

A Review of Historical Stages and Typical Practices of the Security Policy for Children in Distress in China

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Abstract: The problem of children in distress has been widely concerned by all walks of life. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, China has been committed to the continuous reform and optimization of the security policy for children in difficulties, aiming to improve the quality of life of this group and ensure that they can grow up in a healthy and safe environment. This paper will deeply analyze the significance and value of the security policy for children in distress, discuss the problems encountered in the process of the current policy implementation, and put forward feasible solutions to these problems. This is not only to improve the quality of life and development space of children in difficulties, but also to improve the child welfare system in China, and to create a more fair and just growth environment for all children.

Keywords: children in distress, developmental social policy, method sorting

1. Introduction

As the future and hope of society, children's growth and development are directly related to the long-term interests of the country and society. However, in real life, not all children have equal opportunities and resources for growth.[1] Children in distress, this special group, due to various reasons, are facing more severe life, psychological and family challenges than the general children. These difficulties may arise from various factors such as economic poverty, family breakdown, lack or inability of guardians to support them, and health problems, leading to major barriers in basic living security, educational opportunities, mental health and social integration. Children in distress are not the same as disabled children (That is, disabled children and orphans) or street children, who have usually received relatively clear social attention and policy support. In contrast, the problems of children in difficulties are more hidden. They are often in their families, but they face the crisis of survival and development due to the lack of sound family functions. Moreover, these children are not automatically included in the routine protection and service scope of civil affairs departments, so they need high attention and targeted assistance from all sectors of society. From the development process of China's security policy for children in distress, we can clearly feel the gradual deepening and expansion of the country's care for vulnerable groups. In the early stage, policies may focus more on solving extreme poverty and emergency assistance, and with the social and economic development and the improvement of the social welfare system, policies begin to shift to a preventive, developmental and comprehensive direction [2]. The well-being of children in distress is not only an important measure of the degree of civilization of a society, but also a key link to achieve social equity and justice. The intervention and intervention of national policies aims to break the vicious circle faced by children in difficulties, and create a more fair starting point for them, so that every child can have the opportunity to grow up healthily under the sunshine, and jointly weave a better future of social harmony and progress.

2. The significance and value of implementing the policy of protection for children in distress

2.1 Protecting the children's rights is an inevitable requirement for promoting the all-round development of human beings

To realize the all-round development of human beings is the fundamental value goal of Marxism, and also one of the important concepts of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics. This concept emphasizes the promotion of overall human progress and advancement in all economic, political, cultural and social aspects, ensuring that everyone has equal opportunities and resources to realize their own potential and value. As the lofty pursuit of the Communist Party of China, promoting the all-round development of people is not only a response to the historical mission, but also a far-reaching plan for the future social development. Since its founding, the Communist Party of China has always put the interests of the people first, and has committed itself to improving the people's living conditions, improving their living standards, and

safeguarding their basic rights. In the new era, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has further stressed the importance of taking China's human rights development path. The core of this path is the people-centered concept of human rights, that is, all human rights work should be focused on meeting the needs and interests of the people. In practice, this means that we should always uphold the right to the right to subsistence and development as the primary and basic human rights, and promote and protect human rights through continuous development. In order to fully protect the right so f children, China has established a complete set of legal system and policy measures. These measures include not only providing necessary material conditions, such as education, medical care and nutrition, but also creating a safe and healthy environment to growing up, and the cultivation of children's social responsibility and citizenship [3]. Realizing the all-round development of human beings is an important part of China's socialist modernization drive and also the goal pursued by Chinese Communists. By adhering to the people-centered development environment for all people, especially children.

