

## General Assembly Third Committee

**Co-Sponsors:** Argentina, Guatemala, Hungary, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Tanzania, Togo, United Kingdom **Topic**: "Rights of the Child"

<u>Referring</u> to the Communications Strategy protocol created by UNICEF in which a child can tell a UN official who is exploiting the child or abusing them,

<u>Desiring</u> these actions to be continued as in the *Declaration of the Rights of the Child* act passed by the United Nations in 1959,

<u>Taking into account</u> that because children posses a different set of human rights than adults, it is unfair that children are easily exploited and being sold as slaves,

<u>Realizing</u> that in some countries females are uneducated and are not treated with the same respect as most boys,

Approving the education of female teachers,

1. Calls upon all members of the United Nations to provide a series of "Safe Zones" that not only serve as a school but also as a shelter, a home, a soup kitchen so the children would be fed and;

2. Further recommends that these "Safe Zones" be fully run on government funds and donations rather than leaving the already poor people to fend for themselves;

3. Encourages that the registration fee to be a citizen be non-existent so that children can be

accounted for and taken care of;

4. Notes that a child that is not registered does not exist to the government and therefore cannot receive the government's help and support;

5. Draws the attention to the fact that most children are living with false identities because when a child dies that was registered, then the family usually cannot afford the death certificate so the child never died and the government never knows, the younger sibling (if any) takes up the registration and is then living a false identity;

6. Supports the distribution of immunizations, healthy food, clean water, financial support and medical healthcare for families in need;

7. Further recommends that the UN helps the people in need learn how to properly cook and prepare foods so that the foods are eaten properly and also encourages the UN to teach the people about how to react in a emergency situation;

8. Requests UN officials to go into poor countries and directly approach children and ask them about their living conditions, rather than a government who may be bribed or opinions slated telling the UN their reports.