



Rome International Model United Nations

2nd SESSION 2008

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Promotion and protection of the rights of children, resolution adopted by the General Assembly on its 2nd meeting, held on 8 April 2008

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which was adopted by the General Assembly on the 20th of November in 1989, since it defines what rights every child has irrespective of culture, religion or other peculiarity,

Expressing its support and appreciation for all governmental and non-governmental organizations, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for their untiring effort to give aid to the children in need,

Further reminding all states about the fact that members of the International Community have in various degrees taken many steps to improve conditions of children, and that the majority of states have put in place national plans for the sake of children,

Bearing in mind that Civil Society Organizations have played an effective role in many areas: identifying obstacles impeding the implementation of the right of children, introducing proposals aimed at changing existing negative stereotype norms and drawing attention to the dangers that threaten the well-being of children, in particular those children living in dire conditions, conditions that threaten their lives, health, physical and mental development and well-being,

Deeply regretting the fact that the gap between the official commitments and the achievements on the ground is still great, children are still exposed, more than any other group in society, to the destructive impact of wars, conflicts and economic sanctions, among other dangers,

Having studied the unacceptable fact that 10 million children die annually because of diseases that they can be protected from by preventive measures,

Observing the percentage of HIV infected persons on the continent, which is 70 % of the world rated infections and of that percentage 90 % are children being orphaned by this epidemic,

Stressing the fact that children are the pillars of the future and the pivot of progress for all societies, any time and anywhere and that no plan or programme can be successful without resources,



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Keeping in mind the fact that in recent years one million children have died in armed conflict, six million have been disabled, 60 000 children were working as soldiers, tens of thousands of girls have been raped, and since 2003 more than 14 million children have been disabled within their countries, children have been violated in prison and at the hands of the police and all reports dealing with this issue indicate that violence and torture, rape and killing of the children have not stopped,

1. *Strongly reminds* all states to strictly follow the Convention on the Rights of the Child since the purpose of the convention is to protect children from discrimination, abuse and provides for the implementation of rights for children both in times of peace and during armed conflict;
2. *Strongly calls upon* the International Community to recognize its responsibilities to stop the crimes perpetrated by the Israelis against children of Palestine, food and access to medicine should be given to exposed children and their families;
3. *Strongly suggests* the approval of an adequate punishment of child abusers by every country at every level;
4. *Asks* states to raise the awareness and the provision of affordable medicine to stop the diseases that children annually die of;
5. *Emphasizes* the fact that measures proved to be effective in combating malnutrition and the eradication of aids must be intensified through the establishment of centres for prevention and treatment, as well as making available more efficient and less costly medicine and drugs;
6. *Notices* that the promotion and protection of children rights must be created for the open discussion in media with the participation of children and by monitoring and responding to each case of abuse of these rights;
7. *Calls for* all states to give top priority to the African continent, since a high rate of the infected orphans, children suffering from hunger, conflicts and poverty in the world are found in Africa;
8. *Requests* that special assistance should be given to children orphaned because of aids, all member states should take this into consideration and make up a strategy;
9. *Further requests* all states to build up certain strategies with a fixed time to facilitate school enrolment for children whose numbers exceed at present 100 million, mostly girls;



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10. *Affirms* that assistance and resources must also be provided to countries affected by mines and other war relics to which innocent children fall victim, and that the education and the protection of children from diseases on both national and international levels should be taken into account;
11. *Proclaims* the importance of a global expeditious solution to the predicament of external debts that burden certain countries, and obstruct their efforts which aim at protecting children and sustaining their growth;
12. *Urges* all member states to review the existing strategies in order to find a better understanding of children throughout the world;
13. *Believes* that there should be a mobilization of all resources necessary to counteract poverty, since this ultimately creates an unstable and insecure situation for the children;
14. *Further urges* member states to enhance the follow-up systems on the rights of children; conduct studies to get a better picture of the situation of children requiring special assistance and identify socio-cultural factors that are limiting the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
15. *Encourages* all member states to design specific programmes to protect children from all forms of abuse, exploitation, violence, and harmful traditional practices, as well as providing assistance to children in particularly difficult circumstances, a programme which also includes:
 - (a) Registering the birth of every child,
 - (b) Prohibiting the employment of children,
 - (c) Reintegrating programmes for street children, HIV/aids orphans, commercial sex workers and other vulnerable children.