

Draft Resolution 1.1

Committee: UNICEF

Topic: A lost generation: Children in Syrian Conflict

Sponsors: Iraq, Japan, Israel, Russian Federation, United States of America

Signatures: Germany, France, India, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom

The UNICEF,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1261 (1999) of 25 August 1999, 1314 (2000) of 11 August 2000, 1379 (2001) of 20 November 2001, 1460 (2003) of 30 January 2003, 1539 (2004) of 22 April 2004, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011 and 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012, and the Statements of its President on 24 July 2006 (S/PRST/2006/33), 28 November 2006 (S/PRST/2006/48), 12 February 2008 (S/PRST/2008/6), 17 July 2008 (S/PRST/2008/28), 29 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/9), 16 June 2010 (S/PRST/2010/10) and 17 June 2013 (S/PRST/2013/8), which contribute to a comprehensive framework for addressing the protection of children affected by armed conflict,

Deeply convinced that children's rights, on the list of essential human rights in the first international human rights agreement- 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, should be guaranteed globally especially in Syria,

Recalling the valuable contribution of relevant regional and subregional organizations and arrangements for the protection of children affected by armed conflict and commending in this regard the declaration signed on 17 September 2013 between the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission, in order to mainstream protection mechanisms in all peace and security activities of the African Union, in close partnership with UNHCR, as well as the EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict, including its Checklist for the integration of the protection of children affected by armed conflict into EU Common Security and Defense Policy operations and the development by NATO, in close collaboration with the DPKO and the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, of training courses and military guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict,

Noting that Article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child recognizes the right of the child to education and sets forth obligations for State parties to the Convention, with a view to progressively achieving this right on the basis of equal opportunity,

Revising the implementation of the Syrian Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (June 2013) in Syria and refugee camps among neighboring countries,

Expressing deep concern about the military use of schools by armed forces and non-State armed groups in contravention of applicable international law,

Delivering further concern regarding the high number of children that are being killed and maimed in conflict and post-conflict situations by landmines, explosive remnants of war, improvised explosive devices and other unexploded ordnance,

Urging all countries to sign and ratify the above conventions mentioned and other instruments of the framework to ensure the rights and security of refugee children in Syria Conflict,

Welcoming all countries to improve the current situation of refugee children in Syria,

Fully aware that the Syria Civil War is the main root of children's tribulation,

To act under the guidance of UN, as well as implementing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Proposes to setup and UNICEF task force team to supervise and arrange the aid provided by different countries;

To ensure the safety reach of relief aid materials in Syria and in refugee camps

To arrange the aid supplement according to the needs of different refugee camps

Decides to open the financial info to the public so as to make the financial data transparent;

Recommends establishing task force team headquarters in countries neighboring to Syria;

Proclaims that the nationwide civil conflict in Syria is the main root of children's tribulation and that the Syria faces one of its most intense conflict and may affect millions of children;

Calls upon all developed countries to provide considerable amount of financial support to refugee camps neighboring to Syria on the funding requirements of

Wash

Health & Nutrition

Child Protection

Education

Safety & Security

Recommends countries in need of petroleum to purchase crude oil from neighboring countries;

To strengthen the economy in Middle East nations so as to provide better living condition for refugee children.

To localize the manufacturing site in the purpose of reducing the transportation cost of materials.

Urges the international community especially UN member states and NGOs to provide material aid in the form of food, medicines, water, sanitation and other substantial aids directly to the refugee camps and refugee children in Syria;

Recommends construction companies in developed countries tender for the construction of power plant, food manufacturing factories and water treatment plants;

Calls upon corporations or companies which boasts high-tech to provide support in order to increase the efficiency of water and food processing;

Recognizes the importance of child education, wanting signatories to send used text books and teaching facilities as well as constructing new temporary schools to ensure the basic education requirements;

Urges countries to volunteer labour forces to refugee camps so as to ensure the living condition of refugee children;

To call upon teachers and psychological consultants who can speak Arabic and Kurdish fluently;

to ensure the education quality in refugee camps

to rescue children who are psychologically suffered during the war

To call upon special medic team from developed countries

to rescue children who injured during the war

to ensure that plagues will not break out among populated refugee camps

to check the public hygiene quality and have injections of vaccines

Further invites NGOs from all over the world to participate in the succor of refugee children suffered in Syrian conflict;

To be working in close partnership with WHO to ensure the medic quality used in refugee camps and to do pre-caution work for plague among countries neighboring to Syria.

To be working in corporation with ICRC to provide assistances for the construction of new refugee camps, teaching facilities, factories and plants.

To be engaging in close cooperation with UNHCR and UNOCHA to ensure the implementation of all clauses mentioned in the resolution.

Requires the Syrian, Iraqi, Jordanian and Lebanese gov. to corporate with UN member states in order to protect the humanitarian workers;

Recommends neighbouring countries to Syria set up firewall among the borders shared with Syria in case the battle area expands;

Establishes an universal standards to examine whether a site is suitable for the setting of a refugee camp so as to ensure the site is not involved in the war or regional conflict

Suggests all countries not to militarily interfere with the Syrian Crisis, as all signatories hope to solve the hotspot issue in a negotiation;

Further urges Member States, United Nations entities and other parties concerned to ensure that child protection provisions, including those relating to the release and reintegration of children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups, are integrated into all peace negotiations and peace agreements

On the condition that no more conflict or crisis breaks out, signatories suggest the return of refugee children under the ensurement of safety to their homeland so as to reunion with their relatives;

Under the circumstances that the current conflict will be relieved, signatories suggest reducing aids in a slow and steady way in the purpose of giving Syria government chances to recover country after the shock;

To suggest refugee children stay under the protection of refugee camps for another year while asking for a limited amount of return support from Syria in case the conflict re-broke out.

To allow a considerable number of refugee children who seeks the right to permanent residency in countries neighboring to Syria to be a Permanent Resident

Considers the fact that some refugee camps are overwhelmed by the increasing inflow of refugee population, any developed countries especially E.U countries that are willing to accept a minor amount of refugee children so as to ensure a better a living environment for them would be welcomed;

Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that in all his reports on Syrian conflict the matter of children and armed conflict is included as a specific aspect of the report;

Decides to remain actively seized of children who suffered the Syrian Civil Conflict.