1. Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Iraqi Government are working according to the Iraqi law that protect and provide a good environment for the children and the legislation and policies that available is as follow:
   - National Child Protection Policy
   - Juvenile Care Law
   - Health care Law
   - Education Law
   - Social protection
   - Special need Law

2. Over more than a decade, the situation in Iraq has escalated due to intense and growing conflict. This along with increasing terror and violence, and the decline of the state’s abilities to fund social programs that benefit children has resulted in a temporary institutional paralysis, weakness in legal and ethical regulations and practices, the decline of family income, and the spread of unemployment, outward migration, crime, and other things which negatively affect the lives of Iraq’s child and their ability to enjoy of their rights. Building an Iraqi renaissance towards strengthening protective environment for children, reinforcing its march toward development, and building its democratic traditions requires an exceptional effort to rehabilitate and empower the social capital and invest in a favorable environment that respects the dignity of human beings and to allow them the opportunities through which they can live safely while also contributing to the life of children, family and the community and participating in decisions that affect their destinies. Iraqi children deserve every effort from the government and the community, as they are the makers of future, and its energy and the witnesses of its parade towards the development goals. The suffering of the children in Iraq has been unique and involves a striking paradox between a community that possessed a historically renowned civilized heritage, systems of great spiritual values, and huge economic resources and a society in which its children have had shrinking opportunities for physical and psychological growth. Moreover, the social and community environment has contained multiple risks for boys and girls including violence, terrorism, exploitation, and abuse. Out of the need to limit these effects and provide security and protection for children and to guarantee their rights, the ministry of labor and social affairs represented by the child welfare commission adopted the task of drafting a national policy to protect children in Iraq. This policy represents the civilized response that embodies Iraq’s national responsibility towards its sons and daughters and confirms Iraq’s care to endure its responsibilities and its commitment to the international principles of human rights. These commitments emerge from a fact that investment in childhood and attending to its demands and rights and understanding and addressing its problems represents one of the national reference elements of the state in a democratic and diverse Iraq that holds on to its original and spiritual values while looking forward to a modernism that reinforces its humane development. In closing, we must confirm that the implementation of this national policy which moves Iraq toward creating a society that protects, promotes and enhances the lives of its children requires a joint effort of all the ministries and institutions of Iraq along with civil society organizations. We all must working transparency and continuous cooperation to achieve harmony between and among our policies and national strategies to reduce poverty and unemployment, to elevate women,
girls, and youth, and to emphasize the role of education. In addition to the national development plan. Circulating this document publicly makes it the property of every citizen in the responsibility of implementing it, following up with its results, and participating in its benefits.

3- The government are faced some challenges to implement the integration of children rights like the lack of data collecting for the violence against children and the Child rights, funds to implement the protection programme, capacity building of the staff who working in Child Protection programmes, coordination between the counterparts (government departments and International – National Non-Governmental organizations)

4- As a Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs we have an agreement with some of the International – National Non-Governmental organizations, and UNICEF is the main Partner to provide support for the programmes related to the Child Protection programmes like support The legislative and institutional framework is strengthened to better protect vulnerable girls and boys and those exposed to violence, abuse and exploitation, increased availability of government, NGO, and civil society organization child protection services that prevent and respond to violence, abuse. A functional child-friendly justice system is in place that includes prevention mechanisms and alternatives to detention sanctions, and is in line with international standards, provide support for the Systems for monitoring, reporting and responding to violations of children's rights are strengthened and Children in humanitarian situations access child protection services.

5- National Child Protection Policy is one of the most important policies that provide the protection for the environment for the children in Iraq because National Child Protection Policy is put in place to protect all children from violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect, spanning the protection continuum from prevention through to rehabilitation and reintegration, supporting them within their families and communities. Accordingly, the policy would seek to achieve the following outcomes over a period of ten years:

- Children are protected by a legislative and policy framework that promotes their rights and addresses their needs holistically, in line with international standards.
- Children live safely in supportive families and communities that promote their protection and rights, and ensure their development in childhood to achieve their full potential.
- Children participate actively in addressing their concerns, discuss and propose solutions for their problems.
- Children and families access adequate support to promote safety and early intervention and are protected from risk factors of child abuse, exploitation and neglect.
- Children who have been abused or exploited receive the support and care they need to promote their well-being and facilitate their recovery and reintegration into their communities.
- Children affected by conflict and displacement are supported and safe in their families and in the communities where they live.
- Comprehensive system for reporting and data gathering on child protection is established. An outcome that cuts across all the others.
- Clear procedures for the implementation, follow-up and monitoring of Strategy.