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PECULIARITIES OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS PROTECTION UNDER MARTIAL LAW IN UKRAINE

The civilian population suffers the most under martial law. A particularly vulnerable category is considered to be children. They experience the most negative and devastating impact due to the cruel actions of the aggressor country. Military action leads to increased risks to the safety, health and wellbeing of children. Therefore, the protection of children's rights in conditions of military conflict remains a priority task of the state.

An important activity of the state in the field of child's rights protection is the improvement of current legislation, ratification of conventions, including the implementation of international law. Ukraine is a member of a number of international instruments in the field of child rights [1]. Thus, the UN Security Council defines four priority areas for the children protection under martial law in Ukraine: 1. Safety and protection of children from violence. 2. Psychological support. 3. Medical care. 4. Access to education [2]. All these areas are extremely important for the safety and healthy children development during martial law. There are the directions to describe:

1. *safety and protection of children from violence*. Prevention of violence against children under martial law is extremely important and requires an integrated approach. It is significant to ensure the proper protection of the most vulnerable children by creating safe zones where they can seek refuge and protection from violence and conflict. It is also worth paying attention to the organization of entertainment and educational activities for children which will help them to distract from stress and trauma to find positive ways of expressing their feelings [3].

2. *psychological support*. Children who have experienced war events may need psychological support to overcome stress, trauma and emotional difficulties. Providing psychological help and psychotherapy can help children find inner strength and adapt to difficult conditions.

3. *medical care*. Providing health and medical care for children under martial law is an extremely important task. Military conflicts can lead to a significant deterioration in the children state of health due to injuries, illness and psychological stress. It is necessary to focus on the availability of medical care for children. This specifies the medical personnel, medicines, medical equipment and other resources that are available to provide effective care. It is important to give the immediate medical care for children injured or injured as a result of hostilities. It also requires a quick reaction and first aid that will save the child's life and prevent further complications. It is essential to prevent the spread of diseases and epidemics among children through vaccination, hygiene measures and monitoring of water and nutrition quality, ensuring adequate access to medicines and medical supplies necessary to treat diseases and maintain children's health. The situation calls for the dissemination of information and educational activities for a healthy lifestyle, including proper nutrition, physical activity and avoiding bad habits. An important role in maintaining children's health, the maximum efficiency of providing medical care to children under martial law is played by the effective coordinated work of medical institutions, humanitarian agencies and local authorities. These measures concentrate on the highest level of health and medical care for children in war conditions to ensure their survival and recovery in these difficult circumstances.

4. Access to education. Ensuring continued access to education is key to protecting children from military influence and guaranteeing their right to education. Educational institutions should be protected from hostilities, and students and teachers should be able to study and work in a safe environment [4]. Children should be educated on peaceful conflict resolution, problem-solving and peacebuilding. This will allow them develop cooperation skills and constructive communication that will reduce the risk of using violence. Conducting information campaigns and educational events for children, parents, teachers and the public about the rights of the child, the peaceful settlement of conflicts as well as the preservation of mental and physical wellbeing under martial law. These measures are intended not only to prevent the emergence of violence against children under martial law but also to provide safety, wellbeing and normal development during these difficult times.

Summarizing the above, we are forced to state that the martial law itself, the variability, unpredictability and cruelty of the aggressor's military actions often make it impossible or difficult to implement the functions assigned to the state to ensure the protection of the child's rights. However, despite everything, our state is actively working in these areas, in particular, actively involving international humanitarian and human rights organizations to assist in solving humanitarian problems and protecting the rights of children in a military conflict.

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