



European Network of Masters in Children's Rights

CRnews 10

Children's Rights Newsletter
October 2007

European Network of Masters in Children's Rights
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Dear Network Members and Network Interested,

In this newsletter we report on our first tele-seminar with several European students from 6 of ENMCR's member universities. We invite you to our public tribute to the UNCRC on November 20, 2007 in Berlin and introduce our new staff member Daphne Gross, who will be coordinating ENMCR's Tempus project. Of course we have also compiled news on Children's Rights issues from other sources as usual. For comments and feedback on our newsletter, suggestions for improvement, or news you would like us to include in the next edition, please write to info@enmcr.net

Sincerely,

Rebecca Budde (Editor)

Tele-Seminar as Kick-off to the European e-tutorial Childhood Studies and Children's Rights (October 26, 2007)



Berlin EMCR Students present themselves

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General News Internal

Tele-Seminar European Master in Children's Rights

On October 26, 2007 students of Children's Rights courses of six European ENMCR member Universities came together virtually in a tele-seminar. The video-conference formed the kick-off to an e-tutorial in the frame of the European Master in Children's Rights first core module: Childhood Studies and Children's Rights. The aim of the tele-seminar was to exchange information on the different study programmes students at the University of Amsterdam, the Free University Berlin, the University Complutense Madrid, Stockholm University, the University of Edinburgh and the University Babeş-Bolyai in Cluj, Romania are enrolled in and to get to know each other.

The e-tutorial which will consist of two 14 day open forums on the learning management system Blackboard is set up to be a space where the students engage in exchange and receive feedback from childhood and children's rights experts. All students enjoyed the virtual get together and first ideas to repeat the experience have been expressed. We hope to be able to include more ENMCR universities offering Masters programmes in the next video-conference.

If you are interested in receiving more detailed information, please contact Rebecca Budde at: rbudde@ina-fu.org

18th anniversary UNCRC 20 November 2007

ENMCR is planning a tribute evening to the UNCRC on its 18th anniversary on November 20, 2007. The event will be held at Mosse Palais, Voßstr. Berlin, starting at 19h. ENMCR is taking the anniversary as reason to ask what has become of children's rights in Europe? What implications does the EU strategy on the Rights of the Child have for children and the improvement of their living situation?. Key speakers are: Nevena Vuckovic Sahovic, Member of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child and leader of the European Master in Children's Rights at Union University, Belgrade; Karin Fagerholm, Save the Children Sweden and Jörg Maywald, speaker of the German National Coalition for the implementation of the UNCRC. Starting at 20h30 there will be an open buffet, delivered by a Berlin school pupils catering company. It is expected that time and space for exchange will be plenty. The event is public and we welcome all who are interested to join. Please contact Zhivka Razvigorova: razvigorova@ina-fu.org for further information and to confirm your participation.

International Justice for Children (Conference Report)

The Council of Europe organized a conference on International Justice for Children on the 17-18 September 2007 where experts and actors in the legal field, including international court judges and representatives of treaty-monitoring bodies addressed the issue of children and international justice. The main aim of the conference was to identify new ways on how to improve access for children to information on standards, procedures and decisions, how to facilitate their participation in the proceedings, how to incorporate children's rights in the functioning and decisions of the monitoring mechanisms, how to improve the contacts between children and their representatives with the monitoring bodies, and finally, how to accelerate procedures and improve the scrutiny of the execution of decisions.

The ENMCR was invited to make a presentation on the main international texts on children's rights and acted as rapporteur to the first of three round table sessions.

The conclusions of the conference will feed into the forthcoming Conference of European Ministers of Justice in Lanzarote, Spain (25-26 October 2007), which will also deal with the issue of children and justice. For more information please go to www.coe.int/children

News from members and associated members

New Coordinator for CREDMOS (Tempus) at the Freie Universität Berlin

“My name is Daphne Gross. I am 27 years old. I studied Latin American Studies at the University of Cologne, though I wrote my Master's Thesis on a European subject: Europeanization of Migration and Asylum Policies in Germany, Spain and Great Britain. I spend much time abroad, working and studying in many different countries such as France, Spain, Bolivia, Brazil and Mexico. My interest in Children's Rights started with a visit to Peru 2002, where I witnessed a demonstration of *Nin@s y Adolescentes Trabajadores*, working children and adolescents. Upon my return to Germany I started working with the children's rights NGO *terre des hommes*. I am very happy to be working in this area and I'm very much looking forward to meeting some of you in Berlin in November.”

