



Resolution GA/3/2.1

General Assembly Third Committee Social, Humanitarian & Cultural

Topic: "Rights of the child"

Co-Sponsors: Colombia, Israel, Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Zimbabwe, Qatar, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Serbia, Dominican Republic, Jordan, Cambodia, Sweden, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Afghanistan, Benin, El Salvador, Georgia, Nigeria, Cuba, Peru

Emphasizing the fact that violations of children's rights are an ongoing issue that affects approximately 1.9 billion children,

Recalling on September 2, 1999, that the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the Convention on The Rights of The Child,

Having considered the Convention on the Rights of the Child has set the standard for children's rights throughout the world by incorporating human rights principles into individual member state legislation,

Further recalling that there are many NGOs throughout the world that

Observing its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 182nd, 178th in the resolutions, especially resolution 183, especially the "children's Rights Convention" 23rd, 24, 28,29 terms,

Noting with deep concern that children's rights are developing in some countries.

Expressing the need to improve the protection of children's rights through the establishment of laws,

Acting accordingly to the "children's Rights Convention" Twelfth clause,

Resolution GA/3/2.1

1. Ensures that every child has the inherent right to life, all countries should maximize the survival and development of children. Also that all children are aware of their rights;
2. Educating children of their rights so they are aware when their rights are being abused;
3. Ensures competent children have the right to affect all matters of their freedom to express their views. The views of children should be in accordance with the age and maturity of appropriate view;
4. Endorses the right to freedom of expression; thought, belief and the freedom of religion; religious beliefs and the right to freedom of peaceful assembly;
5. Ensures that children should have time to rest or play, with the same opportunities to participate in cultural and artistic activities;
6. Take these following actions to ensure the rights of the child: (1) Promotes the development of medical care that defends children from illnesses (AIDS, leukemia, cancer);
7. Implicates laws to secure the safety of the children in developing countries. Some possible means are as follows:
 - (a) Tracks and bans any factories, mines, workshops, and other corporation, that are using or may use child labor, in order to secure the children's rights in education;
 - (b) Tightens the countries' border control in order to prevent trafficked children from being evacuated to the other countries and areas;
 - (c) Makes sure that all kinds of crime and violation against children will meet severe punishments;

Resolution GA/3/2.1

8. Works with Non-Governmental Organizations such as Defense for Children to develop more branches that are specific to certain regions and issues;
9. Creates more Non-Governmental Organizations that are able to be more active in certain areas where the Rights of the Child are seriously breached;
10. Working with Non-Governmental Organizations that help families learn about the dangers of young marriage and how to help them;
11. Helping countries that have minimal child rights issues to work with countries that have more issues so they can prevent it in their country;
12. Partnering with regional Non-Governmental Organizations to protect children from going to war at a young age;
13. Partnering with governments of countries where the marrying age of girls is lower to create laws that make it illegal to marry until a certain age;
14. Putting more pressure on school laws to keep children educated;
15. Promoting the development of medical care systems to defend children from diseases;
16. Opening free extra-curricular programs such as sports clubs, theatre clubs, etc. for children to be more contributive to the community;
17. Developing the policy strategy and action plan to solve the problems of education;
18. Tightening the country's border control in order to prevent trafficked children from being evacuated to other countries and areas;
19. Ensuring stricter punishments to any crimes or violations against children;
20. Giving children access to the authorities through emergency phones or "Life Alert" type devices;

Resolution GA/3/2.1

21. Banning any factories, mines, workshops and other corporations that are using or may use child labor;
22. Implicating laws protecting the rights of immigrant children specifically;
23. Urging the community to give the poor schools opportunities to help the students have a better education;
24. Requires that governments provide free mandatory education and transportation to and from school for children up to the age of 14 (providing optional transportation for those above the age of 14);
25. Recommends that all towns provide a free, easy way for abused children to contact authorities that could provide support and protection;
26. Urges that free vaccination and medication be provided for children that are prescribed that particular vaccination by licensed physicians; and
27. Recommends that countries with problems with underage marriage use a system with mandatory marriage licensure administered by authorities who must be given information about the ages of those getting married.