Assembly resolutions 3274 (XXIV) of 10 December 1974 and 31/36 of 30 November 1976, and calls upon States to assist the High Commissioner in fulfilling her responsibilities and to consider according to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the reduction of statelessness.

19. Reaffirms that the Inter-Agency Standing Committee is the primary mechanism for inter-agency decisions on system-wide policy issues relating to humanitarian assistance, for formulating a coherent and timely response to major disasters and complex emergencies and for inter-agency decisions of an operational nature, and calls upon members of the Standing Committee to continue to examine, as a matter of priority, options and proposals to improve its functioning;

20. Calls upon all Governments and other donors to demonstrate their international solidarity and burden-sharing with countries of asylum through efforts aimed at continuing to alleviate the burden borne by States that have received large numbers of refugees, in particular developing countries and those with limited resources, to contribute to the programmes of the Office of the High Commissioner and, taking into account the effects on countries of asylum of the increasing requirements of large refugee populations and the need to widen the donor base and to achieve greater burden-sharing among donors, to assist the High Commissioner in securing additional and timely income from traditional governmental sources, other Governments and the private sector in order to ensure that the needs of refugees, returnees and other displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner are met.

82nd plenary meeting
12 December 1996

51/76. The girl child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/154 of 21 December 1995 and its resolutions 50/42 of 8 December and 50/203 of 22 December 1995 concerning the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995,

Recalling also the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s of the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990, the World Declaration on Education for All and the Framework for Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs adopted at the World Conference on Education for All, held at Jomtien, Thailand, from 5 to 9 March 1990,

Welcoming with satisfaction the adoption and dissemination of the Declaration and Agenda for Action of the World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, held at Stockholm from 27 to 31 August 1996, which constitute an important contribution to the global efforts aimed at the eradication of such practices,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-decade review of progress made in achieving the goals of the World Summit for Children,

Welcoming the report of the expert of the Secretary-General on the impact of armed conflict on children,

Deeply concerned about discrimination against the girl child and the violation of the rights of the girl child, which often result in less access for girls to education, nutrition, physical and mental health care and to girls enjoying fewer rights, opportunities and benefits of childhood and adolescence than boys and often being subjected to various forms of cultural, social, sexual and economic exploitation and to violence and harmful practices such as incest, early marriage, female infanticide, prenatal sex selection and female genital mutilation,

Reaffirming the equal rights of women and men as enshrined in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

1. Urges all States to take all necessary measures and to institute legal reforms to ensure the full and equal enjoyment by the girl child of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and to take effective action against violations of those rights and freedoms;

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99 Ibid., vol. 989, No. 14458.
100 A/CONF.177/20, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
101 A/CONF.166/9, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
102 A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.
103 See A/45/625, annex.
105 A/51/385, annex.
106 A/51/256.
107 See A/51/306 and Add. 1.
108 Resolution 34/180, annex.
109 Resolution 44/25, annex.
2. Also urges all States to enact and enforce legislation protecting girls from all forms of violence, including female infanticide and prenatal sex selection, female genital mutilation, incest, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, child prostitution and child pornography, and to develop age-appropriate safe and confidential programmes and medical, social and psychological support services to assist girls who are subjected to violence;

3. Calls upon all States and international and non-governmental organizations, individually and collectively:
   
   (a) To set goals and to develop and implement gender-sensitive strategies to address the rights and needs of children, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to take into account the rights and particular needs of the girl child, especially in education, health and nutrition, and to eliminate negative cultural attitudes and practices against the girl child;
   
   (b) To generate social support for the enforcement of laws on the minimum legal age for marriage, in particular by providing educational opportunities for girls;
   
   (c) To give attention to the rights and needs of adolescent girls, which call for special action for their protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, harmful cultural practices, teenage pregnancy and vulnerability to sexually transmitted diseases and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and for the development of life skills and self-esteem, reaffirming that the advancement and empowerment of women throughout the life cycle must begin with the girl child at all ages;
   
   (d) To take measures to increase awareness of the potential of the girl child and to promote gender-sensitive socialization of boys and girls from early childhood, aimed at achieving gender equality, development and peace within the family and the community;
   
   (e) To ensure the equal participation of girls and young women on the basis of non-discrimination and as partners with boys and young men in social, economic and political life and in the development of strategies and the implementation of action aimed at achieving gender equality, development and peace;
   
   (f) To strengthen and reorient health education and health services, in particular primary health care programmes, including sexual and reproductive health, and to design quality health programmes that meet the physical and mental needs of girls and attend to the needs of young expectant and nursing mothers;

4. Urges States to enact and strictly enforce laws to ensure that marriage is entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses, to enact and strictly enforce laws concerning the minimum legal age of consent and the minimum age for marriage and to raise the minimum age for marriage where necessary;