We are very happy to welcome Daphne in our team, we are sure she will be a great support for the Project: Child Rights Education Development Moldova and Serbia.

General News External

EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child- update- next forum planned (CRAG actions)

After weeks of no communication from the Commission on proceedings in the frame of the EU Strategy, according to information sent out by Ms. Fonseca (EC) the next forum meeting is now scheduled for 4th December, 2007. So far, no stakeholders for the non-governmental sector have been consulted on the topic for discussion.

Concerning child participation, the EC convened a meeting with other DG representatives to which Euronet, Eurochild & Save the Children were invited. During this meeting, the three NGOs made it clear that the EC should respect the agreement in the steering group to create an ad-hoc working group on child participation, in which civil society would participate (according to a transparent representation process) plus other members of the steering group - UNICEF, Member States, the UNCRC Committee etc.. The EC (represented by Patrick Trousson's new colleague Anca Dora Olteanu) promised to follow this up. Child participation will not be possible for the December Forum & civil society (plus other DGs) expressed the need for a clear political commitment from the EC, plus allocation of appropriate resources - human & financial.

Child Rights Action Group (CRAG) on-going actions are now (1) - to write to the Group of Commissioners of Fundamental Rights (2) finalise our proposal on civil society participation (3) follow-up with EC & other steering group members to influence the next Forum.

Source: e-mail from Jana Hainsworth, secretary General Eurochild on behalf of the NGO action group on the EU's child rights strategy

CoE recommendation on life projects of unaccompanied minors.

On July 12, the CoE passed suggestions for life projects of unaccompanied minors. Life projects aim at development of skills of minors, in order for them to acquire and further develop knowledge they need in order to participate in society independently, responsibly and actively. The council of ministers of the CoE recommends member states to introduce such life projects for children in their national policies. See also:

Source PICUM newsletter October 2007.

[https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?Ref=CM/Rec\(2007\)9&Language=lanEnglish&Ver=original&Site=COE&BackColorInternet=9999CC&BackColorIntranet=FFBB55&BackColorLogged=FFAC75](https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?Ref=CM/Rec(2007)9&Language=lanEnglish&Ver=original&Site=COE&BackColorInternet=9999CC&BackColorIntranet=FFBB55&BackColorLogged=FFAC75)

Asylum procedures in UK

According to Save the Children UK the treatment of asylum seeking children in the UK is far from “completely respecting the interests and rights of the children and young people” as the government recently stated. Save UK stated that each year up to 2000 children are detained with their families for

7-268 days. There is a lack of qualified services for children that have been separated; inadequate procedures to identify the age of children do not reflect at all the special needs of children. For more information, please visit: [http://www.politics.co.uk/press-releases/zopinion-former-index/equality/save-children-16-years-on-uk-government-still-in-breach-child-rights-\\$476129.htm](http://www.politics.co.uk/press-releases/zopinion-former-index/equality/save-children-16-years-on-uk-government-still-in-breach-child-rights-$476129.htm)

Source PICUM newsletter October 2007

Demand for better research instruments and statistical data on migrant children

The council of Europe human rights commissioner, Thomas Hammarberg, has demanded better research instruments and statistical data on migrant children. He stated that statistics and other important data on almost all aspects of migration are missing. In addition he said that a lack of precise statistics and facts are not an apology for political passivity and that more active policies have to be developed in order to protect the rights of unaccompanied children. Read more:

http://www.coe.int/t/commissioner/Viewpoints/070806_en.asp

New Europe wide programme to improve protection of rights of unaccompanied minors

