

ABSTRACT

The Russo-Ukrainian War has significantly impacted vulnerable groups' human rights, particularly women and children in Ukraine. Women face various challenges such as sexual harassment and disruptions to essential services, particularly in healthcare for expectant mothers. In some instances, women are forced to give birth in unsafe locations without proper medical care. Similarly, children's rights are significantly affected by the war, including school bombings and restricted access to education. This thesis adopts a normative juridical approach and employs qualitative analysis to examine these issues and advocate for protecting human rights during the Russo-Ukrainian War. Gross human rights violations, amounting to genocide, have been documented in Ukraine. These violations involve systematic violence targeting not only male civilians but also women and children, thereby contradicting the principles outlined in Article 4(2) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and Article 8 of Additional Protocols I. Multiple articles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), such as Article 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, and 38, as well as the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict, and various provisions in the 1949 Geneva Convention and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, have also been infringed. It is crucial to provide support and assistance to victims, including women and children affected by the war, and individuals injured in attacks on civilian targets. Efforts should prioritize upholding their rights, providing necessary support, and ensuring their well-being.

Keywords: *Legal Protection of Women and Children; Russo-Ukrainian War; International Human Rights Law*