5. Also urges States to eliminate all barriers so as to enable girls, without exception, to develop their full potential and skills through equal access to education and training;

6. Encourages States to consider ways and means to ensure the continuing education of married women, pregnant women and young mothers;

7. Urges States to take special measures for the protection of children, in particular to protect girls from rape and other forms of sexual abuse and gender-based violence in situations of armed conflict, in line with the recommendations of the expert appointed by the Secretary-General to study the impact of armed conflict on children;

8. Urges States parties to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, including domestic violence, sexual trafficking and child prostitution;

9. Urges States to implement measures to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, in line with the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, its causes and consequences;10

10. Requests all States to implement, on an urgent basis, measures to protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation, including measures in line with those outlined in the Declaration and Agenda for Action of the World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children;

11. Requests the Secretary-General, as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to ensure that all organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, individually and collectively, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, take into account the rights and the particular needs of the girl child, especially in education, health and nutrition, and eliminate negative cultural attitudes and practices against the girl child in the implementation of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001;11

12. Calls upon the Commission on Human Rights, while considering, in accordance with the agreed conclusions 1996/1 of the Economic and Social Council,12 its input to the Commission on the Status of Women on ensuring women's equal enjoyment of human rights relating to economic

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11 E/1993/43, annex.
resources, to pay particular attention to all the human rights of
the girl child;

13. Calls upon States and international and non-
governmental organizations to mobilize all necessary
resources, support and efforts to realize the goals, strategic
objectives and actions set out in the Platform for Action of the
Fourth World Conference on Women;

14. Calls upon all States, all relevant organizations and
bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental
organizations to implement commitments to goals and actions
relating to the girl child and to report on initiatives and
progress to the Commission on the Status of Women at its
forty-second session, pursuant to the decision of the
Commission to review the progress made in the
implementation of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World
Conference on Women relating to the girl child in 1998.

82nd plenary meeting
12 December 1996

51/77. The rights of the child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/153 of 21 December 1995,
and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution
1996/85 of 24 April 1996,113

Encouraged by the widespread commitment and political
will shown by the unprecedented number of States that have
become parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child,114
while noting that the goal of achieving universal ratification by
1995 was not reached,

Seriously concerned about those reservations to the
Convention which are contrary to the object and purpose of the
Convention or otherwise contrary to international treaty law,
and recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of
Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights,115
held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, urges States to
withdraw such reservations,

Reaffirming the Vienna Declaration and Programme of
Action, which states that national and international
mechanisms and programmes should be strengthened for the
defence and protection of children, in particular the girl child,
abandoned children, street children, economically and sexually
exploited children, including through child pornography, child
prostitution or sale of organs, children victims of diseases,
including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, refugee and
displaced children, children in detention, children in armed
conflict and children victims of famine, drought and other
emergencies, and also requires measures against female
infanticide and harmful child labour,

Reaffirming also that the best interests of the child shall
be a primary consideration in all actions concerning children,

Noting with appreciation the important work carried out
by the United Nations, in particular the United Nations
Children’s Fund, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the
Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on
the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
and the expert designated by the Secretary-General to
undertake the study on the impact of armed conflict on
children,

Recognizing the valuable work done by relevant
intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the
promotion and protection of the rights of the child,

Profoundly concerned that the situation of children in
many parts of the world remains critical as a result of
inadequate social and economic conditions, poverty, natural
disasters, armed conflicts, displacement, exploitation, racism
and all forms of intolerance, unemployment, rural-to-urban
migration, illiteracy, hunger, disability and drug abuse, and
recognized that urgent and effective national and international
action is called for,

Recognizing that legislation per se is not enough to
prevent violations of the rights of the child, that stronger
political commitment is needed and that Governments should
implement their laws and complement legislative measures
with effective action, inter alia, in the fields of law
enforcement and the administration of justice and in social,
educational and public health programmes,

Recalling the recommendation made by the World
Conference on Human Rights that matters relating to human
rights and the situation of children be regularly reviewed and
monitored by all relevant organs and mechanisms of the
United Nations system and by supervisory bodies of the
specialized agencies in accordance with their mandates,116

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE
RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

1. Welcomes the unprecedented number of one
hundred and eighty-seven States that have ratified or acceded
to the Convention on the Rights of the Child as a universal
commitment to the rights of the child;

2. Urges once again all States that have not yet done
so to sign and ratify or accede to the Convention as a matter of
priority, with a view to reaching the goal of universal
adherence established by the World Summit for Children,117
held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990, and
reiterated in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action;

3. Reaffirms that all States have a duty to fulfil the
obligations they have undertaken under the various

114 Resolution 44/25, annex.
115 A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.
117 See A/45/625, annex.