The international organisation for Migration (IOM) is introducing a new Europe wide programme to improve current laws to promote and protect the rights of arriving unaccompanied children. The programme that is being financed by the European Commission will bring together experts and government representatives of Belgium, Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania in order to develop a handbook and suggestions for the inclusion and treatment of unaccompanied minors. For further information, please contact: Pascal Reyntjens, IOM, preyntjens@iom.int

Members of European Parliament decide un lawfulness of detention of children

On September 12, 2007 the Civil Liberties committee of the European Parliament amended the proposal on forced return of illegal migrants. In this frame, MEPs decided that "unaccompanied minors should not be removed or detained" and also added new paragraphs to ensure that families accompanied by one or more minors will be given separate accommodation and "only be detained as a measure of last resort".

More information: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/expert/infopress_page/018-10237-254-09-37-902-20070910IPR10221-11-09-2007-2007-false/default.htm

Day of exchange on experiences with child and young people's participation (Spanish)

On November 15, 2007, the fabrica de la participacion is organizing the second day on exchange of experiences with children's and young people's participation. An introduction is given by a short video, which can be viewed on YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qAp9zGkgh0U>

More information: www.lafabricadelaparticipacion.org

Children in the EU living in Poverty as thematic focus of the 2007 'light year'

Of the 72 million people still experiencing poverty in the European Union (EU) many are children. Across the EU, families with children under 16 are more likely to be at risk of poverty than the overall population (19% compared to 16%). Despite increased economic growth, these numbers have been increasing rather than diminishing in recent years. In view of these facts, the European Council in March 2006 concluded that EU member states should "take necessary measures to rapidly and significantly reduce child poverty". This commitment was further underlined by the Council Conclusions of March 2007, stressing "the need to fight poverty, especially child poverty".

As a consequence, 'child poverty' has been chosen as the thematic focus for the 2007 'light year' within the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) on social inclusion and social protection. This process has enabled a number of actions at EU level, designed to make possible an in-depth analysis of the phenomenon and facilitate exchange of policy and practice between member states.

Such a thematic year provides an opportunity for member states to learn from one another about successful policies and practice.

Unfortunately, member states and the European Commission have failed to engage key stakeholders during this thematic year. Neither the European Commission nor member state governments have

given publicity to this year's thematic priority. It is as yet unclear what concrete outcomes will emerge from the 2007 thematic focus on child poverty.

Eurochild as the EU level body for the fight against child poverty and social exclusion has serious concerns that the full potential of such a thematic year is not being reached by the actions taken so far. Eurochild has voiced these concerns during the 6th European Round Table on Poverty and Social Inclusion, held on 16-17 October. Eurochild has drafted a Policy Statement for this occasion, which can be downloaded from its website www.eurochild.org.

For more information, please contact: Jana Hainsworth, Secretary General, Tel: +32 (0)2 511 70 83 e-mail: secretarygeneral@eurochild.org

Court says children can be jailed

Children who rob houses or pick pockets can be jailed in Italy following a controversial new ruling by the country's highest court. Italy's legal system previously did not allow the arrest of minors for theft, frustrating the efforts of police under pressure to curb rampant pick-pocketing in town centres and train stations. Now children as young as 14 can be immediately arrested and held in custody. Most tourists to Italian cities have witnessed or been warned about the risk of bag snatching and pickpocketing. The culprits are often Gypsy children under the supervision of an adult who collects their bounty at the end of the day. The court's ruling was prompted by the case of a 15-year-old Gypsy girl, known as Romina N, who was caught attempting to break into a house near Rome in August, 2005. In the time that it has taken to approve the need to arrest her, she and her family have disappeared. The ruling has sparked protest over whether severe punishment is the best way to deal with child criminals, but is defended by those who say it will curb theft and bring children out of the reach of those who exploit them.

Source: Reuters <http://www.news.com.au/heraldsun/story/0,21985,2240374-9-663,00.html>

12th meeting of committed children and young people in Germany

Early this month, 120 children and young people from all over Germany came together in a three day meeting to discuss the thematic issues of education and health. Concerning education, the children and young people demanded the abolition of the threefold school system in Germany (children are separated into three categories at age 10-11, basically determining at this early age, whether they will have access to university education or not). The children also demanded smaller size classes and more teachers. Another demand was to assimilate teaching material and schoolbooks all over the country. Concerning health the children proved their strong sense for justice in demanding equal access for all to health services and access to healthy foods. Interestingly they demanded a warning text on sweets similar to the rulings for tobacco products. The children participating were 8-18 years of age.

