

**CHITOSE DECLARATION**  
*Junior 8 Summit: 6th July 2008; Chitose, Japan*

**We, the thirty - nine J8 delegates from Barbados, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, France, Germany, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Russia, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America believe that it is imperative for G8 leaders to listen to the voices of young people. We urge you to act upon previous J8 declarations as well as our own, so that young people are not ignored. We also need follow up with the G8 governments so that young people can get involved and make sure that our ideas transfer into action NOW and in the future.**

**Tackling Climate Change**

**Global Treaty:** As a successor to the Kyoto Protocol, we urge that the G8 put forth a treaty that includes all nations and has strict but reasonable guidelines for meeting greenhouse gas emission targets. This treaty should possess attractive incentives for all countries involved. The treaty should have progressive short and long term goals and a revised framework which ensures that promises are kept.

**Technology Development:** An international organisation must be established to evaluate products based on "Green Indexes" such as energy efficiency, waste management, packaging, and product composition. Approved "green" products are labelled to promote consumer awareness and receive government subsidies to become more competitive price - wise. This will harness the free - market nature of G8 nations to facilitate positive progress.

**Alternative Energy:** G8 countries should be required to obtain a percentage of their energy from alternative energy sources. There should be an emphasis on international cooperation and promoting joint research to improve the efficiency of current alternative energies and develop new options.

**Children and Young People for Environmental Issues:** Governments should support peer education programmes in schools and communities for children and young people on combating climate change and promoting lowcarbon lifestyles. In addition, they must provide information on programmes for young people in child - friendly language.

**Poverty and Development with Focus on Africa**

**Basic Rights of Children:** G8 countries must reiterate promises on promoting the rights of children, especially girls. All G8 countries must ratify the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and ensure that these rights are enforced in both G8 and Non - G8 countries. G8 countries must also honour their pledge of giving 0.7% of their Gross National Income to official development aid in order to ensure that countries in the developing world are able to provide basic human rights, especially ones included in the millennium development goals.

**Accountability of Aid and Funds:** G8 leaders should promote non-political donations by signing a declaration prohibiting tied-aid. Tied-aid keeps countries from developing independently and hampers economic development by diverting funds away from the actual purpose. Though donor countries would be able to intervene in order to make sure aid is being used most effectively, this declaration would make sure G8 countries donate funds not for their own political gain but rather for the common good. This provides accountability not only toward local governments but to the people in need. We also stress the need to write-off the debts of developing nations.

**Economic Infrastructure:** Infrastructure is a necessary base for economic growth and development; therefore G8 governments should promote incentives, such as subsidies, to companies demonstrating corporate social responsibility by building infrastructure in Africa and other developing areas. Companies would be compelled to provide for the construction of infrastructure and training programmes for the local work force, a fundamental step towards sustainability in the further expansion of infrastructure and local management development.

**Conflict Resolution:** Given that stability is the foundation of development, G8 governments should promote the adoption of non-discriminatory laws and the growth of conflict resolution in developing countries, especially in Africa, through the use of education and media. To stabilise conflict-afflicted areas, the G8 countries should provide rehabilitation and protection, particularly for women and children.

**Children and Young People Aiding the Fight against Poverty:** G8 countries should continue to promote the global participation of young people. These countries should provide a forum in which young people from developed and developing countries regularly discuss and provide solutions for issues that affect young people. Through this forum, global leaders would gain a young person's perspective on issues that affect them both directly and indirectly. Young people would also create international links allowing for understanding and compassion around the world.

### **Global Health, Infectious Diseases Including HIV and AIDS**

**Health Education:** G8 governments must support educational schemes including programmes on disease prevention, nutrition, sanitation and worldwide sexual education. Special programmes for women and girls must be included, as well as promoting education for men and boys on gender equality. Governments must not be allowed to restrict people from access to contraceptives and health education. Education must be supported with free access to contraceptives and other necessary materials.

**Drug Patents:** G8 governments must purchase patents from pharmaceutical companies in order to resell them to

corporations willing to produce low - cost drugs. This will speed up the price drop of life - saving medicines and offset the cost of making cheaper generic drugs and vaccines for the cure and prevention of infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS, especially in developing nations. To provide another incentive for cooperation, G8 governments should endorse these companies.

