

Human rights supporting from street children against violence in Iran and the international human rights

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Abstract:

Many children in different communities are exposed to violence with different levels of economic, cultural and other social factors. One of the most important classes of children who are exposed to violence, are street children. Existence of street children should be seen as a result of modern urbanization. Disorganization in advancement and industrialization, makes entry of children entitled street children to urban environment. The phenomenon of street children has intensified at all levels in developing countries for reasons such as lack of growth and development balance in compared with developed countries. Street children are placed in different violence issues such as physical abuse, emotional and psychological violence and sexual violence. This type of violence are severely threatened street children's rights including the right to life, right to liberty and the right to human dignity. Login violence factors on street children can be divided into two categories; formal and informal violence factors. Formal factors are included legal entities that according to their legal duty are in associated with street children either directly or indirectly. Informal factors also include other individuals and social institutions such as family and friends of street children.

KEYWORDS:

Street children, violence, Iran, formal factors of violence, informal factors of violence, human right

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Introduction:

Appearing certain groups of children entitled street children, should be considered as unintended consequence of industrial revolution, modernity or traditional society course toward modern societies. By forming industrial revolution, urban growth and increase its problems and orientation of traditional occupations such as farming and animal husbandry in to the factory workers, leads to impoverishment of working class and its social and cultural problems and its driven group of children to streets for a variety of reasons, that poverty is most notably of them, and results in the formation of one of the most disadvantaged and the weakest social groups of children called street children. "Iranian society, especially in the field of economic and social growth of structural transformation due to dealing with global capitalist system, causing abnormalities transformation in three main pillars of the community, means tribe system, villagers system and urbanization system and it is also brought rapid urbanization and its heterogeneity (in brief economic framework). Accelerated urbanization and its heterogeneity create a hierarchy of homogeneous urbanization that is follow from rank, size and rule and its gives reality to large urban macrocephaly series in whole country, and in provincial scale, therefore, nearly a quarter of the population have been established within a radius center of 50 km from Tehran. Such urbanization pattern without doubt one is of the most prominent social issues in contemporary of Iranian society that is self brings life to the dozens of other serious social problem. "⁵ The problem of street children in Iran should be known based on challenge that is result of modern urbanization. Who are street children and what features they have? What is violence and how can we reach to general definition of violence? How can we explain and divide violence associated with street children? Initially we sought to identify street children and provide a useful classification of them, then we will review and recognition of violence associated with street children. Overview

factors of violence maker, causing violence and implementing violence are another issue that we are also looking to check it out.

Piran Parviz, housing crisis in Iranian urban lifestyle, Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Social Problems of Iran, Tehran, Publications Office of the Interior Ministry social Affairs, 1381, p 75.

In the second chapter in this section, first, we examine violence against street children in international documents and especially documents adopted by Iran, and we then explore the issue of violence against street children in regional human rights documentation.

Review the concept of street children:

The main issue that is grandstanding in this discussion, is knowing street children. That is a child should have which features that can considered him among street children is very important issue that can makes governments and societies powerful and purposeful in facing with the problem of street children. One of the most important issues that should be considered in defining street children, is according to the economic, social and cultural conditions in achieving correct definition of street children. Most important goal in providing relative definitions of street children, is making use and targeted communities against with this phenomenon and effective efforts in order to prevent the increase number of street children in various countries and reduce the adverse effects and deprivation of this group of children. From the other hand, it should be noted that lack of existence a comprehensive and accurate definition and failure to provide certain categories of street children caused great difficulty in identifying and assisting these children and empower them against violence and problems, and general and at least definition of street children in order to global coordinate efforts to reducing the number of street children and efforts to reduce deprivation and violence entered on children is necessary and inevitable issue. In this article we have tried to achieve an appropriate definition and general knowledge of street children by proposed definitions of street children.

Amnesty International, in a general classification of street children, divided them into children on street and children of street. Means of children on street based on amnesty international definition consists of children engaged in different economic activities, including vendor, and beggary, they may educated at school, they may also have a sense of belonging to the family. Remarkably is likely that this group of street children due to adverse conditions of family economic, cultural conditions, and other factors choose to live permanently on the streets. The second group of children in definition of amnesty international, are children of street though they may have limited association with their family but they live permanently on the streets and are at greater risk than the first group⁹. From most important and most useful definitions that creates from street children phenomenon, is definition provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the year 2003. It is worth noting that this definition is based on the definition provided by Amnesty International. Based on this definition, street children are divided into two categories:

1 - Street children or in street: that is consists of children working in the streets, children from low-income and populated families and most important reason of their activities is to earn on streets. Most of these children are in a relationship and have a sense of belonging to the family, but the extent of this relationship is different and may be daily or several times a year. Some of these children are going to school and though they may involve problems such as drug use and illegal behavior at inner street relation space, but generally their limited criminal behavior than the second group of street children are under investigation.

