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**Slavery of children (The rights of children)**

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Within the Tradition, marked at Geneva on September 25, 1926, slavery is regarded as “the position or condition of individual over whom a few or all of the powers inherent within the right of possession are exercised”. The well-known humanist E. Giddens characterizes servitude as an extraordinary shape of imbalance, in which a few individuals are truly the property of others.

*About modern child's slavery*

Children are one of the foremost subordinate and powerless bunch in society, and their human rights are as often as possible abused. The World Work Organization says that 246 million children work automatic. Of these, 153 million live in Asia, 80 million in Africa and 17 million in Latin America. 179 million of them are compelled to be included within the most horrible shapes of child labor since they don't have any security. Accept it or not, but children are utilized as benefactors of

human organs for illicit operations. In 2013, a small young lady was snatched from Somalia and brought to the United Kingdom. She was utilized as a donor

*Why is this issue relevant?* The United Nations set sustainable development aim 8.7 on conventional work and financial raise, which calls for: "... prompt and compelling measures to annihilate constrained work, conclusion cutting edge subjugation and human trafficking and secure the denial and end of the most noticeably awful shapes of child work, counting enlistment and utilize of child troopers, and by 2025 conclusion child work in all its forms". Usually a yearning target to attain.

It is basic that governments, trade, speculators and customers play their portion in setting the organization for a world free of subjugation and slavery-like practices. Many people cannot imagine the spread of modern slavery of children in this modern world. A child who is a slave cannot become a normal adult. Child abduction has become a global issue for all humanity. It often happens that the victims do not resist, because the criminals threaten them or give drugs by making them drug-dependent, as well as beat them heavily or rape them. There is no typical victim of slavery. Victims can be everyone. But children are often the most vulnerable. As shown in the documentary *I slave the world* is not so good and does not treat all people equally. It is difficult to imagine that in today's London quite civilized and wealthy families may hold a living person against his or her will. The film was inspired by events in the life of Mende Nazer, a little girl-slave from Sudan. After watching the documentary one may unconsciously begin to doubt that our world is really civilized, where every child has the right to a free life. Slavery means you do not have the freedom to say no. A child should not be left to suffer through modern slavery. Yet, for now, modern child slavery largely behind closed doors remains. We must work together to open them.

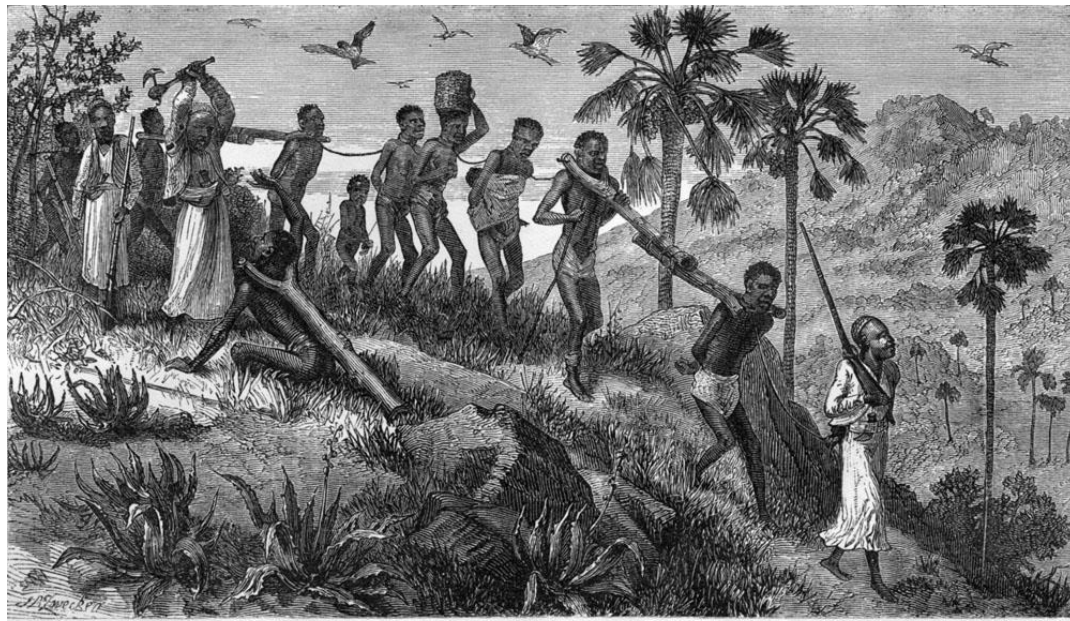
#### *History of slavery*

History knows not so many social phenomena, so multifaceted, contradictory and at the same time so stable as slavery.

