Fourth Arab High Level Conference on the Rights of the Child
Marrakech, 19-21 December, 2010

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We, the Representatives of Arab States participating in the “Fourth Arab High-Level Conference on the Rights of the Child” held in the City of Marrakech, Kingdom of Morocco, under the gracious patronage of His Majesty King Mohamed VI from 19 to 21 December 2010, under the motto of “Promoting Arab Partnership to enhance the Status of the Child”,

Express our deep appreciation and gratitude to His Majesty King Mohamed VI of Morocco, for his gracious patronage of this Conference. Thank the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and the Preparatory Committee of the Conference for their concerted efforts which contributed to the success of the Conference.

Reaffirming the values, principles and objectives of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its two optional protocols, the “World Fit for Children” declaration issued by the United Nations Special Session on children in 2002, the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals;

Commending Arab efforts aiming at achieving the objectives of the Second Arab Childhood Plan (2004-2015) to promote the situation of children in the region and ensure their rights, particularly their rights to comprehensive health care, quality education, full protection, participation, equality and non-discrimination;

Commending, also, the actions taken by Arab States to strengthen legislation aimed at protecting the rights of the child, establishing new mechanisms for their follow-up and implementation, reporting violations, strengthening social care and reform institutions and restorative justice mechanisms; launching awareness-raising and extension campaigns, in addition to other steps taken by a number of Arab states to withdraw their reservations on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and related instruments;
Recalling the findings and recommendations of the following preparatory meetings to the Conference:

- Civil Society Forum held on 24 February 2010 in Cairo in cooperation with the Arab Council for Childhood and Development to consider means for promoting the role of the civil society in the implementation of the Second Arab Childhood Plan;

- Media Forum held in Beirut in cooperation with the Higher Council for Childhood on 25 and 26 May 2010 to review the important role of media in supporting causes related to the rights of the child;

- Youth Forum held in Damascus in cooperation with the Syrian Commission for Family Affairs from 27 to 29 July 2010.

- Referring to the findings and outcomes of studies, reports and documentation prepared jointly by the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and a number of Arab countries, as well as the findings of the Round Table held during the Conference on the “Situation of Children under Israeli Occupation”, and

Pursuant to the fruitful and constructive discussions that took place during the Conference with the purpose of assessing progress achieved in the implementation of the Second Arab Childhood Plan;

WE DECLARE OUR DETERMINATION:

- To promote Arab partnership and strengthen joint Arab action mechanisms through exchanging expertise, developing capabilities and mobilizing resources to promote the rights of the child; to ensure comprehensive and balanced development by establishing an integrated Arab mechanism to mobilize, guide and coordinate efforts exerted in favour of childhood; to provide necessary technical expertise and funding in cooperation with regional and international organizations, the private sector and civil society organizations.

- To pursue diligent efforts to promote the rights of the child, improve his/her status within the context of a rights-based approach that ensures the best interests of the child, based on the interdependent, holistic and indivisible character of rights and by applying the principle of non-
discrimination to give the causes of childhood the priority they deserve; to mobilize financial and human resources required to implement sectoral plans and programmes through child-friendly budgets while establishing monitoring and evaluation systems;

- To reaffirm our resolve to continue working to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the Goals of “World Fit for Children”, and the goals of the “Arab Plan for Childhood” set for 2015; to intensify Arab efforts for addressing challenges through, inter alia, submitting childhood-related issues to the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level; finding ways to promote the role of Arab funds and financial institutions in childhood projects, as a high priority of development action based on regional cooperation and human development concepts, promoting human rights and economic integration between Arab countries as a driving force of genuine development;

- To pursue work to update the Second Arab Childhood Plan to include well-defined goals, fixed time-frames, and subject to assessment, monitoring and follow-up; based on partnership between countries and different societal sectors, those working with children, with children themselves and their families, civil society, the private sector, academic centres and media, and to be implemented through the application of quality standards, efficiency and transparency. In this context we emphasize the importance of incorporating a gender-sensitive approach in all child-related programmes and encouraging work to combat violence against women in view of its close link to the best interests of children. We also stress the importance of up-dating and developing the database on indicators on the situation of children in Arab countries as a reference for planning, policy formulation and programme design, while emphasizing the importance of conducting periodic studies on the situation of children in the Arab region in cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations.

