

лише інтерес, але й здатність, і може бути змінена значущими зовнішніми джерелами. Таким чином, психологічна розумність включає когнітивні, афективні та мотиваційні компоненти і може розглядатися як характеристика, інтерес і здатність, зосереджена як на особистості, так і на інших.

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VIOLATION OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN RUSSIA'S FULL-SCALE WAR IN UKRAINE

According to Children's Aid Organizations about 452 million children around the world are currently in war zones. It is almost twice as much as 20 years ago. Wars or other armed conflicts are raging in about 30 countries and territories now. They are not only in Ukraine, but in other countries such as Mali, Somalia,

Syria, Iraq, Yemen, as well as the eastern part of Myanmar and Kashmir. About 27 million children cannot go to school because of the fighting. About 250,000 children and minors were forcibly recruited in the hotspots of the world. They are used as fighters, spies, sappers or for sexual slavery.

Military actions are violation of the child's rights to life, health care, education, family upbringing, protection from all forms of violence and involvement in hostilities and armed conflicts. Children have the right to the state protection and assistance.

Article 39 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child says that “States Parties shall take all necessary measures to promote physical and psychological rehabilitation and social integration of a child who is a victim of any form of neglect, exploitation or abuse, torture or any cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment. dignity of treatment, punishment, or armed conflicts. Recovery and reintegration should be carried out in conditions that ensure the health, self-respect, and dignity of the child” [1].

In accordance with Article 8(2)(b)(xxii) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court “rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy, and enforced sterilization are acts amounting to war crimes” [2].

Military actions of Russian soldiers can be qualified as a war crime that subject the civilian population to starvation as a method of waging war by depriving it of items necessary for survival, including the intentional creation of obstacles to the provision of aid.

The Prosecutor General's Office reports that “more than 1,385 children were injured in Ukraine because of the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation. According to the official information of juvenile prosecutors, 461 children died and more than 924 were injured of various degrees of severity” (dated 2023-02-19) [3].

These figures are constantly changing as there are places of hostilities, in temporarily captured and liberated territories. With the help of the “Children of the War” Platform, people can report and find all the information about children who suffered because of the Russian Federation's war against Ukraine.

Children were most affected in Donetsk region – 445, Kharkiv region – 272, Kyiv region – 123, Kherson region – 87, Zaporizhia region – 84, Mykolaiv region – 83, Chernihiv region – 68, Luhansk region – 66, Dnipropetrovsk region – 64.

The Verkhovna Rada Commissioner for Human Rights Dmytro Lubinets said that there might be about 150,000 illegally deported Ukrainian children on the territory of Russia. More than 452 million children live in war and are often victims of war crimes. However, such crimes against children are rarely prosecuted and punished.

“Save the Children” Organization complains that children are often simply forgotten by the courts. War crimes against children are often under-documented, prosecuted and punished since children practically have no place in judicial practice.

The principle of universal jurisdiction states that national criminal law can

be applied to consider the facts of criminal acts, regardless of the country where the crime was committed.

Executive director of the Austrian branch of the United Nations Children's Fund UNICEF Christoph Junger stated that about 3.3 million children in Ukraine need help, and 1.5 million of them are traumatized by the war [4].

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), Article 3 of the Geneva Convention and Article 77 of Protocol I to the Geneva Convention guarantee the right to life and protection from torture.

Article 37 of the UNCRC says that children and young people shouldn't be tortured, shouldn't be imprisoned for life with no chance of release, shouldn't lose their freedom for no reason or in a way that is illegal, but Russia brutally violated Articles 6 and 37.

In March 2022 rescuers pulled the bodies of seven-year-old twins from under the rubble of the Chernihiv dormitory. Russians resorted to torturing the civilian population including children. The tortured and burned bodies of three people, one of which was a child, were found in the Iziurm District.

The 16-year-old son of the mayor of Zaporizhzhia was kidnapped by Russian occupiers from a civilian evacuation convoy at a checkpoint in Vasylivka (Zaporizhzhia region) in April 2022.

Article 49 of the Geneva Convention, Article 78 of the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Convention, and Article 21 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Violation on abduction and illegal removal of children were violated.

Russian forces repeatedly used illegal weapons, including phosphorus bombs, cluster bombs and incendiary aerial bombs. International law prohibits such weapons because they cause additional suffering to people (deep wounds, tissue death).

Article 23 of the Hague Convention, and Article 51 of the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Convention were violated.

Phosphorous ammunition was used in Slobozhan region in March 2022, injuring 11 civilians, including 4 children and a month later the occupiers fired cluster munitions at the civilian infrastructure of Mykolaiv, as a result of which 9 adults and 1 child died.

Article 55 of the Geneva Convention was violated in Kherson when in April 2022 the occupiers seized a warehouse with medicines, products, and baby food. Russians did not allow humanitarian aid, prevented residents from leaving during the siege, looted, and destroyed stores and warehouses with products, and even directly took food from locals.

There were a lot of cases of shelling of medical facilities, missile strikes on maternity hospitals. Article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was violated.

The invaders violated Article 34 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child – the right to protection from sexual violence. In the town of Bucha, Russian invaders raped an eleven-year-old boy and a fourteen-year-old girl.

They violated Article 38 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Article 77 of the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Convention. The occupation authorities of the so-called “Luhansk People’s Republic” mobilized minors. Several graduates of the

so-called “patriotic clubs of Novorosiiia” aged 16 and older died while performing combat tasks.

Article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child guarantees the right to education, but this right was violated. Many schools and kindergartens were destroyed, and it was impossible to conduct classes in the occupied territories.

Child's right to leisure and cultural development was violated. Occupation troops fired at Kyiiv shopping and entertainment center in March 2022. In February 2022 the occupiers caused a fire in the local historical and local history museum in Ivankiv (Kyiiv region). Drama theater in Mariupol that was used as an air raid shelter during the siege of the city, sheltering a large number of civilians was bombed by the Russian Armed Forces in March 2022.

7 children died because of a rocket attack on the railway station in Kramatorsk, Donetsk region, where more than 4,000 people were waiting for evacuation in April 2022. Violation of Article 17 of the Geneva Convention – preventing the evacuation of children from the occupied territories.

And this is far from an exhaustive list of crimes that Russia brought to Ukraine and it must bear responsibility for it. The statistics changes every day. It is important to document all these terrible acts not only against Ukrainian children, but also against the entire civilized world.

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