Source: Deutsches Kinderhilfswerk

Child Rights in the European Union

At present, the European Union (EU) institution has no obligation to respect the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). However, all EU Member States as individuals are bound to it as they ratified the Convention. The EU specifically addresses children's right in [article 24 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights](#) adopted in 2000, as well as [article I-3 paragraph 3 of the Draft Constitution for the European Union](#).

Although not binding, the EU Charter has become an important reference document, and the Advocates General of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) have referred on several occasions to the Charter in ECJ cases.

Meanwhile, as there is no direct mention of children's rights in EU treaties, EU institutions have used existing legal basis, for example [Article 13 of the Treaty establishing the European Community](#), [article 29 of the Treaty on the EU](#) and [137 of the Amsterdam Treaty](#). These have been used to develop policies and programmes, notably in relation to discrimination against children, child protection, child poverty and social exclusion.

EU policies and programmes

On 4 July 2006, the European Commission launched a **Communication called "Towards an EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child"**. The aim was to establish a comprehensive approach to children's rights in both internal and external EU-policies. It contains seven long-term objectives (such as fighting child poverty), and short-term measures (including a telephone helpline for children to access from all over Europe). The Commission will also appoint a "Coordinator of the Rights of the Child", to act as a contact person and ensure coordination. The proposal for a European Union strategy on children's rights is still being discussed. The European Parliament has published a report addressing the strategy. Children's rights experts were invited to share information and experiences in the first meeting of the European Forum on the Rights of the Child (June 2007). The European Union has adopted about 50 legislative and non-legislative documents. The former include regulations, directives and decisions while the latter include green papers, communications, reports, studies, and declarations. They are all used as instruments to promote children's rights in areas including: asylum and immigration, justice and family matters, child trafficking and prostitution, violence against children, child safety on the internet and TV, discrimination and social exclusion, child poverty, child labour (including trade agreements committing to the abolition of child labour), health and education children in armed conflict.

External relations

In recent years, the EU has focused on children in its external relations. For example, it adopted the "**EU Guidelines on Children in armed conflicts**" in December 2003. The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) has financed projects relating to children (e.g feeding, vaccination, primary education, and reintegration of child soldiers) and has identified children as a priority in its last two annual strategic plans and guidelines. Other projects also have been financed under the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), as seen above. Finally, the European Commission incorporates a "human rights clause" into nearly all EU agreements with third countries. It has also incorporated human rights into the conditions required for countries wanting to join the EU. Candidate countries must respect those EU principles common to Member States.

Read more

- [European Parliament Hearing on Children's Rights](#) (17/04/2007)
- European Commission Communication: [Towards an EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child](#) (29/01/2007)
- [EURONET Webpage on the EU Strategy on Children's Rights](#)

Report: [What about children? Children's Rights in the European Union: Next Steps](#)

<http://www.ombudsnet.org/enoc/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=7184&flag=report%20>

Training on methods for moderating child and youth participation:

There are many initiatives to promote the participation of children and young people in Germany, yet many people involved in such projects lack profound theoretical knowledge and strategies as well as methods such as moderation- presentations and creativity techniques that alleviate the implementation of participation. Therefore the Deutsche Kinderhilfswerk is offering a training to become a moderator for children and youth participation. It will be offered in weekend seminars to be held in Bonn from February-October 2008.

The training is targeted to professionals in public agency working for children and young people (educators, social pedagogues, social workers), children lobbyists, professionals in schools, staff in Agenda 21 projects... For more information, please contact: Henrike Weßeler, Email: wesseler@dhkw.de, Tel.: 030 308693 32

Rights-Based Programming -Training

This distance learning course introduces staff members of (international) development agencies and NGOs to rights-based programming. A human rights-based approach is a conceptual framework for the process of human development that is normatively based on international human rights standards

and operationally directed to promoting and protecting human rights. Essentially, a human rights-based approach integrates the norms, standards and principles of the international human rights system into the plans, policies and processes of programme development.

