



American Model United Nations
General Assembly

GA/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Follow-up to the Outcome of the Special Session on Children

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

SUBMITTED BY: Argentina, Peru, Honduras, Paraguay

The General Assembly

1 *Recognizing* that children worldwide suffer from a combination of inadequate
2 infrastructure, poor education, and vocational opportunities, government corruption
3 and/or negligence in the distribution of child welfare,
4

5 *Affirming* that although much progress has been made since the Session on
6 Children, the protection of children's rights is still frequently lackluster,
7

8 *Approving* the creation of social, economic, and physical infrastructure to solve
9 these aspects of children's rights,
10

11 *Aware* that indigenous populations especially suffer from inadequate birth records,
12 a situation that makes it harder to enforce child trafficking laws or to apply for
13 government aid related to child welfare,
14

15 1. *Requests* that relevant bodies encourage and promote national development of
16 physical infrastructure catering especially to the needs of children:
17

18 (a) Building and funding hospitals and/or medical programs designed to
19 reduce infant mortality,
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21 (b) Redoubling efforts to provide safe water supplies,
22

23 (c) Increasing aid for the eradication of diseases that disproportionately
24 target the youth: polio, AIDS, malaria, and many others;
25

26 2. *Affirms* education and economic infrastructure as a major solution to children
27 being forced to work in dangerous, frequently criminal jobs:
28

29 (a) Encourages national adoption of anti-child prostitution programs like
30 those recently implemented by the city of Buenos Aires,
31

- 32 (i) This plan would emphasize vocational education for child
33 prostitutes,
34
35 (ii) It would toughen laws, increase enforcement, and increase
36 penalties for the adults involved in such crimes,
37
38 (iii) It encourages cooperation with local businesses to find
39 employment for former prostitutes after they are educated,
40
41 (iv) Some of the funding, as in Argentina, may come from local
42 businesses that have a stake in improving neighborhoods,
43
44 (v) The GA calls also for such a program to educate child soldiers,
45
46 (b) Promotes education for inexperienced mothers and fathers to reduce
47 potential domestic abuse,
48
49 (i) reduce potential domestic abuse,
50
51 (ii) increase awareness of what resources are available to help care
52 for the child if some crisis (like an illness) arises,
53
54 (c) Applauds existing efforts to provide education and calls for increases
55 in funding for those that have been markedly successful;
56

57 3. *Urges* member states to provide social infrastructure to support families:
58

- 59 (a) Encourages UNICEF, Oxfam, and other relevant bodies to offer
60 funding to facilitate government efforts to provide family-planning,
61
62 (b) Encourages these same donors to promote abstinence:
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64 (i) While nations would be free to decline such aid for whatever
65 reason, this would help lessen the burden associated with having too many children,
66
67 (c) Promotes government welfare agencies associated with children
68 services:
69
70 (i) Often, these bodies, even more than other governmental and
71 intergovernmental bodies, are prone to inefficiency and corruption,
72
73 (ii) Encourages relevant bodies to offer assistance to nations by
74 monitoring their welfare services for corruption and inefficiency,
75
76 (iii) This aid should focus both on a short-term reduction of
77 corruption and a long-term training of national personnel so nations can accomplish this

78 independently in the future,
79

80 (d) Affirms the unique problems associated with indigenous children
81 being born without records of birth,

82
83 (i) Encourages a national identification system for every birth,

84
85 (ii) Encourages said system to allow families to allow for welfare
86 benefits (like the United States' social security number system),

87
88 (iii) Applauds the use of bilingual education to remove other
89 barriers to the integration of indigenous peoples,

90
91 (e) Strongly urges each nation to redouble efforts to fight child trafficking,

92
93 (i) That each nation would extradite to their home nation, whenever
94 possible, children liberated from traffickers,

95
96 (ii) That each nation would strengthen enforcement and punishment
97 of such heinous crimes,

98
99 (iii) Requesting assistance, both financial and personnel-based,
100 from relevant organizations and bodies (particularly Interpol) to facilitate these programs,

101
102 (iv) Encourage states to build infrastructure to reduce repeat
103 occurrences of trafficking.

Passed, Yes: 35 / No: 19 / Abstain: 31