- To establish a framework of action for the protection of children living under Israeli occupation in Palestine and the Golan; to defend their rights guaranteed by international law, especially their right to a free and dignified life in their homeland, their right to protection from all forms of violence, torture, ill-treatment and aggressive practices, and ensure that they are not deprived of their basic rights; to affirm the right of the Palestinian child to a national identity within the independent state of
Palestine with Jerusalem as its capital and the right of the Syrian child in the occupied Golan to enjoy his original nationality and to have access to all health and educational services, to learn in his own language and to study his national curriculum, to communicate with his family in his country of origin, and to be protected from land mines, and the right of the Lebanese child to live in a country free from land mines and cluster bombs; to encourage Arab and international efforts to take action for the rehabilitation of children who have been physically, psychologically and socially affected; to reject the teaching of curricula prepared by the occupying authorities while stressing that just, lasting and comprehensive peace requires lifting the blockade imposed on Gaza and ending the suffering of the Palestinian children and their families; seize the expansion of settlements, the apartheid separation wall, annexation of Jerusalem, the recovery of the Arab Syrian Golan and Southern Lebanon; and releasing Arab children imprisoned by the Israeli occupation authorities.

• To develop Arab mechanisms capable of addressing the negative impact of armed conflict on children, including taking measures to monitor, document, study, follow-up and activate the role of Arab institutions working in related fields; to hold scientific meetings and training activities to strengthen the role of civil society in rehabilitating and re-integrating children, and taking action to establish an Arab relief mechanism to ensure that disaster, and crises-stricken children and their families receive the necessary assistance to resume their normal life;

• To expedite national efforts exerted in the field of child health care to ensure child survival, to reduce infant and child mortality rates and maternal mortality rates; to address the problems of child malnutrition and to promote breast feeding;

• To promote awareness-raising and extension programmes and services, as well as protection efforts related to the transmission of HIV/AIDS by different means, especially among adolescents; to provide care and treatment whenever required, in addition to designing and implementing preventive plans and strategies to protect them from the hazards of drug addiction;

• To accelerate national efforts exerted for attaining the goals of “Education for All”, improving the quality of education, as well as its
systems, institutions, methodologies and tools; to enhance the efficiency of human resources and to increase financial allocations, and emphasizing compliance with the principles of equal opportunities, gender equity and non-discrimination; and to exert efforts to allocate an adequate percentage of national budgets to basic education; to consider education an investment with real economic returns and to link its outputs to the requirements of the labour market and contemporary needs for skills; to reaffirm the goal of education in building a generation that is aware of its social role in tandem with its contribution to economic and developmental initiatives;

• To take action to strengthen the Arab child's sense of belonging and support the foundations of Arab identity, while stressing the importance of giving the Arabic language its deserved place in the education system of Arab countries without neglecting the study of other living languages;

• To adopt a comprehensive and integrated care and development approach for early childhood as a matter of high priority in Arab development policies by implementing a comprehensive Arab project for improving early childhood services, while giving special attention to marginalized sectors of society;

• To take necessary measures to reduce the percentage of drop-outs and educational attrition and to limit repetition in basic and secondary education by revising and improving the quality of formal and informal education as well as improving assessment and evaluation methods; to offer incentives to poor and marginalized families; to improve and develop the school environment and link it to local communities to become more child-friendly, in addition to ensuring a safe environment that encourages creativity, innovation, thinking, freedom of opinion and expression and allows children to enjoy all their rights;