2.2 Protecting children's rights is an inevitable requirement for cultivating new people of The Times who will undertake the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation

To protect every child and promote the healthy growth of every child is a concrete embodiment of the people-centered development philosophy. This thought emphasizes the principal position and fundamental interests of the people, and children as the future and hope of the country, the protection and development of their rights and interests naturally become the top priority. Protecting children's basic rights is not only to meet the family's needs for a better life, but also a basic guarantee for the harmony and stability of the whole society. In the context of the new era, it is an important part of training new people to fulfill the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation to realize the strategic requirements for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Children are the main force in the future, and their growth and development are directly related to the future and destiny of the country. Therefore, it is particularly important to effectively protect the rights and interests of children, especially those of children in difficulties, and to give them due care and protection [4]. This is not only the respect and value of individual lives, but also an investment and layout for the future development of the country. Only by giving every child the opportunity to excel in life, can we cultivate generation after generation of socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor. Such successors not only have a solid knowledge base and skills, but also have a noble moral sentiment, a strong body, a good aesthetic taste and a hard-working and pragmatic spirit. They will be an important force in promoting social progress and achieving national prosperity and strength.

2.3 Investment in children is the most valuable investment

Many studies have shown that the economic and social benefits of making the necessary investments and interventions in early childhood are highly significant. A study by the International Labor Organization found that every dollar invested to close the gap in child care policies could increase global GDP by an average of \$3.76 by 2035. This finding suggests that investment in early childhood can not only promote individual development but also have positive effects on the economy as a whole. In addition, studies have also shown that spending \$1 on poor preschool children gets a return of \$17.07 at age 40. This means that investment in early childhood education, especially for children from poor families, can bring significant economic gains in the long term. The health and intellectual development in childhood have an important impact on improving labor productivity, employment quality, salary and remuneration, and asset share. This will not only help eradicate poverty and break the intergenerational transmission of poverty, but also reduce unemployment and crime rates. A child who is well raised in childhood and has a stable and safe living environment has a significantly lower risk of future disease, and also reduces the incidence of antisocial and criminal behavior in adulthood. The state's investment in children can not only promote individual development, but also save the cost of compensating for education, medical care, rehabilitation and social security after adulthood, thus reducing the economic burden of the state. Therefore, the investment and intervention in early childhood is an investment with long-term significance and value[5].

3. Problems existing in the implementation of the security policy for children in distress in China

3.1 The connotation of "children in distress" is not defined at present, in different policy

documents and academic research, the "troubled children" define differences, such as in some child welfare system classification, troubled children only refers to disabled children, seriously ill children and street children, and the orphans, parents seriously ill to raise children, poor children into other categories, the classification is mainly based on children

characteristics and security degree difference, and civil affairs priority rescue order, did not include all difficult children in [6]. Dilemma children concept connotation definition is not clear, extension division confusion, lead to the predicament children security policy coverage has certain omissions, some plight children group failed to be attention and relief, it is not conducive to the child security system perfect and fair pratt & whitney, not conducive to protect the basic rights of every child, the future should be based on the basis of full research, further clear unified dilemma children definition standard, refine dilemma children type, will all need special assistance protection of children into the plight of children the scope of security policy.

3.2 The guarantee of children in difficulties is difficult to fully meet the needs of difficult children and their families

At present our predicament children security policy is to provide basic life, education, medical care, rehabilitation, cash relief as the main form of security, according to the specific standard, to the different types of children a certain amount of subsidies, to ensure their basic life needs, local dilemma children classification security policy, also mainly focus on the fact that no one raising children, severely ill children and other special difficult groups, give cash subsidies [7]. From the perspective of policy design and implementation, cash relief is indeed the most direct, simple and effective guarantee method, which is widely used in all countries, but there are some limitations and risks: on the one hand, the government is difficult to supervise the actual use of funds, and cannot fully guarantee that the subsidy funds must be used to improve children's lives; on the other hand, not all the children in need can be simply solved with money. Many children are in trouble, not entirely because of economic poverty, more lack of care, care, psychological counseling, or violence abuse, only by sending money, it is difficult to really help them out of trouble, they need more suitable services [8].

