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There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* infections has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [11].

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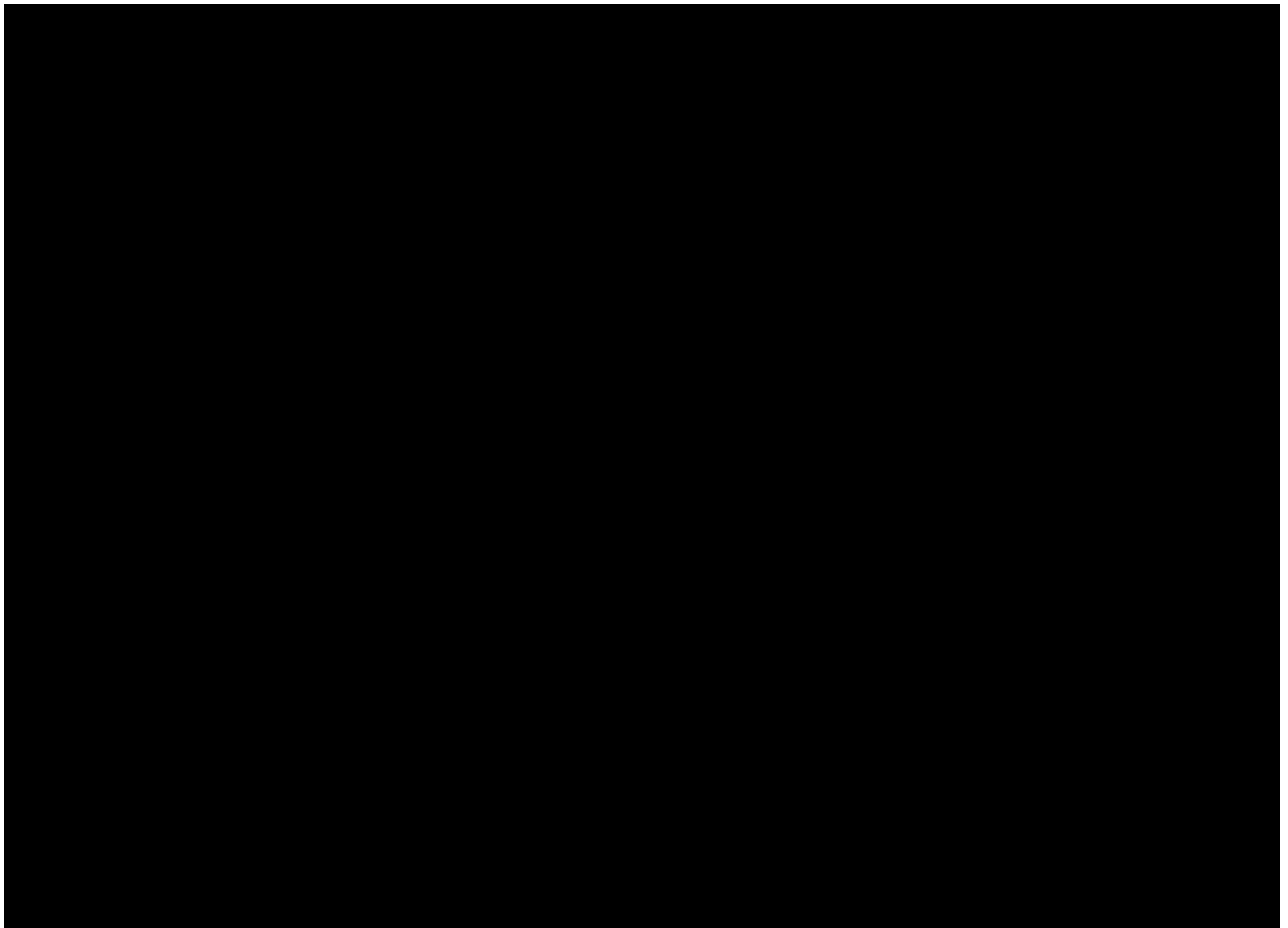
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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 10.5 million by 2026, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to be due to a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of children in the 1990s. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has been instrumental in this regard, and has produced a series of reports on the state of the world's children (UNICEF 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994). These reports have highlighted the need for a new approach to children's rights, one that is based on the principle of the best interests of the child. This approach is reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which was adopted in 1989 and has been ratified by over 100 countries.

The UNCRC is a landmark document in the history of children's rights. It sets out a comprehensive set of rights for children, including the right to life, the right to health, the right to education, and the right to participate in decisions that affect them. The Convention also emphasizes the importance of the family and the role of parents in the upbringing of their children.

One of the key challenges in implementing the UNCRC is the need to ensure that children's rights are protected in all circumstances. This requires a commitment to the principle of the best interests of the child, and a willingness to challenge existing practices and policies that may be inconsistent with this principle.

In this paper, we explore the implications of the UNCRC for the practice of child protection. We discuss the need for a new approach to child protection, one that is based on the principle of the best interests of the child. We also discuss the challenges of implementing this approach, and the need for a commitment to the principle of the best interests of the child.

The paper is organized as follows. In the first section, we discuss the UNCRC and the principle of the best interests of the child. In the second section, we explore the implications of the UNCRC for the practice of child protection. In the third section, we discuss the challenges of implementing this approach, and the need for a commitment to the principle of the best interests of the child.

In the fourth section, we discuss the need for a new approach to child protection, one that is based on the principle of the best interests of the child. In the fifth section, we discuss the challenges of implementing this approach, and the need for a commitment to the principle of the best interests of the child.

In the sixth section, we discuss the need for a new approach to child protection, one that is based on the principle of the best interests of the child. In the seventh section, we discuss the challenges of implementing this approach, and the need for a commitment to the principle of the best interests of the child.

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