• To strengthen protection programmes by developing strategies to combat all forms of violence against children, by implementing the practical recommendations of the Arab Comparative Report on the implementation of the recommendations of the study of the United Nations Secretary-General to end Violence Against Children and its attached list of programmes and projects, in cooperation with relevant international organizations;
• To establish national follow-up and reporting mechanisms to confront the problems facing children and their families, most importantly child-help hotlines, Protection Committees, Ombudspersons for Child Protection and others; to initiate and support child protection observatories and centres and ensure that they are provided with the highest degree of autonomy; to designate a central authority to lead and coordinate combating violence against children; to encourage comparative studies and the exchange of experience between Arab countries in the field of child protection against all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and abuse;

• To harmonize child and family-oriented programmes and strategies, realizing that the family being the primary provider of care to the child; to adopt and implement policies for the protection of socially-deprived children, especially those without primary caregivers, and vulnerable children; to guarantee their access to education, health and social services; to intensify programmes for supporting the capacities of families and foster families who suffer from difficult social conditions;

• To enforce existing legislations and promulgate laws that incriminate the violation of the rights of the child and protect the child against all forms of exploitation, violence, neglect and ill-treatment especially with regards to female circumcision, sexual exploitation, early marriage, corporal punishment and trafficking of children;

• To combat the phenomenon of child labour by promulgating and implementing legislations, rehabilitation of working children, ensuring their access to basic education or vocational training and to provide practical alternatives to increase their family income, with focus on prohibiting child labour in hazardous jobs; to monitor and exchange relevant information at the regional and international levels in addition to adopting a gender-based approach to all these fields;

• To establish programmes that provide services for the prevention of violence against children and provide victims with the necessary support and care; and to take corrective measures in their favour; to strengthen punishments for different crimes committed against children; to take necessary measures to eliminate the phenomenon of impunity; to establish a judicial system for children covering judges, prosecutors,
police, psychologists and social experts; and to accelerate the processing of all the court cases related to children;

- To register every child at birth to preserve his right to an identity, a name, a nationality and to enforce laws and regulations to this effect;

- To rehabilitate handicapped children and ensure their right on the basis of the principle of non-discrimination while giving due attention to the social care institutions that support them and seek to follow integrative policies, especially in educational institutions;

- To build and support the capacities of staff working with children in education and social care institutions, especially by providing social integration services through training and awareness programmes while focusing on establishing a code of ethics for those working in the fields of child care, protection and rehabilitation;

- To include the concept of children participation and to define its different levels and required skills, in education curricula, school structures and social care institutions; to establish and activate child participation mechanisms in these institutions such as students councils, clubs for children, discussion groups, etc; to raise awareness among children of the importance of participation and dialogue within the family between parents and children and adopting dialogue as a means of communication and problem-solving;

- To establish parliaments and national institutions that allow for the participation of children as a preliminary step and incentive for their involvement as members in the Arab Children’s Parliament; to draft a document with guiding principles for their participation in line with international standards;

- To develop guiding principles as a reference for professional and ethical media coverage of child-related issues; to provide and publish documents and literature related to the media and child rights issues; to organize an annual award recognizing media serving the best interests of the child; to consider the possibility of establishing a mechanism to monitor the impact of media on children in cooperation with Arab authorities concerned with childhood that would be in charge of assessing media
products; to follow up the application of charters and principles related to media and the rights of the child; and to develop quality standards for children’s programmes and allocating funds for the production of high quality Arabic media programmes for children that enhance the values of Arab civilization;

- To establish national observatories to follow up media programmes directed to children; to encourage the participation of civil society organizations in this field and develop continuous training and rehabilitation plans for staff working in development communication as well as educational programmes for children and parents.

In conclusion, we the participants in the Fourth Arab High-Level Conference for the Rights of the Child” pledge to devote our energy and resources to honour our commitments, with the determination and perseverance that is required by the continuous challenges we face, to achieve the goals of the Second Arab Plan for Childhood, the Millennium Development Goals and the goals of “A World Fit for Children”. We pledge, also, to intensify our efforts and invest our capabilities to make the present Conference an additional contribution to the structure of joint Arab social efforts in the field of childhood in the Arab World.

Marrakech, 21 December 2010