

International Girl Child Day ©



In 2012, the United Nations declared 11th of October as an annual observance day regarding the Girl Child. Assuredly, all children are angelic, so should be their protection. UN's specific initiative brings into focus a long-standing problem involving the preponderance of disadvantage and discrimination borne by the Girl Child. Undoubtedly, further statistical research remains appropriate. Nevertheless, the knowledge of detrimental developments remain in the public domain. Consequently, a set of serious inflictions can be briefly indicated as: harassment, abuse and violence. Additionally, limitations regarding the right and access to education, also involving obstacles regarding future job prospects. Moreover, on a number of counts, child marriages can evolve into stringent incarcerations. Human as well as legal rights are impeded. The child's development is physically and psychologically undermined.

Undoubtedly, increasing awareness of gender inequality – on a broader scale – is a must. In this respect, it is imperative to tackle the issue more decisively by specifying additional primary characteristics, and record that the foundations of gender inequality possess two exacting initial phases. Firstly, the underhand malignity of deliberately killing newborn female children, healthy or otherwise, referred to as Female Infanticide. Secondly, due to technological advances, such as ultrasound, the destruction of the female fetus through abortion remains on the rise; effective countermeasures for the latter mentioned detriment are now in progress. Such selective abortions cannot be pretence for family planning.

The development of cultural traditions are predominantly linked to different civilisations of this planet. However, there are minor exceptions to the rule. The set of severe incisions in question remain uncommon within the European/Western example, as delimited by its Global Geography. Meanwhile, practically all governments – irrespective of their cultural GPS – denounce all aforementioned detrimental specifics, nevertheless the conundrum persists, especially in a number of Asiatic countries with extensive populations. Thus, the numbers are not small. Undoubtedly, governments possess sufficient funds – in local currency – to be able to provide structured annual grants to the Girl Children of deprived families, this can be a potent line of defence. If unchallenged, serious demographically oriented sociological imbalances may be created, that may even induce unforeseen health issues broadly. Initially the most effective way to deal with the problem in question is to declare its various tentacles illegal categorically and take decisive measures accordingly. The ray of sunshine at the end of the tunnel must be enhanced.

[Human Rights and Humanitarian Action](#)



***T. S. Kahvé,
Ararat Heritage,
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