China is still relatively weak in the supply of child welfare services, Although some places have provided free nutritious meals, provided rehabilitation equipment and other physical assistance, However, the systematic and personalized services for difficult children and their families are still seriously inadequate, Life care, spiritual comfort, mental health, family support, capacity training, social integration and other services need to be strengthened. To meet the overall development needs of children in need, To better leverage the function of family care and protection, Welfare services, along with cash relief, Is an indispensable part of improving the security system for children in difficulties, Should coordinate the development, Optimize the allocation of security resources, A comprehensive guarantee pattern with a combination of cash guarantee, physical supply and service provision.

3.3 There is a serious shortage of social organizations and professionals serving children in difficulties

In China, troubled children security mainly rely on government power for a long time, insufficient social participation, affected by the traditional "heavy charity, light service" child welfare concept, child welfare service development lag, many places lack of social organizations and professional team, some counties and not even a child welfare or minors protection agencies, no professional social work agency [9]. Children related social organizations total small, weak, far from meet the service demand, both from the social organization itself inadequate development, also lies in the government to foster support social organizations to participate in children's service consciousness and ability is not strong, a large number of specific service affairs can only be borne by the government departments, heavy burden is difficult to provide quality service.

Existing child welfare services, mainly focus on welfare for orphans, and part of the stray, left-behind children rescue, many in other troubled children difficult to get service care, service supply serious shortage, difficult to meet the difficult children multilevel and diversified demand, at the same time, the child welfare service development between different regions, especially gap between urban and rural areas, rural children enjoy welfare services, poor facilities, supply level is far less than the city.

In addition, the existing service pertinence, effectiveness also needs to be improved, many service content and troubled children, family actual demand matching degree is not enough, service fragmentation, compatibility problem is common, for example, provide free rehabilitation training for poor disabled children, but because the journey far, lack of parents accommodation support and difficult to really benefit many rural poor disabled children, which reflects the early demand research is inadequate, the service design from practice, more value service object rather than service effect, investigate its reason, mainly engaged in children's service lack of professional strength, professional perspective and ability to be strengthened. Social work professional application in the field of child welfare, need to play a social worker for children and family needs scientific evaluation, design targeted service, service specialization level, enhance at the same time to strengthen the government purchase services, guide support social forces to participate in the troubled children service supply, provide

institutional guarantee for troubled children, through government leading, multilateral participation, expanding coverage of child welfare services and benefit, let each difficult children and their families can get timely and effective support.

4. We will improve the implementation path of the security policy for children in difficulties

4.1 Leading the protection of children's rights with a scientific development concept

In the new era, Fully implement the Scientific Outlook on Development, To promote the sustained and sound development of children's rights, Must always adhere to the concept of children-based work, This requires that the most conducive to the healthy growth of children, Put your children at the top of your heart, Respect for the principal status of children, To integrate the protection of children's rights into all aspects of economic and social development, Children are independent, equal people from adults, At the beginning of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, "For the purposes of this Convention, Children means any person under the age of 18, Unless the law applicable to it provides that the age of adulthood is below 18 years, " this statement clearly states, Children are the subject of rights, Their rights and interests are not derogated because of whether they have full capacity for civil conduct. We must discard the old notion that children are accessory to adults, Respect and safeguard the dignity, values and rights of children as independent individuals, Treat every child as an equal, To respect the children's subjectivity, Protect children's right to privacy and participation, Create a democratic, equal and relaxed social environment, Give children the opportunity for full development, To maximize your own value, Treat children on an equal footing, Listen patiently and respect for children, To meet the needs of children's expression demands, Encourage children to be active in family, school and social affairs, Cultivate children's sense of democracy and social responsibility, The principle of maximizing children's interests is the core concept of contemporary children's rights protection [10]. The convention on the children's rights of article 3 explicitly "about children all action, whether by public or private social welfare institutions, courts, administration or legislature, should be children's best interests as a primary consideration," this requires in children's legislation, judicial, administrative and other fields, should adhere to the children's interests first, from the perspective of children's healthy growth considerations decisions and action, new development concept emphasizes the people, the children is the youngest people, protect children's rights, improve children's well-being, is the party and the state various career starting point and the foothold. In formulating policies concerning children's development, we must take their survival, protection and development as the basic value orientation, firmly establish the principle of giving priority to children, favor children in resource allocation, and give priority to children in the protection of their rights and interests, so as to ensure that children's special needs are fully met in economic and social development.

