armed conflicts	38		
		• Rehabilitation of victims	39		

	Physical Needs	Social, Economic and Cultural Needs	Intellectual, Psychological and Emotional Needs
Promotion Rights	Shelter Health care Water & sanitation Pollution free environment Food Clothing	Knowledge of own language, religion and culture Stable social and economic environment A family environment Age appropriate information Access to education	A family environment Access to education Feel connected to community and respected Hope Identity
Protection Rights	Protection from violence Shelter Pollution free environment	A family environment Guidance and support	A family environment Feel connected to community and respected
Participation Rights	Health care	Knowledge of own language, religion and culture Age appropriate information Privacy and confidentiality	Age appropriate information Privacy and confidentiality Recognition and respect for emerging competencies Feel connected with community and respected

Role of Pediatrician and Child Health Providers



The Role of the Pediatrician and Child Health Provider

Children and Young People on the move are entitled to the highest standards of health and well-being, Given their particular vulnerabilities, a CRBA will be necessary to ensure all of their rights are fulfilled, as required to advance their right to *optimal health and healthcare, and optimal survival and development*.

The role of the paediatrician and child health provider thus becomes that of a skilled child advocate and duty-bearer—able and committed to work in the domains of clinical care, systems development and policy generation to advance the rights of children and youth on the move.

Child Rights and Child Health:

<https://reg.distance.ufl.edu/reg/Activity/Details/031538a27d5946549c0781d48452f5e3>

GRACIAS
ARIGATO
SHUKURIA
JUSPAXAR
DANKSCHEEN
TASHAKKUR ATU
YAQHANYELAY
SUKSAMA
THANK
YOU
BOLZIN
MERCY
BIYAN
SHUKRIA
GRAZIE
MEHRBANI
PALDIES
MERCI
GOZAIMASHITA
EFCCHARISTO
MAAKE
KOMAPSUMNIDA
LAH
TINGKI
SPASSIBO
SNACHALHUYA
NUHUN
CHALTU
WAABEEJA
MAITEKA
HUI
YUSPAGARATAM
DMANYABAAD
ANBHA
ATTO
UNALCHEESH
HATUR
GUI
SPASIBO
DENKAUJA
HENACHALHYA
UNALCHEESH
EOKUJ
SIKOMO
BAUKA
TAVYAPUCHI
MEDAWAGSE
BAUKA
MERASTAWHY
SANCO
GAEJTHO
AGUYJE
FAKAAUE
MAKETAI
MIMONCHAR