

Original: English

14th SessionAgenda Item: D

Realizing the Rights of all Children and Adolescents Enhancing the Protection of all Children and Adolescents Protection of Children on the Move

The United Nations Children's Fund Executive Board,

Concerned that the difficulties to understand need of the children on the move, even though UNICEF provides massive information about children on the move,

Recognizing that cooperation between Member States provides resources to deal with problems about children and adolescents,

Determined that every Member State should work with UNICEF to provide humanitarian supplies and support to refugees,

Deeply alarmed by the fact that nearly 37 million children are on the move, some of them not having enough knowledge about their fundamental rights to reach out by themselves for health care services despite various actions of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs),

Concerned about the fact that according to UNICEF, there were 36 million children who are on the move including children separated from their parents or caregivers, and in some countries they face restrictions in accessing health services,

Welcoming the ASEAN Declaration on the Rights of Children in the context of migration which enhances the accessibility to basic services regardless of children or parents' status.

Concerned about the fact that governments in developing countries do not have enough medical resources, and there are the children in families that do not have enough financial resources to cover medical costs,

Recalling that refugee children need more opportunities,

Reaffirming that educational systems, infrastructure, and medical care play a crucial role for children on the move,

Concerned that climate change causes a lot of damage on educational systems, infrastructure, and medical care,

Recognizing that natural disasters force a lot of children to move,

Recognizing that recovering from natural disasters are crucial for children's lives,

Deeply concerned that climate change has caused an increasing number of children to move alone,

Realizing low educational levels are linked to high crime rates or even discrimination due to lack of ethics and morals,

Concerned that the split system of education may be link to discrimination,

Believing children are suffering in the Russia-Ukraine war, as nearly 8 million Ukrainians have registered as refugees with one out of five people leaving,

- 1. Strongly invites all Member States to establish a unified definition of unaccompanied and separated children and introduce it to all Member States, NGOs and international organizations that needs to include understanding the needs of unaccompanied and separated children to recognize the existence by collecting accurate, timely, and accessible information on them such as where they come from, where they are going, what were the reasons for leaving, and whether they move with their families or alone;
- 2. *Encourages* all Member States to cooperate internationally for the purpose of making a system to build relationships by:
 - a. Providing resources including food, clean water and medicines to encourage independent living;
 - b. Sharing information about situations in each Member State to collaborate for better living conditions that children on the move are searching for;
 - c. Establishing a system to help each other for the purpose of solving fundamental problems such as poverty or economy and food security;
- 3. *Suggests* all Member States, NGOs and general volunteers to provide refugees with safe places where children on the move can play, where mothers can rest and feed their babies in private, and where separated families can reunite;
- 4. *Encourages* all Member States to help NGOs such as Red Cross to raise awareness of every children having rights to healthcare services despite their unstable status by:
 - a. Increasing the number of programs about the rights to receive health care services for children on the move and their parents by cooperating with global and regional NGOs;

- b. Encouraging global NGOs such as international Red Cross to publicize more information for children on the move or their parents about how to reach to health care services with websites, social media, newspapers and radio in analog form;
- 5. *Suggests* UNICEF to establish healthcare institutions at refugee camps for children on the move, especially those who do not have the legal status, to provide medical healthcare by:
 - a. Operating and cooperating with each Member States government and NGO such as International Red Cross and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - b. Making the institutions work on providing vaccinations, clean and safe environments with sanitation:
 - c. Providing healthcare services by staff dispatched by governments or NGOs;
- 6. *Encourages* all Member States to revise and improve medical systems for every country by:
 - a. Increasing the number of medical facilities, supplies, doctors and nurses;
 - b. Providing mental health support;
 - c. Providing health services for children with disabilities such as physiotherapy aftercare of surgery, and rehabilitation after major surgery;
 - d. Soliciting donations from governments, individuals, businesses and other foundations for children through UNICEF;
 - e. Making low cost medical for the children who are unable to pay for medical care:
- 7. *Encourages* all Member States to make frameworks to protect children, forced to move, through sharing supplies, resources and best practices, and transferring technology to provide:
 - a. Education systems including devices, teachers, teaching materials, and other things needs;
 - b. Infrastructure including housing water, electricity, foods, other things needs;
 - c. Medical care including doctors, medicine, and medical devices;
- 8. *Encourages* fostering partnerships and collaboration among governments, private companies, civil society organizations, and NGOs, for natural disasters and dangerous conflicts, and in order to recover from these, for the purpose of reducing children on the move due to climate change and conflicts by:

- a. Setting a common goal;
- b. Holding regular meetings and conferences;
- c. Defining the roles and responsibilities of each sector;
- d. Monitoring and evaluate progress;
- 9. *Encourages* all Member States to increase financial contribution to UNICEF to support recovery from the damage of natural disasters as quickly as possible, for the purpose of reducing children on the move due to the climate change;
- 10. *Recommends* all Member States conduct evacuation drills and teach children knowledge of disaster prevention about what damages are caused by disaster and how to escape from disaster safely in order to decrease the number of unaccompanied children on the move and protect them from crimes by using online platforms and inviting experts, which could provide them knowledge in facing emergencies;
- 11. *Recommends* all Member States to provide compulsory education in their own country as soon as possible to all children which includes the abandoned children in shelters and the refugees admitted by the government;
- 12. *Recommends* all Member States to encourage the education of human rights in primary education, which will be inclusive to the children regardless of status, and suggesting UNICEF to make a teaching guidelines for teachers to follow such as textbooks or videos in their own language and culture;
- 13. *Supports* all Member States that try to merge general and refugee education to guarantee equal educational opportunity to reduce discrimination and stereotypical norms that refugees are scary, committing crimes and stealing job opportunities;
- 14. *Calls upon* all Member States to raise awareness of the severe situation of the Russia-Ukraine war, and invite Member States providing food, water, and medical care resources to the pre-existing buffer zone in East Ukraine, and to support relocating children on the move.