4.2 Accelerate the legislative process of child protection at a greater pace

4.2.1 Increase the importance of policy protection for children in difficulties

Since the eighteenth congress of the communist party, comrade xi as the core of the CPC Central Committee attaches great importance to the young children career development, make a series of major policy decisions, xi general secretary pointed out that "protect minors is the common responsibility of the whole society", "must always adhere to the most conducive to the healthy growth of minors as the fundamental principle", which pointed out the direction for the new era of child protection, at present, the rule of law construction although positive progress, but compared with children's career development requirements, the legislation breadth, depth, precision and there is a big gap. Need to greater pace, more real measures to accelerate the child protection legislation process, woven tightly knit protection net, improve children's rights and interests protection under the rule of law, child welfare is an important symbol of social civilization progress, since the reform and opening up, our child welfare development has made remarkable achievements, but compared with the developed countries, there still is a big gap, promote child welfare legislation, is the key to enhance the level of child welfare. Should further improve the children's medical treatment, rehabilitation, psychological, education, family support welfare services, the cash subsidies combined with physical supply, welfare services, maximize the demand of children, to system design from infancy to adolescent children growth full cycle welfare policy, do stage cohesion, comprehensive development, at the same time, to balance urban and rural, regional child welfare development, improve the dilemma children classification security system, do should defend, should raise all.

4.2.2 We will improve the child welfare protection law

Child welfare law, is an important basis of perfecting the child welfare system, should maximize children's interests for the legislative purpose, clear state, society, family responsibility in child welfare, detailed general welfare and special protection measures, improve the child welfare supply mechanism, operating procedures and regulatory system, promote formation adapted to the economic and social development level of child welfare system. Preschool education is an important

part of the national education system, and it is related to the healthy growth of hundreds of millions of children. At present, preschool education is still a weak link in education at all levels in China, and the problem of unbalanced and inadequate development is still prominent. The compilation of the preschool education law is an urgent need to implement the principle of giving priority to children and promote the reform and development of preschool education. Formulate a law on preschool education, To clarify the status and role of preschool education, To integrate them into the national education and lifelong learning system; To reasonably divide the responsibilities of governments at all levels, Improve the input and supervision mechanism, Promoting the establishment of a public service system for preschool education with broad coverage and basic quality; To improve the kindergarten management system, Standardize the behavior of running kindergartens, Improve the quality of childcare and education; To strengthen the construction of preschool teachers, Family is the first school where children grow up, Parents are the children's first teachers, But in reality, Many children are facing problems such as lack of guardianship and improper guardianship, The urgent need to further improve the relevant legal system, However, it is not perfect in the identification of guardianship responsibility, guardianship supervision and guardianship intervention.

4.2.3 Strengthen the responsibility and obligation of supervisors

Special laws shall be enacted, Clearly define the rights and obligations of guardians such as parents, Detailed family guardianship guidance, supervision, evaluation, intervention and other measures, Support guardians in performing their duties according to law, For families with missing guardianship, The state and society shall provide necessary guidance and assistance, For a serious failure to perform the guardianship duties, To supervise, admonish, stop or even revoke the qualification of a guardian according to law, Improve the national guardianship system, Refine the procedures for compulsory reporting, emergency response, temporary care, and follow-up placement, Compact the main responsibilities of the government, schools, communities, village committees and other parties, Form the coordinated linkage between national guardianship and family guardianship, The right to child health is the basic human rights of children, Related to the future of the nation and national development, before one, Children's health faces many new situations and new problems, Traditional and emerging diseases coexist, Physical health and mental health issues interweave, An urgent legislative response, Child health promotion laws should be enacted as soon as possible, Comprehensive provisions on medical treatment, health care, nutrition and psychology, Promote children throughout the life cycle of health management [11]. In view of the severe situation that accidental injury has become the number one killer threatening children's life safety, evaluate existing laws and regulations, find the gaps and weak links of accidental injury prevention and control, strengthen legislation and improve child safety protection measures in schools, family, society, justice and other fields, improve school safety risk prevention and control system; formulate family education promotion law, enhance parents' safety awareness and monitoring ability; strengthen the supervision of children's food, medicine, vaccines, health products and other fields to maintain children's life, health and safety.