Monitoring Children's Rights -Training

This distance learning course is a basic introduction to measuring and monitoring the status of children, including basic health and welfare, education, civil rights and freedoms, and special protection measures. The course will address the full cycle of monitoring, including tool development; methodologies for carrying out monitoring (both organisationally as well as through the involvement of children); and the application of results for improving the promotion and protection of children's human rights. **Application deadline for both courses: 1 December 2007, both courses will be held:**

Date: 27 February - 20 May 2008; For more information, contact: Human Rights Education Associates; Email: info@hrea.nl; Website: <http://www.hrea.org>

UNITED KINGDOM: Equality for All? Annual children's rights conference 2007

Location: London, UK; Date: 20 November 2007

The theme of this year's annual children's rights conference is "the Government's human rights and equality agenda". The meeting, which is organised by the Children's Rights Alliance for England (CRAE), will be held at the Abbey Centre, London, UK. To what extent are children and young people part of the Government's thinking around human rights and equality? How much focus is the new Department for Children, Schools and Families giving to human rights and equality? When will the UK ratify the new UN Disability Convention, and what is happening with votes for 16 and 17 year-olds? It is 18 years since the United Nations adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child – celebrate with CRAE and learn about new opportunities for children's rights advocacy and change. There are a limited number of free places for young people (under 18s).

For more information, contact: Children's Rights Alliance for England; 94 White Lion Street, London N1 9PF; Tel: +44 20 7278 8222 ; Fax: +44 20 7278 9552; Email: info@crae.org.uk; Website: www.crae.org.uk

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS: Establishing a complaints mechanism for children's rights

A group of agencies are campaigning for the United Nations to establish a complaints mechanism to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). This would ensure the availability of legal remedies for children at the international level. A complaints or communications procedure allows individuals, groups or their representatives, who claim that their rights have been violated by a State that is a party to a convention or covenant, to bring a complaint before the relevant committee. This is provided that the State has recognised the competence of the committee to receive such complaints.

The CRC is the only international human rights treaty with a mandatory reporting procedure which does not have, in addition, an existing or draft communications procedure. This is a serious matter of discrimination against children. While children and their representatives can use the mechanisms established under other international instruments to pursue many of their rights, those instruments do not cover, separately or together, the full range and detail of rights in the CRC. Furthermore, communications or complaints made on behalf of children to the other bodies will not be considered by a Committee with special expertise on children's rights. The most likely method to establish a complaints mechanism would be through the development of a new Optional Protocol (OP) to the CRC. This would require:

Building momentum for the Human Rights Council (HRC) to establish a UN Working Group which will consider such an instrument; Lobbying the working group to influence the drafting procedure; Lobbying members of the General Assembly to ratify the protocol and bring it into force; Undertaking more campaigning to bring about widespread ratification

The agencies supporting the establishment of a communications procedure for the CRC, include: World Vision International, Save the Children UK, the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, CRIN, Kindernothilfe, the World Organization Against Torture (OMCT) and the European Network of Ombudspersons for Children (ENOC).

Full details about the campaign are available here http://www.crin.org/law/CRC_complaints/
If you would like to support this campaign or would like further information, contact CRIN on: info@crin.org

CHILDREN AND ARMED CONFLICT: Joint statement presented to the Human Rights Council

The statement below was submitted by OMCT and the Colombian Commission of Jurists at the 6th Session of the Human Rights Council.

"In her report to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/4/45) dated 9 February 2007, the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict expresses concern about the serious abuses committed against children in the context of Colombia's internal armed conflict. The Special Representative highlights in particular the murders and mutilations of children, rape and serious acts of sexual violence committed more and more frequently against women and girls and persistent reports of children being abducted. From October 2006 to July 2007, our organisations recorded numerous human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law which violated children's right to life, physical safety and freedom in Colombia. (...) our organisations call on the State of Colombia to adopt measures to comply with the recommendations of the Special Representative and the Committee on the Rights of the Child from June 2006 to improve the situation of children in the context of internal armed conflict and prevent their further involvement in the conflict."

