

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996202935903316
Titolo	2003 IEEE Workshop on Automatic Speech Recognition and Understanding
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : IEEE, 2003
Disciplina	006.4/54
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484060703321
Autore	Westra Laura
Titolo	Child Law : Children's Rights and Collective Obligations / / by Laura Westra
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-05071-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (188 p.)
Disciplina	323.352
Soggetti	Human rights Children Adolescence Political science Human Rights Childhood, Adolescence and Society Philosophy of Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Who is a Child? The Protection of Children's Rights -- The Child's Life,

Health and Development Rights -- The Child's Right to Non-discrimination -- Child Law in the International Context: Exploitation, Abuse and The Limits of Labour Laws -- Child Law: Conflicts, Violence and Forced Displacement -- Concluding Thoughts: Progress in the Protection of the Child .

Sommario/riassunto

Child Law starts with the question "Who is the Child?" In direct contrast to the CRC, which calls for putting the interests of the child first in all policies dealing with children, it appears that the interests of others are the major consideration de facto. In law, children's right to protection is severely limited by the presence of a maximum age limit, with no consideration of the starting point: current and ongoing scientific research has demonstrated the effects of this non-consideration in a number of abnormalities and diseases, not only in children, but in adults and the elderly. The WHO has published a number of studies to that effect, and the 2012 Report on Endocrine Disruptors more than confirms this claim. This and other scientific insights that have largely been ignored show the flaws and inadequacies of the legal regimes intended to protect children, in a number of areas, from the basic public health to the right to normal development; child labor law conventions; in conflict situations; as a result of climate and other events; children as illegal migrants; and as inmates in prison camps.