

2 March 2018

**Committee: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)** 

**Topic Area:** The issue of child refugees in conflict zones

**Sponsored by: Syrian Arab Republic** 

<u>Submitted by:</u> Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Venezuela.

## **Preambulatory Clauses**

The United Nations Children's Fund,

Bearing in mind the difficulties that child refugees face in conflict zones,

*Emphasizing* that armed conflict does not only cause physical injuries and mental trauma, but also deeply influences the future development of the children involved,

Fully alarmed of the existing threats that child refugees face in camps, such us discrimination and any kind of exploitation,

Taking into account Article 38 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child which urges stage parties to take all the necessary measures to protect and care for children affected by war,

Having considered Article 77 of the Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions which encourages State Parties to consider children subjects of special respect and to protect them against any form of assaults,

*Recalling* the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol which set the main principles concerning the right of refugees to protection,

Expressing its appreciation for previous actions and attempts, but concerned about the



inadequacy of these efforts,

Desiring a world where children have the opportunity to live, be free from fear, grow, learn and be protected and taken care of,

## **Operative Clauses**

- 1. *Calls upon* governments to involve key social actors such as NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations) and CSOs (Civil Society Organisations) to participate in the drawing up and the implementation of child refugee policies;
- 2. **Suggests** that Member States provide inclusive educational schemes and programs in cooperation with civil society and NGOs so as to foster child refugee integration in hosting societies;
- 3. **Promotes** the statute of foster families aiming to provide a better and more welcoming environment for children;
- 4. *Highly suggests* the provision of free access to healthcare and enhancement of health infrastructures in hosting countries so as to cover child refugees' needs;
- 5. **Reaffirms** that governments must guarantee the respect of basic human rights, such as but not limited to the right of education, freedom of religion, health and employment, for all migrants and their families, regardless of their migratory condition;
- 6. *Further calls* upon governments to pay special attention and provide appropriate assistance and protection to migrant children, especially unaccompanied minors;
- 7. *Encourages* governments to draw up and implement campaigns to combat xenophobia and violence against migrants, highlighting the positive contributions of refugees to hosting societies;
- 8. *Calls upon* governments to increase the coherence of their policies and step up cooperation on refugee issues, by holding meetings and conferences on refugees and development, with an emphasis on global and regional cooperation;
- 9. *Endorses* that all classes in schools in refugee camps be taught using the hosting Member State's preferred language and curriculum;
- 10. *Requests* that every refugee under the age of 16, be required to attend school in refugee camps;
- 11. Endorses the establishment of voluntary humanitarian aid programmes in conflict

zones, including specially trained personnel in order to support children physically and mentally.

12. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.