

EGYPTIAN LEGAL ACTS IN THE FIELD OF CHILD HEALTH CARE

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Name and year of adoption

The legal acts adopted by Egypt in the field of child law are represented by law No.12 of 1996 which was amended by the law No.126 of 2008, and in light of this law the national council of childhood and motherhood was established. □

Goals

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- This law was adopted for the sake of protection of childhood and motherhood, the welfare of children, and to provide suitable conditions for their appropriate upbringing in all respects, within the framework of freedom and .human dignity
- it was also adopted to guarantee all the rights of the child, as stated in the Convention of the Rights of the Child and all other relevant international .covenants
- In the field of health care, this law was adopted to ensure that all children .shall have access to all necessary health care services

Principles

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:By this law, children can expect ▣

To have the right to enjoy health care services without any form of discrimination and this .1
right to be protected and enforced by the state

To be kept as fully informed as they wish and as is possible, about their health care and .2
treatment

Health professional to act as their advocates, and defend their rights to the best of their .3
abilities

To have their views and wishes sought and taken into account as part of promoting their .4
welfare in the widest sense

.To be the individual who consents to treatment when they are competent to do so .5

Contents

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Part one: general provisions ▣

▪ **Article 7:** Every child shall have the right to access health and social care services and to be treated for any illnesses. The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure that all children enjoy the highest level of healthcare. The State shall ensure providing the parents, the child, and all community sectors with the essential information related to the child's health and nutrition, the principles of health protection, environmental safety, and accidents prevention, and shall assist them in benefiting from such information. Furthermore, the State shall ensure the right of the child, in all settings, to a suitable, healthy, and clean environment and shall take all effective measures to eliminate harmful .practices to his health

Chapter four: child healthcare card ▣

Article 27: Every child shall have a healthcare card whose data shall be recorded in a special registry found at the concerned health office. This card shall be delivered to the father or to the person in charge of the child, after recording its number in the birth certificate. The By-laws shall determine the system and data for this card ▣

Article 28: The healthcare card shall be presented at each medical examination of the child whether at the health units, the maternity and childhood welfare centers, or other concerned medical units. The physician in charge shall record the health condition of the child, and the vaccination or immunization of the child and their dates ▣

Chapter five: child nutrition ▣

Article 30: No coloured substances, preservatives, or food additives shall be introduced to the meals and products designated for feeding infants and children, unless they comply with the regulations and provisions as stated in the By-laws. Meals for children and food containers shall be free of toxic materials and of pathogenic bacteria which are harmful to health, as shall be determined .by the Minister of Health ▣

Practical realization

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The principles and provisions of this law are protected and enforced by the state in Egypt, and any violation of these provisions is punishable by penalty or imprisonment. □

To ensure the full implementation of the provisions in this law and to detect and fight any violation of them, the national council of childhood and motherhood (NCCM) was established by a decree from the president of the republic, A fund was established affiliated to the NCCM, it was named the Childhood and Motherhood Care Fund. This Fund has the status of a legal person and a special budget. □

Significance

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- This law is important to protect The right of the child to life, survival, and development in a supportive family environment, to enjoy health care services, and to be protected from all forms of violence, or .injury, or physical, mental or sexual abuse
- this law is also important to deter any violation of child's rights and to elevate the standards of life conditions for children and to provide .healthy environment for their development

Thank You