2 - Children of street: though this group of street children are more limited range than the first group of street children, but their problems are far more complex than the first group. For this group of children, street is their home; they are looking for shelter and food on the streets; they often deprived from living at home and family support, most of these children do not attend school, some of them are living illegal due to some reasons such as immigrants and they may be victims of physical and sexual abuse in an unsafe conditions. Many children in this group are exploited by offender and criminal groups and they use

these children for trafficking and drug dealing, theft and other illegal activities such as child pornography and sex trade¹⁰.

It is worth noting that some sociologists are added another group to the mentioned two groups. These groups include children who are live with their families on the streets and they haven't specific environment as home in order to living, although they have some benefit from family support.

Mentioned categories has shown many similarities and differences between these types of children in the research, for example, some of children completely living on the streets, others are seasonally or in long distance living on the streets, and some of them spent short time at home and some time away from home during the day (usually in order to earn money). Some of these children have a strong connection with their family, some of them have relatively weak and scattered relations with their families, and the rest of them either have no contact with family members, or completely deprived from having a family¹¹.

Some non-governmental organizations and charities, have offered definitions and division in order to identify and separate the street children including Sun Kids Australian charity, they has been divided street children as "homeless children" into three categories which are:

1 - Major homeless children who are actually live on the streets and living in quite poor and are suffering.

2 - The second category of homeless children, usually are living in shelters, moving from place to another place and pass their life with their friend.

3 - The third category of children are homeless children that the risk of losing their homes and becoming one of the first and second groups, severely threatens them¹³.

What is the violence against street children, a fundamental challenge in the midst of economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights?

In issue of dealing with violence, one of the important issues that seems important is the necessity of violence recognizing, types of violence and its instances, in other words, necessary to combat with violence, is definition of violence and its scientific classification,

according to the purpose which investigation is follow it, it should be noted that the lack of providing definition and lack of specifying precise scope of violence, undoubtedly creates a disturbing in study goals. And prevent us from achieving to scientific and objective result, however, full consideration should be given to the fact that in the definition and recognition of violence, general standards and personal criteria should be considered.

And we can't achieve to violence recognition with hard and inflexible classification, thus by considering research topic we can investigating and defining violence regarding the socio-psychological, age and other characteristics of street children, while checking out a general and comprehensive measures of violence from the perspective of various disciplines. Also in definition of violence, was also should give the necessary attention to time course of developments in violence definition and spatial restrictions to identifying and investigating violence.

Although at first glance the definition of violence does seem obvious, but with verification and careful examination of scattered and controversial issues concerning the definition and understanding of violence is manifested. In Dehkhoda dictionary violence literally means coarse, rough against laxity and softness, opposed to compassion, concentration, hard, sharpness and pointed, hardness, anger, rage. Also in this dictionary violence is defined as follows: "Violence is a mode of treatment that uses physical or non-physical force that violence individual impose their desires on others. Violence may occur from the wrath"¹⁴. In Webster and Oxford dictionaries also violence means the use of any physical force in order to enter harm, injury, or death^{15 16}. Also in definitions that is provided about violence by international organizations such as Department of Measurement and Health Information, also pay attention to elements such as physical coercion, physical force and intention of inflicting physical hurt or kill people¹⁸.

Types and scope of violence against street children:



In order to combat with violence, after recognition of violence and its variants, resources and factors causing violence and advocate violence should be investigated and well-known. If there is no recognition violence factors, efforts in order to combat with violence and overcome it in different types, will be inefficient or at least has very little impact. With proper understanding of violence factors, we found the capacity, power and influence of these factors, and tries to provide suitable solutions according to how factors resources and violence will be.

Violence done to the street children are the result of many factors, that each of these factors and resources have a huge impact on other factors in formation, development, and continuing violence. In this context, we can cited as an example, to influence of legislation by legislature which cause violence by officials, including police, and other informal factors causing violence such as community and especially the families in this area, meanwhile we should place object of desire a profound influence society and traditional practices and governmental approaches in enacting hard laws by the legislature.

Based on this view, do not appear correctly that violence entered on street children is investigated below as one of the leading factors of violence, but it influence on formation of many violence factors, and forming resources of these factors may be very different from each other. As examples in this case, we can mention murders conducted by the police in Brazil in final decades of the twentieth century AD, which a variety of factors including the lack of proper legislation, domestic violence (indirectly) and lack of social sensitivity to this important issue and many other factors being formed and various official sources such as police, legislature, government and informal sources such as family and community played a large role in the development, expansion and durability of this type of violence¹⁹. In violence resource classification against street children, different division is presented, in some classification, violence are divide into

both domestic violence and street violence. Such forms of division in terms of lack of careful attention to the structures and manufacturer factors, are developers and advocate of violence. In another division, violence entered on street children are divided into domestic violence and violence in society which above division forms is also entered to this division.

