

EUROPOS PARLAMENTAS

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Užsienio reikalų komitetas

**NEGALUTINIS
2007/2093(INI)**

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NUOMONĖS PROJEKTAS

Užsienio reikalų komiteto

pateiktas Piliečių laisvių, teisingumo ir vidaus reikalų komitetui

dėl ES vaiko teisių strategijos kūrimo
(2007/2093(INI))

Nuomonės referentas: Irena Belohorská

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PASIŪLYMAI

Užsienio reikalų komitetas ragina atsakingą Piliečių laisvių, teisingumo ir vidaus reikalų komitetą į savo pasiūlymą dėl rezoliucijos įtraukti šiuos pasiūlymus:

Birth registration

- Acknowledges the right of every child to be registered at birth as a legal recognition of his/her existence and his/her right to acquire nationality and identity;
- Recognises that birth certificates help to protect a child against rights violations that thrive on doubts about his/her age or identity, including child trafficking, illegal adoption, early marriage and under-age military recruitment;
- Highlights the fact that the "invisibility" of non-registered children increases their vulnerability and the likelihood that violations of their rights will go unnoticed;
- Calls on the Commission to raise awareness of the importance of birth registration among populations in third countries; notes that the absence of a birth certificate may prevent children from enrolling in school or accessing health services;
- Calls on the Commission to promote the establishment of sustainable and permanent registration systems/task forces from national to village levels, available free of charge to the entire population including those living in remote areas, for example by providing mobile registration units where appropriate, to provide adequate training for civil registrars and to allocate sufficient resources to finance these initiatives;

Children in armed conflicts

- Stresses the need to implement the EU Guidelines on Children in Armed Conflicts;
- Calls upon all States that have not yet done so to ratify as a matter of urgency the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto;
- Urges the Commission to prevent the involvement of children in armed conflicts by informing them of their rights and assisting them to return to/remain in education;
- Urges the States to adopt the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court into their national laws and to investigate, prosecute and punish all who have unlawfully recruited children into armed forces/groups or used them to participate actively in hostilities, thereby making every effort to end the culture of impunity in respect of those crimes;
- Welcomes the adoption of the 2006 "Paris Commitments to protect children from unlawful recruitment or use by armed forces or armed groups" as an update of the 1997 Cape Town Principles, and urges all states to adopt them;
- Calls on the Commission to control trafficking in arms, especially light arms suitable for

children;

- Calls for the immediate removal of children from armed groups/forces, even where there is no formal declaration of peace;
- Considers that measures are needed to ensure that children who are deprived of their liberty are treated in accordance with international humanitarian and human rights laws, taking into account their special status as children, and to prohibit the detention of children with adults;
- Stresses the need for children to be treated in accordance with the rules of juvenile justice as well as the need to seek alternatives to judicial proceedings; calls for the establishment of truth and reconciliation commissions;
- Calls for the reintegration and social rehabilitation of former child combatants and other children affected by armed conflicts, their reunification with their families, alternative care for those for whom reunification is not an option, educational catch-up courses and the dissemination of information on HIV/AIDS;

Immigrant, refugee and internally displaced children

- Stresses that there is a gap between law and practice in the implementation of European asylum instruments;
- Highlights the fact that 5% of asylum seekers are unaccompanied minors, which points to the need to appoint well-trained legal guardians for unaccompanied children following their arrival in the host country to represent their best interests; calls for an improvement of living conditions of children in reception facilities; is disappointed by the lack of child-sensitive asylum procedures;
- Notes that many of the risks faced by refugee children are equally applicable to children who have been forcibly displaced within the borders of their own countries;
- Insists that children should only be returned to their country of origin when their safety and security are assured, and emphasises the need for family tracing and family reunification; stresses that their return must be prohibited when there is a danger that they may suffer serious harm or become involved in armed conflict;
- Stresses the need to improve the collection of data on children seeking refugee status, children residing illegally on the territory of another state but not seeking refugee status, the outcome of asylum procedures and the future of such children following the adoption of a final positive or negative decision on their asylum request;

Children in emergencies and post-crisis situations

- Calls for EC humanitarian aid to take into consideration children's specific needs and rights in emergency, crisis and post-crisis situation;
- Urges the Commission to better include education as part of its humanitarian policy and

response procedures.