

FORUM: Sustainable development commission (sub-commission 2)

QUESTION OF: Universal birth registration

SUBMITTED BY: Mexico

CO-SUBMITTERS: Guatemala, Belarus, Slovenia, Eswatini, Senegal, Bhutan, GREENPEACE, Ukraine, UNICEF, United Kingdom, Bahrain, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Bosnia Herzegovina, Russian Federation, African Union, Zimbabwe, WHO, Turkey, Malta, Romania, Cameroon, China, France, Georgia, Angola

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION,

Recalling Articles 7 and 8 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the 16th goal of the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Peace, justice, and Strong Institutions, resolution A/HRC/RES/22/7, the UNHCR's Framework for the Protection of Children, as well as the continued efforts on behalf of the Convention for the Rights of the Child,

Believing in the rights of a child that state that each child has the right to life, the right to a name, the right to express his views in matters concerning the child, conscience, and religion, the right to health care and education,

Defining birth certificate as an official record of a person's name, date of birth, place of birth and parentage, and birth registration as a process in which the birth of a person is set down publicly in a civil registry as the first legal recognition of one's birth issued by the government,

Alarmed by the surprising failure to achieve birth registration in all countries and of all people, especially in developing countries where there isn't the appropriate infrastructure to support this type of action, and thoroughly concerned by the lack of education on the importance of universal birth registration worldwide, causing countless people to disregard the relevance of documented identity, followed by the unintended consequence of countless people left without access to their fundamental rights,

Recognizing that birth registration plays a crucial part in reducing the risk of violence and abuse, protecting them against trafficking, child labor, child marriage, illegal adoption, sexual exploitation and recruitment into armed forces and group and that lack of birth certificate decreases the possibility of reuniting families following separation in emergencies, as well as the of the lack of accessibility to birth registration for many: a consequence of cost, lack of catering to the matter on the State's part, general civil administration, discrimination, geographical obstacles, among others,

Noting that, in order to ensure universal equality before the law and access to basic health and education resources as well as to obtain legal documents and rights, birth registration for all is fundamental as it is the first step towards allowing the child to obtain their respective rights and, in the long-term, grow towards tackling the dangers towards humans worldwide,

Remembering that the resolution and the actions taken by it will be funded by the united nations and its unlimited funds.

1. Creates the Committee for Universal Birth Registration (CUBR), a UNAID-monitored committee funded by the UN and a sub-body of the UNDP in charge of increasing birth registration rates by establishing birth registration infrastructure that are accessible to all people and highlighting the benefits associated with birth registration, which would;
 - a) consist of humanitarian aid workers, local politicians and UNAID workers who will convene with local governments and local communities, especially representing countries where birth registration rates are low, to establish a safe and efficient birth registration process;
 - b) The body will have the highest level of education surrounding this topic, which will along

with relevant NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations) ensure the clauses in this resolution are carried out as quickly and effectively as possible and publish biannual reports on the legal identity of a child at birth;

- c) Increasing birth registration rates by focusing on increasing accessibility through infrastructure and technology
2. Invites all States to make a conscientious effort to remove any and all barriers which hinder the birth registration of any child, whether these barriers be physical, financial, procedural, or of any other kind that may stand in the way of allowing children access to birth registration, therefore a birth certificate and all rights that come alongside it;
3. Encourages all member-states to appeal to any of the following organizations for assistance to rid their country of any of the previously stated barriers, or any others that exist or may arise: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the World Health Organisation, any other relevant organizations, national or international, governmental or non-governmental, etc.;
4. Reminds Member States the importance of developing safe and innovative technology so as to make the process of registering a new birth and the creation of birth certificates (an integral part of creating most legal documents) easier such as the minimization of the distance and related travel costs for populations that live long distances away from registration centers while keeping all data (Digital and Traditional) collected confidential in order to protect both families and children through means such as, but not limited to:
 - a) adopting and promoting BlockChain or other decentralized applications in cell phones as a digital and more accessible method of birth registration, especially in the more remote or rural areas in order to make registration more accessible
 - b) Suggests that all member states invest in safe and innovative technological solutions to facilitate birth registration, ensuring all data and information collected remains confidential to protect children and their guardians
 - c) Seeking for cooperation with the mobile telecom network operator and, similar in content to UNICEF has been working with the Departments of Pakistan's Government and Health, the National Database Registration Authority(NADRA) and the mobile telecom network operator Telenor to register every child in the province of Sindh
 - d) Urging willing More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) to help provide all necessary technical equipment and capital for Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs)
5. Urges the Member States to mobilize communities in collaboration with other NGOs to help ameliorate the current situation by raising awareness about the very pressing issue of birth registration by
 - a) Emphasizing the importance of registering the births of marginalized groups that often are overlooked and are left without identity
 - b) Advocating community leaders, elders, and political figures to reach out to their communities and educate them about the importance of universal birth registration as to sustain this concept both in the status quo and in the long term
 - c) Providing Authorities, the means to draw on pre-existing community structures and leaderships as to ensure a feeling of ownership within local communities
 - d) Educate individuals about the advantages of Birth Registration such as receiving medical treatment, education, property and preventing exploitation and the finding of work;
6. Strongly urges all member states to ensure that education on the importance and relevance of universal birth registration in the modern world is increasingly expanded in their respective countries in order to ensure that more people will comprehend the urgency of the situation that is the absence of birth registrations in huge parts of the population through methods of recruitment of

volunteers who will partake in

- a) Working as specified teachers on the matter at hand, teaching more specifically about the main parts of birth registration
 - i. The utter importance that birth registration has in today's world and how its implementation will help move towards a better future for all
 - ii. The methods of registration of births
 - iii. The negative consequences that not registering a child can have on aspects of their lives including their health, their families, and their futures, among countless others
 - b) Traveling to 'vulnerable' and uneducated areas (specifically on this topic) in order to speak about and explain the vital role of registering children's births the including
 - c) Creating educational materials that allow the spread of information through easy to understand pamphlets, books, posters, etc.
 - d) Including the importance of civil registration as a legal member of a country in all schools as a mandatory course of study;
7. Asks for member nations to work together on the introduction of better communication systems, in order to increase the number of humans with legal identities as well as increasing the number of registered births, in ways which could include:
- a) Increased amounts of structures globally for creating a legal identity, similar to the IMS (Identity Management System) already successfully been used in several member states
 - b) social identity campaigns which encourage people in LEDCs to get one free identity from the OHCHR who will ensure the authenticity of the legal identification, which will decrease the risk of millions not having a legal identity by measures such as, but not limited to:
 - i. providing easily accessible structures for said legal identification, and promoting people to get a legal identification, as there is no means of harm
 - ii. improving public access to the structures by implementing signs locally which will be implemented by the workforce stated above;
8. Requests for the organization of a biannual conference six months after the publication of the first report of the UNBRO, to be attended by all member nations and UN specialized agencies like CUBR (Committee for Universal Birth Registration) to discuss the report findings, possible developments and ways to update ways to be identified as well as discussing and eventually supporting current UNDP projects that want to actively take measures against the legal identity issue that has already happened and raise awareness of the dangers of not having a legal identity; (Bhutan) (Cambodia)
9. Suggests LEDCs to offer birth registration not only in hospitals, but, especially in rural areas, also in other official institutions such as but not limited to:
- a) Local police departments
 - b) Local government offices, such as town halls
 - c) Other governmental institutions available in the village