

Interview of the Children's Defender

The Defender of the Child actives in Greece since 1998. The aim is to take place in cases where there are violation of the Rights of the Child. It is the chief sponsor of the child and acts effectively in cases of abuse, rape, physical and psychological violence, etc.

A whole group of scientists (psychologists, sociologists, lawyers, etc.) cooperate with him. The individual responsibilities are entrusted to every one of these scientists. For instance, the psychological support of a child to psychologists, the legal claim of its interests to lawyers etc. Any child feels the need to communicate with the Defender of the Child may do this at any time. It will be done either by phoning to the Secretariat of the Office of the Defender or to communicate electronically. It may be done even sending a letter.



Here are some questions asked by students to the Defender and their answers.

1. *What have you studied?*

- I am a lawyer specializing in Criminology

2. *How you decided to do this job;*

- Children and adolescents have very much inside themselves power and that's what I like very much about teenagers. The meetings I make with children in schools, I visit, teach myself too. The children have a fresh look on life. We need to better protect their rights and to teach them how to support each other but we must learn from them. I got to the position of child advocacy by having extensive experience with not only young children, but also adolescents. I am in a place that I love.

I enjoy what I do. Besides, what you ask me motives me to feed to write more letters to politicians.

3. *Who is in charge of communication;*

- It is a colleague who has studied communication and media and has a part that determines what we put in the site, how we draw press how we discuss with the children and how we can talk to people for what we do.

4. *What do you have to say about the child (Alexis Grigoropoulos) brutally murdered by police;*

- All the anger and the rage of children demonstrating in the streets had to do not only with the violent murder of Alexis but this was the reason they needed to cry out that we are here, watch our little, we aren't winder machines that are not simply learn the lessons to eat, sleep and have no respect. We are speaking, make mistakes, sour and quarrel like you and we need the old ones understand that large and we have to do in life other than making our courses. As for the murderous act it is reprehensible that even he said something eknefrise that police announced the policeman the boy admitted violently attacked by a police officer whose duty is to protect us and not vice versa.

5. *Children have the courage and visit you;*

- Firstly did you even know that there was an advocate of the child? One reason that they do not come to school is because there is no information. Another reason is that, at this age children do not have the courage to speak in a foreign and prefer not to speak. Usually, instead of children relatives or neighbors visit us to report incidents.

6. *Mainly what ages of children visit you?*

- We visited mostly adolescents and immigrant adolescents. For example, children who are immigrants and are not admitted to schools. The Convention provides that all children must attend school.

7. *Do you think that children's rights are violated to a large extent;*

- This is evident wherever we find ourselves. I am sure that any child we ask, we will see today that do not even understand that right has been violated. We must learn to listen to each other. Besides, the rights not only to protect ourselves, but protect and our friends too. For this reason at school we should discuss some things and not to give an abortion and it's over. We should focus on conversation and communication.

8. *What is your opinion on the use of mobile by adolescents;*

- Let me say firstly about the use of mobiles in school. I am against the use of mobile in the classroom because it is natural that teachers can not do any course when mobiles sound in the classroom. But when used outside the classrooms, then I am in favor of it. I believe that all in not solved with prohibitions. We need to let children develop a self, for example, if a student takes a photo of a classmate he should say that this is not right.