

# Why the world has become a more dangerous place for children

**hindustantimes** hindustantimes.com  
New Delhi/METRO 11th XCV No. 43 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2018

**RAW DEAL**



• Hadi Talib holds his three-year-old neighbour Eslam Ahmad, who suffered serious injuries after an IED detonated near him in Mosul, April 17, 2017  
GETTY IMAGES

## The world is now more dangerous for children

Children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds



**ADNAN OKTAR**

Children's suffering across the world appears to be on the rise. If one looks at the last year, for instance, it was another conflict-driven period and children paid the highest price. Even worse, their suffering wasn't limited to predictable conflict regions such as Syria or Yemen. Dozens of countries became brutal arenas of child abuse. Do you remember the Central African Republic? Ukraine? South Sudan? These and other regions saw increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts.

According to UNICEF's Director of Emergency, Manuel Fontaine, "...children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds. As these attacks continue..., we cannot become numb. Such brutality cannot be the new normal."

Sadly, such horror has become ordinary for many around the world. In the 1,000 days of fighting in Yemen, at least 5,000 children lost their lives or were injured. At present, 11 million children need humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. The situation is worsened by what's been described as history's worst cholera epidemic.

According to Unicef, the disease infects one child every 35 seconds on an average. Another report by the same organisation revealed that two million Yemeni children are out of school, and more than three million children were born into the war.

In Syria, after years of violence, three million children had to flee to other countries, thousands perished on the way and thousands of others have fallen prey to human trafficking schemes in Europe and elsewhere.

As to the situation in Syria, close to six million children require humanitarian assistance — and that's when they are not being used as human shields or specifically targeted by snipers.

In the 21st century, one would expect the world to be a safer place for our children and not increasingly resemble the horrible days of the 20th century's two world wars. It is almost unbelievable to hear that children are being specifically targeted by snipers in Syria, or hacked to death in the Central African Republic or burned alive in Myanmar. However, the unacceptable and unthinkable is happening and the most innocent, the most vulnerable, the most precious members of our societies are being hurt. Clearly, our leaders need to take urgent action and stop these atrocities. We should not forget, every second we delay in taking action, a child might be getting hurt or killed somewhere in the world.

*Adnan Oktar is an author from Turkey who has published more than 300 books on politics, Islam and science. His work has been translated into 75 languages. The views expressed are personal.*

Children's suffering across the world appears to be on the rise. If one looks at the last year, for instance, it was another conflict-driven year and children paid the highest price. Even worse, their suffering wasn't limited to predictable conflict regions such as Syria or Yemen. Dozens of countries became brutal arenas of child abuse. Do you remember the Central African Republic? Ukraine? South Sudan? These and many other regions saw increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts.

According to UNICEF's Director of Emergency, Manuel Fontaine, "...children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds. As these attacks continue..., we cannot become numb. Such brutality cannot be the new normal."

Sadly, such horror has become ordinary for many around the world. In the 1,000 days of fighting in Yemen, at least 5,000 children lost their lives or were injured. At the moment, 11 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are

severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. The situation is worsened by what's been described as history's worst cholera epidemic. According to Unicef, the disease infects one child every 35 seconds on an average. Another report by the same organisation revealed that two million Yemeni children are out of school, and more than three million children were born into the war.

In Syria, after years of violence, three million children had to flee to other countries, thousands perished on the way and thousands of others have fallen prey to human trafficking schemes in Europe and elsewhere. As to the situation in Syria, close to six million children require humanitarian assistance — and that's when they are not being used as human shields or targeted specifically by snipers. Children of many other countries went through similar ordeals including Afghanistan, Eastern Ukraine, the Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Somalia and Myanmar.

In the 21st century, one would expect the world to be a safer place for our children and not increasingly resemble the horrible days of the 20th century's two world wars. It is almost unbelievable to hear that children are being specifically targeted by snipers in Syria, or hacked to death in the CAR or burned alive in Myanmar. However, the unacceptable and unthinkable is happening and the most innocent, the most vulnerable, the most precious members of our societies are being hurt. Clearly, our leaders need to take urgent action and stop these atrocities. We should not forget; every second we delay in taking action, a child might be getting hurt or killed somewhere in the world.

