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PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-PROPERTY CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

Nowadays, the situation concerning realization of children's rights is extremely vulnerable because they do not have either the right to vote or the right to influence important decisions and institutions that encourage the changes in political and economic life. The situation is aggravated by the attitude of parents to children as to their property, and by the fact that the intervention of the state in their relationship is considered as the violation of parents' rights because it is extremely difficult for parents to accept the fact that children also have rights, and their interests may differ from those of their parents.

However, the social rights of children (to life and development, education, entertainment, health and welfare, the right to protection – to be free from violence and abuse, as well as from economic and sexual exploitation) are recognized by our state. In practice, children do not have mechanisms to influence the political, social and economic power, which makes them vulnerable – their rights are often ignored in the development of legislative base, contain-

ment of resources, and determining the direction of policy.

Also, children are vulnerable if their rights are violated because they have no access to independent sources of advisory support and protection, and because there is less likelihood that they will be heard as adults, if they would complaint. The vulnerability of children is absolute in the field of public and political rights, which are often not recognized and therefore are not respected.

Therefore, to ensure the realization and protection of children's rights, in our opinion, it is appropriate to adopt the Law on Children's Rights. This law is required to determine children's rights, their classification: property and personal non-property rights, with their obligatory division into subtypes. Also we should provide methods, conditions, forms of implementing children's rights and ways of their guaranteeing, indicating the subject composition (state or local authorities, private bodies, authorized persons, etc.). As a result, it is necessary to consolidate the norms concerning protection of children's rights and minors' liability.