For more information, contact:

Organisation Mondiale Contre la Torture (OMCT); PO Box 21, 8, rue du Vieux-Billard, CH-1211 Geneva 8, Switzerland; Tel: +41 22 809 4939; Fax: +41 22 809 4929; Email: omct@omct.org
Website: <http://www.omct.org>

Publications

GRASSROOTS EMPOWERMENT: Lessons from the child rights movement

Earlier this year, 11 resource persons from equalinrights' online database engaged in an online discussion on grassroots empowerment and the child rights movement. A report from the discussion is now available.

The following questions were the focus of this one-day debate:

1. How can we help promote grassroots empowerment that integrates all community members, including marginalised groups such as women, children or minorities?
2. In particular, what lessons can we learn from the child rights movement, which has seen successes overcoming traditional attitudes towards children and children's role in the community?
3. Can rights-based strategies used by child rights practitioners be successfully adapted to other issues, such as gender equity?

The discussion was facilitated by Upala Devi Banerjee (UNESCO) who wrote a report of the day, assisted by rapporteur Megan Brown (equalinrights).

For more information, contact: Equal in Rights Project; Emma Sydenham; The Netherlands Institute of Human Rights; Tel: +31 (0) 30 253 8510; Email: side nham@equalinrights.org/
emma.sydenham@icco.nl; Website: <http://www.equalinrights.org>

Handbook on Planning Projects to Prevent Child Trafficking

Although a lot has been learnt already about practical ways in which adults and children who have been trafficked can be protected and assisted, much less attention has been given in recent years to drawing lessons about what techniques succeed in preventing trafficking from occurring. Giving prevention more attention means improving the quality of preventive work, as well as increasing the amount of work being done. This handbook by *Terre des Hommes* is a contribution towards that improvement, distilling some of the lessons which have already been learnt by many different organisations. It focuses on ways in which child trafficking can be prevented. For more information:

http://tdhchildprotection.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=158

Getting it Right for Children: A practitioners' guide to child rights programming (publication of the Save the Children Alliance (Edited by Kathryn O'Neill))

The International Save the Children Alliance has recognised in the last few years that the legitimacy of the Convention on the Rights of the Child – as with other human rights treaties – lies in the capacity of states to employ a rights-based approach to policy-making. Through a number of different initiatives, the Alliance has thus worked strategically towards setting a conceptual agenda that will be acceptable in different parts of the world and at all levels of society. With this publication, the Alliance is reaffirming its commitment to policies that safeguard children's rights, and also draws attention to the need to take actual steps in this direction, in the form of a practical guide to the implementation of rights-based public policy programming. This guide, which has undoubtedly been enriched by the Alliance's own experience and which takes into account the wide range of possible implementation scenarios, provides a great incentive to take the UNCRC beyond rhetoric and lip service to a rights-based approach and on to a more practical level, one of direct impact on those policies that guarantee the rights of children and adolescents throughout the world. By rising to the new challenges presented by the enforcement of the UNCRC, in a context where the strengthening of international, regional and national bodies working to promote and protect child rights is essential, this Save the Children Alliance publication represents a particularly significant contribution to this new period of history in child rights.

DISABILITY: Promoting the rights of children with disabilities

Children with disabilities and their families constantly experience barriers to the enjoyment of their basic human rights and to their inclusion in society. Their abilities are overlooked, their capacities are underestimated and their needs are given low priority. Yet, the barriers they face are more frequently a result of the environment in which they live than a result of their impairment. While the situation for these children is changing for the better, there are still severe gaps.

The Innocenti Digest on Promoting the Rights of Children with Disabilities attempts to provide a global perspective on the situation of the some 200 million children with disabilities. The Digest is based on reports from several countries and a wide range of sources. This Digest focuses particularly on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The latter offers a unique opportunity for every country and every community to re-examine its laws and institutions and to promote changes necessary to ensure that persons with disabilities are guaranteed the same rights as all other persons.