Adnan Oktar's piece in Hindustan Times (India) & Afghanistan Times (Afghanistan) & MENA FN (Jordan):

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/why-the-world-has-become-a-more-dangerous-place-for-children/story-BzTqseq5b1xcDLJ0XRuXIN.html>

<http://afghanistantimes.af/atrocities-committed-children/>

<http://menafn.com/1096696951/Atrocities-committed-against-children?src=RSS>

# AFGHANISTANTIMES

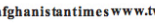
THURSDAY • APRIL 05 • 2018 - Hamal 16, 1397 HS



www.afghanistantimes.af



www.facebook.com/afghanistantimes



www.twitter.com/afghanistantimes

06

## opinion

THURSDAY • APRIL 05, 2018

AFGHANISTANTIMES

We are a national institution and not the voice of a govt or a private organization

### AFGHANISTANTIMES

**Editor: Mansoor Ahmad Faizy**  
 Phone No: +93-797070563  
 E-mail: mansoorfaizy01@gmail.com

**Email: afgtimes@yahoo.com**

**www.afghanistantimes.af**

Photojournalist: M. Sadiq Yusufi

#### Advisory editorial board

Dr. Sharif Fayezi, Dr. Sultana Parvanta, Dr. Sharifa Sharif, Dr. Omar Zakhilwal, Setara Delawari, Ahmad Takal, Saboor Sarir

#### Graphic-Designers:

Bilal Yusufi and Basir Qazizada

Marketing & Advertising:

Mohammad Parwiz Arian, 0782344728, 0778894038

Mailing address: P.O. Box: 371, Kabul, Afghanistan

Our Bank Accounts: Azizi Bank: 000101100258091 / 000101200895656

Printed at Afghanistan Times Printing Press

### The constitution says

#### Article 09:

Mines and other subterranean resources as well as historical relics shall be the property of the state. Protection, management and proper utilization of public properties as well as natural resources shall be regulated by law.

## Atrocities committed against children

By Harun Yahya

We have seen countless reports and summaries of the news developments of 2017. The media extensively covered all the highlights in politics, the arts, entertainment and technology among other things. But how did 2017 fare for children of the world? Not so many people seem to be asking that question.

Regrettably, 2017 has been another conflict-driven year and once again children have paid the highest price. Even worse, their suffering was not limited to predictable conflict regions like Syria or Yemen. Dozens of countries, now almost forgotten after receiving a small amount of international attention, became brutal scenes of renewed child abuse. Do you remember the Central Republic of Africa? Ukraine? South Sudan? These and many other regions saw increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts.

According to UNICEF's Director of Emergency, Manuel Fontaine, "...children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds. As these attacks continue year after year, we cannot become numb. Such brutality cannot be the new normal."

Sadly, such horror has become

ordinary for many around the world. Let's start with Yemen, which experiences the worst of circumstances. Predictably, the response of the world doesn't match the urgency of the situation. In the 1000 days of fighting, at least 5,000 children lost their lives or were injured. At the moment, 11 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. The situation is worsened by what's been described as history's worst cholera epidemic. According to UNICEF, the disease infects one child every 35 seconds on average. Another report by the same organization revealed that 2 million Yemeni children are out of school, and more than 3 million children were born into the war. Inevitably these children had been "scarred by years of violence, displacement, disease, poverty, under-nutrition and a lack of access to basic services". Additionally, as stated by UNICEF, since March 2015, violence cost the life of "an average of five children every day".

UNICEF representative in Yemen, Merixell Relano said "an entire generation of children in Yemen is growing up knowing nothing but violence." In Syria, after years of violence, three million children had to flee to other countries, thousands perished on the way and thousands

more fell prey to human trafficking schemes in Europe and elsewhere. As to the situation back in Syria, close to six million Syrian children require humanitarian assistance - and that's when they are not being used as human shields or targeted specifically by snipers. The ongoing aerial bombardment in Iraq and the earlier fighting between ISIS and the Iraqi army has deprived five million children from access to clean water and health care services among other necessities. As we explained before, children of many other countries went through similar ordeals in different parts of the world in 2017. For example:

**Afghanistan:** 700 children were killed.

**Central African Republic:** The fighting has escalated, leading to the killing, raping and abduction of countless children.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo:** 850,000 children were driven from their homes due to violence. According to estimates, 350,000 children are currently malnourished in the country.