4.3 We will improve the multi-department coordination mechanism with more smooth cooperation

Protect the rights and interests of children is a system engineering, need family, school, community, government, society and many hand in hand, work together, at present, China's child protection work mechanism is not sound, department responsibilities fuzzy, cohesion collaboration is still outstanding, must establish and improve the overall coordination, up and down, efficient work pattern, promote child protection work to a new level, child protection is a cross-sectoral, interdisciplinary comprehensive work, involving education, public security, civil affairs, justice, WeiJian, text brigade, and other departments. Do this job well, We must strengthen the unified leadership of the Party committees, Give full play to the leading role of the government, Integrate all resources and forces, Forming a joint working force of joint management, Under the leadership of the Party committee, Establish a leading group or committee for children's work, Strengthen the work of overall planning and comprehensive coordination; Establish a accountability mechanism for "Party committee leadership, government responsibility, cooperation between departments and social participation." Clarify the division of responsibilities, task requirements and safeguard measures of all parties, Promote the formation of an interconnected pattern in which each assumes their respective responsibilities and coordinates closely, At the same time, give full play to the role of the Communist Youth League, the Women's Federation, the Working Committee and other mass organizations, Innovative approaches, Extensive mobilization of social forces to participate, Gathering the power of children to protect the majestic power, Since the 18th CPC National Congress, A number of child protection mechanisms have been established, But on the whole, there are still problems such as unclear hierarchy and poor connection.next step, To further straighten out the mechanism and system, Do up and down through, effective implementation, To improve the national, provincial, city, county, township (street), village (community) six-level work system, Set up children's working committees in provinces,

cities and counties, Strengthen organizational leadership and work guidance; In towns (streets) clear specialized agencies as a working platform, The village (community) defines the child supervisor or child director, Responsible for the daily child protection affairs, Institutions at all levels, Promote the implementation of various tasks, To establish and improve the coordination and linkage mechanism of education, civil affairs, public security, justice, health, culture and tourism departments, Leading departments should earnestly shoulder the responsibility of leading and making overall planning, Strengthen work supervision and assessment, The relevant functional departments should base themselves on their own functions, Formulate practical and effective policies, systems and work plans, To ine the task division, Implement the work responsibilities, To form a joint force of their own duties, Prevent the government out of multiple, overlapping responsibilities, prevarication and other problems [12].

Grassroots level is the focus of child protection work, The main places where children grow up are homes, schools and communities, It is crucial to protect children at the grassroots level, We should focus on the county, township and village levels, Accelerate the construction of a "horizontal to the edge, vertical to the end" grass-roots child protection work network, At the county (city, district) level, To establish and improve the civil affairs department as the leading role, Education, public security, justice, health and other departments participating in the child protection work joint conference system, Strengthen policy coordination, supervision and implementation, assessment and accountability, At the township (street) level, To clarify the working body undertaking the function of child protection, Full-time and part-time staff members, Specific implementation of child assistance and protection, guardianship intervention, difficult situation assistance and other tasks. In the village (community) level, to give full play to the role of the autonomous mass organizations at the grass-roots level, integrate children supervisor, women's federation, people's mediator power, adjust measures to local conditions set up child protection committee or children's home, specific children screening, found report, emergency disposal, at the same time, guide the mobilization of public security, judicial, health, education and other units to participate in, to provide professional services.

5. Concluding remarks

The value of the security policy for children in distress lies in improving their quality of life and giving more space for development to children in distress. Children are the foundation of social development and the hope for the development of all undertakings. This paper analyzes the optimization path of the security policy for children in distress from many aspects, aiming to provide targeted services for children in distress and support children in distress through multiple levels.

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