For more information, contact: UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre; Piazza SS. Annunziata 12, 50122 Florence

Tel: + 39 55 203 30; Fax: + 39 55 244 817; Email: florence@unicef.org; Website: www.unicef-irc.org

Positive Discipline –What it is and how to do it

This publication addresses the recommendations of the 2006 UN World Report on Violence against Children that calls for the elimination of all corporal punishment of children and the promotion of positive discipline. It dismisses the common belief that children learn through physical pain and aims to provide concrete answers to parents who want to raise their children without corporal punishment. A unique feature of the book is that it provides ways to shift from impulsive punitive responses to thoughtful constructive responses that support long term parenting goals. To download the manual: http://www.crin.org/docs/PositiveDisciplineManual_Final.pdf

Job Postings

Museum educator (full time) in Fulda, Germany

The children's academy Fulda, Germany's oldest independent children's museum is looking for a museum educator. The post is limited to 1 year with the option of renewal.

Profile: academic and museum pedagogical education; cultural competence; experience in staff planning; secure handling of coordination and organisation of activities during exhibition and educational programmes; motivation, teamwork, flexibility (time), creativity to further develop the exhibitions and

programmes, good computer skills. Please send applications (German) with expectations of salary and earliest starting date to: Kinder-Akademie Fulda; Frau Helen Bonzel / Frau Dr. Gabriele König; Mehlerstraße 4; 36043 Fulda; www.kaf.de

For further information please contact: Frau Dr. Gabriele König: +49-(0)661/90273-12

Plan International is looking for two new staff members:

Plan works with children, their families, communities, organisations and local governments to implement programs at grassroots level in health, education, water and sanitation, income generation and cross-cultural communication.

1. Regional Child Rights Adviser (Thailand)

The Regional Child Rights Advisor acts as a resource for planning, implementation, learning and evaluation of the regional and country programme strategies with the aim of continuously improving the quality of Children's Rights and Children Protection programming. S/He will lead on policy, practice, research and training in this technical field at Asia regional level. S/He will also lead on the implementation of the Global Child Protection Policy in the region.

2. Regional Household Economic Security (HES) Adviser (Thailand)

Regional HES Advisor acts as a resource for planning, implementation, learning and evaluation of the regional and country programme strategies with the aim of continuously improving the quality of HES programme, with the emphasis on livelihood and financial competencies (LFC) of adults and youth and pro-poor economic development (PPED) programming. S/He will lead on policy, practice, evaluation and training in this technical field in the Asia region.

Deadline: **2 November 2007** (both posts)

For more information, e-mail: PlanAsia.JobVacancies@plan-international.org

Programme Officer, Child Abuse Programme (Geneva, Switzerland)

Oak Foundation's (www.oakfnd.org) Child Abuse Programme has a specific focus on child sexual abuse and exploitation and has offices in Geneva, Addis Ababa and Sofia. It supports a range of international and local actors in prevention, recovery and advocacy programmes and is currently developing a learning initiative to drive innovation and knowledge.

Based in the foundation's Geneva office, the Programme Officer will shape and manage an emerging portfolio of learning grants and advise other staff on the research and policy components of their portfolios. S/he will work with the director in coordinating the Child Abuse Programme's learning initiative through a number of international action-research projects.

Deadline: **20 November 2007**

For more information, email: cappo@oakfnd.ch

Upcoming Dates

November 6-7, 2007: Congress on 'Phenomena in Juvenile Delinquency: new penal forms'

November 14-19, 2007: Third world congress on the rights of the child and young people, Barcelona

November 17-19, 2007: Kick-off meeting CREDMOS (Berlin)

November 20, 2007: 18th anniversary CRC, ENMCR event (Berlin)

November 20-21, 2007: General Meeting ENMCR (Berlin)

November 22nd-23rd, 2007: Eurochild Annual Conference

November 26th -30th, 2007: International meeting "Articulate knowledge: challenges for professionalizing street work"

December, 1st, 2007: Final Conference of project: Living democracy in Kindergarten and school

December 13th -14th, 2007: Seminar on child labour, education and youth employment