In our discussion we divide enter sources of violence to street children depending on the type and severity of the impact and coping strategies into formal and informal sources. Providing violence imported division due to above reasons is in order to careful evaluate and provide appropriate solutions to address and reduce violence imposed on street children, however, as mentioned, we can't considered precisely sources of violence against street children as one of the above two factors, and in any done violence, we should consider the impact of both factors, and we investigate any mentioned sources with regard to direct influence or the severity of the impact.

Official sources of forming, applicator and developers of violent:

Official sources in formation and continuation of violence practice, even in family level have an important role, undoubtedly a lot of violence entered on street children will be reduce or remove largely through appropriate legislative, adopt appropriate procedures in order to making appropriate education and culture for under violence children and community, conducting protection procedures and create a comprehensive social security for street children and their families, as well as establish a secure judicial.

Official sources includes all governmental powers consists of legislature, and executive power and all institutions and affiliated organizations to branches of government and meanwhile, all public institutions play an important role in shaping, promoting, implementing and supporting acts of violence. As can be seen, the scope of this classification is too broad and it is encompasses all conducted actions by the branches of government, organizations and

government agencies and all public institutions and also officials involved in them, that it provide existence field of violence, promote, support or enforce it. In this chance in order to closer examination of official sources of violence against street children, resources are divide as follows according to official sources transposition acts of violence and for violence against street children:

Official sources creating violence, official sources developing violence, official sources applying violence and official sources advocating violence.

Unofficial sources of violence:

Family, social environment of avenue, communication environment of friends or peers and groups and organized gangs of crimes committed such as drug dealing, buying and selling women and children and pornography are the main causes of informal or non-governmental violence against street children. As already mentioned there is very much dependent between formal and informal sources of violence, and many unofficial sources causing violence against street children should be seen as a result of the formal factors. Constantly, lack of proper legislation, proper training, establish an appropriate funding agencies at the beginning of issue, is the field of creation this group of children and then cause the formation, expansion and continuation of all forms of violence against street children. Family in most cases, have the most important role in informal factors in the incidence of violence against street children, it doesn't mean that violence often is done by family but also because in the case of street children which have been in contact with their family, the main factor in attending children to streets were their families, and by imposing physical and emotional deprivation and early violence, they are provided background for other violence against street children. On behalf of people in the streets, workplace and also by other street children, much violence apply against street children, that in this case also as mentioned the missing link in education and governmental appropriate measures can be seen to reduce this kind of violence, however, most important and best solutions should be considered in

facing with violence and in problems of street children should attempt to prevent creation of this groups and return other street children to their families or appropriate public protection in order to remove existence cortical vulnerable children as street children should be done.

Street children in order to earn money and continue living, in many cases as mandatory and under pressure of other street children, families, or criminal groups enter to their groups and are active in them, and they are included at myriad physical, psychological and sexual violence in these groups. The main activities of such groups is transporting and drug dealing, buying and selling women and children to pornography and many other organized crime. In this case also government should have most important role in order to combat with conducted violence. In such cases, government should eliminate abuse field and finding children in this group with targeted struggle with this group of offenders. And with appropriate punishment rehabilitation and support, provide optimal return field of street children at community, which were involved in criminal groups.

Conclusions

We referred in recognition of street children into two groups of street children who are in contact with their families are called street children and more vulnerable groups which spend most of their time on the streets and have no family or haven't any connection with their families are called children of street. Then we investigate and recognize violence and we considered violence as any act or omission or conduct that causes threatens or damage to fundamental rights, in particular the physical and psychological integrity and dignity of the person or group of people. In general division of violence, entered violence on street children can be classified into two types of formal violence and informal violence. Purpose of the formal violence are those violence that official institutions such as judiciary, the executive institution and the municipality committed based on the duties and responsibilities that they have against street children. Purpose of informal violence are also those violence that imposed on street

children by factors such as social, family and living environment with other peers due to the factors except for official factors. In reviewing factors and informal structures of violence against street children, we have referred to social and cultural factors causing violence and environments causing violence. The most important social factors causing violence against street children in Iran should be known as factors such as poverty, unemployment, addiction that among these factors poverty appears much stronger and effective than others. In the most important cultural factors causing violence, we also examine factors such as illiteracy, patriarchal culture and traditionalism. In continue we examine violence areas in environments such as the home, community and school. Finally, it should be acknowledged that the government is the main responsible to reduce and eliminate violence against street children. We also emphasized on this results that various factors come together are cause violence and although the role of such factors as poverty is more than other factors, but we can't considered only one factor as entered source of violence against street children, and efforts to reduce and repel the violence of street children without comprehensive and targeted planning won't have desired and favorable results.

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