

Project Name: Youth for children

Organization: International Youth Change Maker

Background of the project: Children have the right to be treated fairly. This implies that all kids, without exception, should be able to exercise their legal entitlement to reliable security.

A kid should never be the target of discrimination based on their color, gender, sex, language, religion, political beliefs, origins (national, ethnic, or social), money, or other factors.

The prohibition against discrimination does not imply that all children must be treated equally. Preferential treatment or positive discrimination may even be seen as being necessary in some circumstances to restore the balance between the opportunities, rights, and protection provided to children. The necessity to address discrimination's effects and the consequent inequities justifies these techniques.

Key Points:

- ❖ Non-Discrimination
- ❖ Protection From Harm
- ❖ Education for Every Child
- ❖ Society and Government Responsibility
- ❖ Freedom of Thought



Problem:

Children are not immune from the issues associated with discrimination and may become the targets of racist or other discriminating acts.

The most affected are:

➡ **Minority and ethnic children who haven't assimilated into society:** Children who are viewed as belonging to a minority frequently have their rights infringed, most notably through acts of racism, discrimination, and non-recognition. Minority children must overcome numerous obstacles in order to exercise and enjoy their rights.

➡ **Disabled children that have specific needs:** There are 150 million children with disabilities in the earth, 80% of them reside in developing nations. They are frequently denied access to proper care and the targets of discrimination.

➡ **Girls who fall victim to discriminatory attitudes in certain cultures:** When a child's human rights are infringed, girls are frequently the first ones to suffer since they face both age- and gender-based discrimination.

➡ **Children from poorer backgrounds:** Children from less privileged households experienced many challenges and were denied access to adequate nutrition, clothes, medical care, and educational opportunities. Even kids their age don't want to associate with them because of their inferior lifestyle and lack of social opportunities.



Solution:

➡ **Protect the prohibition of discrimination:** Without exception and irrespective of a child's background, all children are entitled to certain rights. Regardless of the child's age, his or her race, color, sex, language, religion, political opinion, national, ethnic or socioeconomic origin, property, disability, birth status, or other status, all rights must be fulfilled without any kind of discrimination. Through the Child Equal Rights Project, IYCM will raise public awareness and make people aware of their duty and responsibility to children in order to reduce discrimination.

➡ **Children's opinions and perspectives must be heard and taken into account during the political process:** Children typically do not vote or participate in traditional political procedures. Children's comments on the many important topics that may influence them in the future go unaddressed if special consideration is not given to their perspectives as voiced at home, school, local communities, and even during the development of government policy. Having children's rights supported also means maintaining their voice.

➡ **Stop child marriage and sexual harassment:** Child marriage is a significant obstacle to girls' education both in Bangladesh and elsewhere. In Bangladesh, 30% of girls between the ages of 15 and 19 already have one kid, while more than 50% of girls get married before turning 18. We must put an end to child marriage if we want females to be able to finish their education. We must also take sexual harassment of girls seriously. One of the justifications parents provide for marrying their daughters is insecurity. Additionally, it poses a significant obstacle to females' full academic involvement. Like men, they have the right to pursue their own interests, pursue hobbies, and live independently.

➡ **Ensure the ethnic and minority children's right into the society:** The rights of ethnic and minority children should be equal and established in society. Because these groups are dominated and ignored, everyone should speak out in support of them. Through the project, IYCM will also play an active role in this matter by informing the public about the fact. Furthermore, IYCM influences society to provide these children with opportunities for active participation and to raise funds for the benefit of minority and ethnic children.

➡ **Stand with disabled children that have specific needs:** In order to enhance the fulfillment of all people's fundamental rights and freedoms who live under the control of local government authorities, good local governance pursues policy approaches informed by human rights. The mainstreaming of children's rights in municipal plans, policies, institutions, and budgets is facilitated by strong local governance in this spirit.

In this way, the Child Friendly Cities program encourages the inclusion of children's rights as a distinct consideration in planning, policy-making, and resource allocation, with their voices influencing the democratic process. A "city, or any local system of administration, committed to satisfying children's rights" is defined as a "child friendly city." These cities can be found all throughout the world; examples include Mumbai, Bangkok, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Florence, and Bangkok.

The special consideration provided to underprivileged and marginalized children, especially those with impairments, is a crucial component of a child-friendly city. A fully developed Child Friendly City program in Canada, for instance, is the Society for Children and Youth of British Columbia, which has given the subject of disability specific regard.



Ensure the equality of girl children in society: In order to protect children from harm and to encourage our vision of a future in which every kid realizes their equal right to grow up healthy, educated, and safe, it is crucial to address gender discrimination and gender inequality head-on. To eliminate inequality gaps and assure that we reach every child, especially the most vulnerable, a focus on gender equality is necessary. Age, color, socioeconomic class, gender identity, geography, health state, and ability are all aspects that contribute to vulnerability. Gender disparities interact with and worsen these other elements.

By enabling girls to continue their education or move into the workforce and determine for themselves whether they are ready for marriage and motherhood, IYCM will contribute to the worldwide drop in child marriage.