**Northeast Nigeria and Cameroon:** Boko Haram used 135 children as suicide bombers. This is five times more than the numbers of 2016. Myanmar: Rohingya children suffered shocking violence and were driven from their homes in Rakhine state. South Sudan: More than

19,000 children are used as child soldiers. Somalia: Children are increasingly being recruited by armed groups. Eastern Ukraine: 200,000 children have to live under the constant threat of mines. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, one would expect the world to be a safer place for our children and not increasingly resemble the horrible days of the 20<sup>th</sup> century's two world wars. It is almost unbelievable to hear that children are being specifically targeted by snipers in Syria, or hacked to death in the CAR or burned alive in Rohingya. However, the unacceptable and unthinkable is happening and the most innocent, the most vulnerable, the most precious members of our societies are being hurt. According to UNICEF, parties are "blatantly disregarding" the international laws created to protect children and the world seems content to stand by and watch. Clearly, our leaders need to take urgent action without any hesitation and stop these atrocities. If they act decisively and take steps to prevent further harm by utilizing all their resources, there is no doubt that their people will rally behind them and support their consciences and humane efforts. We should not forget; every second we delay in taking action, a child might be getting hurt or killed somewhere in the world and it is assuredly in our power to stop it.





## Atrocities committed against children

(MENAFN - Afghanistan Times) By [Harun Yahya](#)-We have seen countless reports and summaries of the news developments of 2017. The media extensively covered all the highlights in politics, the arts, entertainment and technology among other things. But how did 2017 fare for children of the world? Not so many people seem to be asking that question. Regrettably, 2017 has been another conflict-driven year and once again children have paid the highest price. Even worse, their suffering was not limited to predictable conflict regions like Syria or Yemen. Dozens of countries, now almost forgotten after receiving a small amount of international attention, became brutal scenes of renewed child abuse. Do you remember the Central Republic of Africa? Ukraine? South Sudan? These and many other regions saw increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts. According to UNICEF's Director of Emergency, Manuel Fontaine, "children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds. As these attacks continue year after year, we cannot become numb. Such brutality cannot be the new normal." Sadly, such horror has become ordinary for many around the world. Let's start with Yemen, which experiences the worst of circumstances. Predictably, the response of the world doesn't match the urgency of the situation. In the 1000 days of fighting, at least 5,000 children lost their lives or were injured. At the moment, 11 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. The situation is worsened by what's been described as history's worst cholera epidemic. According to UNICEF, the disease infects one child every 35 seconds on average. Another report by the same organization revealed that 2 million Yemeni children are out of school, and more than 3 million children were born into the war. Inevitably these children had been "scarred by years of violence, displacement, disease, poverty, undernutrition and a lack of access to basic services". Additionally, as stated by UNICEF, since March 2015, violence cost the life of an average of five children every day. UNICEF representative in Yemen, Meritxell Relano said "an entire generation of children in Yemen is growing up knowing nothing but violence." In Syria, after years of violence, three million children had to flee to other countries, thousands perished on the way and thousands more fell prey to human trafficking schemes in Europe and elsewhere. As to the situation back in Syria, close to six million Syrian children require humanitarian assistance - and that's when they are not being used as human shields or targeted specifically by snipers. The ongoing aerial bombardment in Iraq and the earlier fighting between ISIS and the Iraqi army has deprived five million children from access to clean water and health care services among other necessities. As we explained before, children of many other countries went through similar ordeals in different parts of the world in 2017. For example: - [Afghanistan](#): 700 children were killed. [Central African Republic](#): The fighting has escalated, leading to the killing, raping and abduction of countless children. [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#): 850,000 children were driven from their homes due to violence. According to estimates, 350,000 children are currently malnourished in the

## Why the world has become a more dangerous place for children

Not just conflict zones, many other regions are seeing increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts

ANALYSIS Updated: Feb 19, 2018 11:00 IST

Adnan Oktar



At the moment, 11 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. (Getty Images)

Children's suffering across the world appears to be on the rise. If one looks at the last year, for instance, it was another conflict-driven year and children paid the highest price. Even worse, their suffering wasn't limited to predictable conflict regions such as Syria or Yemen. Dozens of countries became brutal arenas of child abuse. Do you remember the Central African Republic? Ukraine? South Sudan? These and many other regions saw increasing numbers of children being placed in the frontline of conflicts.

According to UNICEF's Director of Emergency, Manuel Fontaine, "...children are being targeted and exposed to attacks and brutal violence in their homes, schools and playgrounds. As these attacks continue..., we cannot become numb. Such brutality cannot be the new normal."

Sadly, such horror has become ordinary for many around the world. In the 1,000 days of fighting in Yemen, at least 5,000 children lost their lives or were injured. At the moment, 11 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and 385,000 are severely malnourished to the extent of facing death unless treated immediately. The situation is worsened by what's been described as history's worst cholera epidemic. According to Unicef, the disease infects one child every 35 seconds on an average. Another report by the same organisation revealed that two million Yemeni children are out of school, and more than three million children were born into the war.

<https://www.harunyahya.info/en/articles/why-the-world-has-become-a-more-dangerous-place-for-children>