Basic information	
2002/2543(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the Union's position in the Special Session on chidren of the United Nations General Assembly **Subject** 4.10.03 Child protection, children's rights	

Key events			
Date	**Event**	**Reference**	**Summary**
11/04/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0191/2002	Summary
11/04/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/11/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/2543(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B5-0216/2002	11/04/2002	
Motion for a resolution		B5-0238/2002	11/04/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T5-0191/2002 OJ C 127 29.05.2003, p. 0599-0691 E	11/04/2002	Summary

Resolution on the Union's position in the Special Session on chidren of the United Nations General Assembly

2002/2543(RSP) - 11/04/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the EU position on the Special Session on Children of the UN General Assembly. It pointed out that, although the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child had been ratified by 91 countries, its implementation is lacking. Parliament called for the implementation of this and of the new treaties developed during the past decade, specifically the optional protocol on children in armed conflict, and

ILO Convention 182 on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour. The Council is requested to make the ratification of these treaties a priority in its political dialogue with third countries. Since girls in developing countries are more disadvantaged than boys, the Commission should take specific measures to protect the rights of the girl child in development and humanitarian aid policy. Lastly, it is suggested that all proposed EU directives, policies and programmes should be subject to child impact analyses in order to assess their potential implications for children.