

I. Survival and Development:

Protection and Promotion of Breast Feeding

Objectives:

- 1- Reduce prevalence of malnutrition amongst children less than five years
- 2- Increase appropriate infant and child feeding practices

Prevention and Control of Injuries and Accidents

Objectives:

- 1- Develop awareness among the policy -planners, managers and community people on the magnitude and impact of injuries;
- 2- Improve community skills to identify risks and hazards to take preventive measures Improve capacity of health service providers and community people to take immediate measures and 1 st aid management.

Developing social awareness and the ability to take action to improve health in a holistic approach.

Objectives:

- 1- Most parents and guardians know what is necessary for their child's proper development and health and take adequate action.
- 2- Most children know and apply the rules of healthy lifestyle and know where to seek help in case of health problems.
- 3- Most people who work with children are ready to take appropriate action in order to improve their children's health and they do it.

Ensuring appropriate quality and access to health care in the family and non – family environment.

Objectives:

- 1- All pregnant women should have women should have ensured access to pre-natal care of the foetus.
- 2- All children under 5 benefit from health care and psychological and pedagogical help according to their needs.
- 3- All children from 7 to 18 benefit from health care and psychological and pedagogical help according to their needs.

Early Childhood Development

Objectives:

- 1- Increased opportunities for community –based ECD
- 2- Increase the numbers of children attending ECD programmes
- 3- Improve developmental outcomes for children who attend ECD, particularly primary education performance

Developing Vocational and Technical Education

Objectives:

- 1- Improve VTE curricula and its delivery
- 2- Ensure market relevance of VTE

Providing highly qualified teachers by increasing the quality of training and further education of teachers, as well as, creating an effective recruiting system.

Objectives:

- 1- Taking programme, legal and administrative actions aiming at setting off the positive selection mechanism among professionally active and newly accepted teachers.
- 2- Modernizing the further education system enabling teachers to regularly update and supplement professional qualifications depending on the needs of the school and local environment.
- 3- Creating a system of preparing teachers to work with disabled students at each education stage.

Creating a platform of cooperation of parents, teachers, and students ensuring effective cooperation.

Objectives:

- 1- Introducing an institutional and obligatory platform of parent – teacher – student cooperation reflecting the interests of the groups.
- 2- Propagating public school (understood as public good) reacting to local demands and securing the interests of all groups, as well as taking into consideration social and environmental conditions of the local community.

Equalizing education opportunities

Objectives:

- 1- An increase in general accessibility of kindergartens and kindergarten branches in primary schools, as well as a one-year kindergarten preparation for all children, especially for children from rural areas, for children with special education needs.
- 2- Improving the conditions of accessibility of public schools for disabled students by making it possible for teachers to acquire preparation in the field of special education needs.
- 3- Making access to education easier for children and youth from poor families, especially for children from families that inhabit rural and marginalized areas.

II. Protection rights:

Creating an integrated system of help for the family

Objectives:

- 1- Increasing the access of parents, guardians and children to institutions providing help to the family.

Propagating and spreading knowledge, as well as shaping skills necessary to fulfill roles in the family.

Objectives:

- 1- Increasing parents' knowledge and skills concerning proper physical and psychical development of the child, his or her needs and relations within the family.
- 2- Increasing children's' knowledge and skills concerning proper relations in the family.
3. Convincing parents of the need of deepening knowledge and skills indispensable for proper care of the child and defining the scope of their duties.

Counteracting family poverty

Objectives:

- 1- Decreasing the differences in the material standard of families, especially the ones raising a disabled child, incomplete families and families with many children.

2-Supporting the employment of family members who are in a particular situation on the labour market.

Raising social and legal awareness

Objectives:

1- Common reaction to acts of violence to children in:

A- the family;

B- institutions;

C- the social environment.

2- The society being generally convinced of the need to protect the child from violence, to react to violence and of the inevitable punishment of the perpetrator of the deed.

Using the mass media to combat violence

Objectives:

1- Decreasing the presence of violence in the media.

2- Enhancing pro-social behavior patterns and standards in the mass media.

III. Participation rights:

Promote and facilitate respect for the views of children and their participation in all matters affecting them

Objectives:

1- Provide information to families and communities on children's right to participation

2- Develop detailed plans for creation of National Children's Task Force in consultation with children, including:

- Select criteria for members (ensuring representation of children from different backgrounds)

- Create further task forces at local levels, on particular themes

3- Create children's representatives on school management committees, community association, project committees, etc.

4- Increase awareness of children, including children with disabilities, on their right to participate through campaigns

in formal schools, non-formal learning centres, private schools and children's organisations/clubs.

- 5- Train peer educators and youth to spread the message on children's right to participate
- 6- Expand infrastructural and institutional facilities in the field of sports and culture.
- 7- Build capacity of organisations and related personnel in the field of sports and culture.