When you talk about slavery as a modern social phenomenon,

the usual reaction of the interlocutor is surprise: after all, all this was long ago, in the era of slavery. In other words, in our minds the words "slaves" and "slavery" are usually associated with slave relations in the ancient world or practiced in the 16<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. In 1441, the Portuguese to begin with dispatched Africans to Europe as slaves. The torment had slaughtered numerous Europeans, and they required specialists. The slaves from Africa were brought to the America bad-quality ships. These slaves were sold for on high costs. Over the following sixty years' travelers from Portugal enslaved 50 thousand Africans, most of them from West Africa. When which countries, located in Europe opened colonies in North, Central and South America, the necessity for slaves grew demonstration 1 showing the slave trade stayed widespread in many parts of the planet instead of increasing effort to destroy it in France and in Britain, there was increasing common support for the annulment of slavery. The organization for the abolition of the Slave Trade had been based in Britain in May 1787 with the purpose of finishing the slave trade. However, this situation persisted until after Second World War, when many of the slaves began to demand their independence. Indeed, in many of them, slavery continued to officially exist until the 1940s and 1950s. For instance, in Nepal, where the government abolished slavery only under pressure from the world community, or in Mauritania,

where slavery was abolished many times. The last time this happened was in 1980, when the government of this country ruled that slavery in the country was over and no longer exists.



SLAVERS REVENGING THEIR LOSSES.

*Demonstration 1 Arab slave traders and their captives along the Ruvuma river (in today's Tanzania and Mozambique), 19th-century drawing by David Livingstone.*

It would seem that the problem of slavery has long lost its relevance. Today it is generally accepted that there is no slavery in the world. However, the claim that slavery is impossible in modern liberal society is just a myth. The scale and forms of modern slavery are quite wide and global. The exact number of modern slaves in the world is unknown.

Child's trade crisscrosses the entire globe and despite the fact that more than a dozen international conventions banning slavery in the past 150 years, there are more slaves today than at any point in human history. Twenty-six percent of slaves are children.

There are more than a million children who are living their lives in terrible conditions in both of these locations. What can law bodies do against children traffickers? These innocent children were used as donors by attackers for their own selfish purposes. Kidnappers sell 70,000 kidneys on the black market annually. At the present, the sale of children is a very serious issue, and there are different kinds of the modern slavery. To recognize the main types of child slavery, we will make a comparative analysis of different regions in terms of cultural, economic, social, political aspects. Islamic world and Europe are two vast locations, which include different cultures, history, languages, rules, religions, systems of life. The statistics of UNODs elaboration says that there are more child-slaves in Islamic countries than in European countries. By way of comparison, we should acknowledge about all the types of child slavery. In Islamic countries, there are four main reasons for child slavery:

- Islam forbids people to touch, communicate with other women except with family members. Since of that youthful boys are made to wear women's dress and to move for bunches of men-pedophiles;
- kids, especially boys, are needed for camel racing industry because of their light weight.
- Kids are needed by the leaders of pseudo-religious (terroristic) groups such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, which uses children as warriors or trades them as sexual slaves
- children, who are between 4-14, are needed as beggars. People call them talibis.

This issue is spreading in European countries too. Especially the main reasons link with economical purposes and their selfish aims. Three example of this:

- using children like employees in illegal way
- child's prostitution (problem of pedophilia)
- mendicancy (using children for begging money)

In conclusion, there are various reasons for child slavery, depending on the cultural, economic, social, political aspects. Thus, we can conclude that in Islamic world there are more reasons for exploiting children in illegal ways than in European countries.

Then about strength of law against children traffickers in Islamic countries: according to the Global Slavery Index 2014, Pakistan indicated higher percent of population in modern slavery than other Islamic countries. Only 9 months back, the government of Pakistan, passed on March 11 2016 a bill that criminalize sexual assault against minors and child pornography and trafficking. And the punishment of such inhuman act is only 7 to 10 years. On the other hand, it is not enough for the shameless trafficker who has devastated a child's whole life.

From the above, we can conclude that modern child slavery is not only a problem of violation of human rights and national security, but also entails very dangerous consequences for the health of the nation. The report will be talked about at the ILO's 90 th Universal Work Conference held on June 12 in Geneva by the organization's tripartite accomplices. On that day, the ILO is additionally propelling a Universal Day Against Child Work. The reason of this activity is to fortify the worldwide energy made in later a long time to halt child work, particularly in its most noticeably awful shapes, to reflect on the advance made so distant and to pursue new endeavors to attain a future without child work.

In order to recognize the dangers of advanced servitude, it is imperative to have a different set of apparatuses. One of them is to deliver laborers the correct to vote. This not as it were enables them, but moreover gives information from scratch on issues that can at that point be settled. The group of Aditi Wanchoo have had extraordinary victory with our Workers' Hotline extend, an inventive grievance component worked by a free benefit supplier in four of primary providing nations. It offers 300,000 production line laborers the capacity to namelessly inquire questions, make recommendations or voice concerns through content messages and smartphone apps. As a result, we can say that modern slavery is one of the unsolved problems in modern society. Among the many reasons giving rise to modern child slavery, the most relevant are still socio-political, socio-economic and socio-cultural aspects. The solution, first of all, of the problems of poverty, as well as the social and legal protection of the humanity, will, in our opinion, decrease this issue.

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