

Country:Canada

Committee:United Nations Children’s Fund(UNICEF)

**Topic:Protecting Children from Bullying and Violence**



Canada is a country in North America, it consists of ten provinces and three territories, therefore it is the second largest country in the world after Russia. Canada has many important sources of income such as natural resources, forestry, mining, natural gas reserves, agriculture, and fishing. As of 2024, Canada has a population of 39 million 95 thousand 495 and gives great importance to health and education. Canada uses the Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALY) indicator to calculate the burden of disease, and with this indicator it calculates the impact of a disease or health problem on society by bringing together daily death, disability, and loss of quality of life. Also, Canada is known for its quality education at every level. Canada’s provincial and territorial governments are responsible for education. They follow government standards to provide high quality public education across the country. School is compulsory for children from about six to eighteen years old. In the education system, Canada applies anti bullying rules and trainings in schools to protect children from violence and bullying. Despite this, there are free help and counseling hotlines with staff for children who experience bullying

Canada has been carrying out and planning many projects for years to protect children from bullying and violence. One of Canada’s bullying and violence prevention projects, called (CIPB), is a project that started in 2003 and lasted for three years. Its aim is to create a national action plan with a coalition formed from representatives of education and academic fields that are not under the government. In the second year of the project, in 2004, CIPB started to develop a national plan to prevent bullying by building partnerships between national organizations, businesses, governments, individuals, and community groups. This project accepted that bullying is not only seen in schools but is a problem seen in the whole society and shows itself throughout an individual’s life cycle.

canada’s child protection policies are based on psychological support and school systems for children for example bullying and cyberbullying are considered crimes not only in schools but in all parts of the country but despite this cyberbullying cases are increasing day by day so children become victims at school despite this support services in some schools are still insufficient and this situation can cause many problems both now and in the future as a solution increasing the frequency of inspections of support services and strengthening digital safety in education can be considered

#### REFERENCES:

Medipol University Canada Health System Research, EduCanada, UNICEF, Study Guide