**Healthcare Grants:** G8 governments must provide grants to match the healthcare funds offered by the governments of developing nations. This money would be used to build the capacity of health workers and to distribute basic health care packages, including information materials in local languages, water sanitation tablets and malaria nets to rural areas. These grants would be time - bound, in order to prevent the exploitation of aid.

**Children and Young People for Global Health:** G8 countries must support programmes and organisations that appoint young people as ambassadors on global health issues. Furthermore, governments should promote young people's initiatives and events.

**We seek your support and encouragement in the implementation of our solutions, and hope**

**that you will recognise the interconnectedness of all of these topic areas as well as the importance of**

**immediate action. Recognising that we all have a role to play in the positive development of this**

**world, we have decided to supplement our recommendations with an action plan and steps for follow - up.**

**TOGETHER, LET'S TURN YOUNG PEOPLE'S IDEAS INTO ACTIONS, AND NOT JUST WORDS.**

**YOUNG PEOPLE ACTION PLAN TO COMPLEMENT THE CHITOSE DECLARATION  
Junior 8 Summit: 7th July 2008; Chitose, Japan**

*As the J8 delegation, we believe that it is of the essence to follow up on the Chitose Declaration. We*

*propose that, in order to address the Declaration, the most important action we can take is raising awareness and*

*increasing the standard of education in our communities on these global issues. Young people must be innovative*

*and creative in their methods to inspire others into action. As young people are interested in global issues, then*

*governments must be interested in their opinions, this is our right.*

Our ideas are as follows:

**Young People Action Plan on Tackling Climate Change**

• **Global Treaty:** It is imperative that the young people of today unite using the various forms of media we have available. Social networking sites can be used to maintain the links we create and ideas can be shared over the internet. A quarterly newsletter will be published by the J8 delegation, detailing the actions of individuals, this

newsletter will grow as the J8 becomes more popular and we expect it to reach popular media outlets.

- **Technology Development:** Young people need to take an active interest and role in the actions of the government by joining young people's organisations and making sure that they stay up to date with current topics of concern. This would ensure that we are able to influence the future to the best of our abilities. These young people's organisations need to work together in order to make their actions effective and ideas heard.

- **Alternative Energy** It is crucial that young people take the initiative to educate each other, both inside and outside school. Young people need to take up the challenges of tackling climate change when the governments and older generations do not. The school programs should use older, more educated students to inform younger generations of the importance of halting climate change and global warming.

- **Children and Young People for Environmental Issues:** Young people should aid in the search for more effective technologies by encouraging competition between schools and organisations to ensure progress. These competitions could vary from being able to create a green technology, to finding a more effective way of teaching.

#### **Young People Action Plan on Poverty and Development with Focus on Africa**

- **Basic Rights of Children:** We will use an Internet venue, where the entire J8 community, as well as committed members of the Voices of Youth forum, will discuss what has happened and what needs to be done to fully implement our recommendations. Letters against inaction and petitions will be drafted every three months, to address any inaction, until the next J8 summit where this action plan will be renewed.

- **Economic Infrastructure:** The J8 community will support and promote companies practicing corporate social responsibility by purchasing their products and/or using their services, promoting them within peer communities and participating in their campaigns – whether they be volunteering or advertising – that offer a positive contribution to this social responsibility.

- **Conflict Resolution:** Through the education and media outlets provided with our "Conflict Resolution" recommendations, young people from a variety of communities will be able to share "real stories" with young

#### **YOUNG PEOPLE ACTION PLAN TO COMPLEMENT THE CHITOSE DECLARATION**

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people around the world using blogging or social networking media. Facilitators will curb the communication barriers. Young people reading these stories will be inspired to take further action.

- **Accountability of Aid and Funds:** Young people from all developing and developed countries should demand that the government allow them to experience the aid process in developing nations, to ensure that it is transparent and effective. These 'young ambassadors' should, physically, witness the construction and development of infrastructure within these developing communities.

• **Children and Young People Aiding the Fight against Poverty:** Young people will monitor the progress of our recommendations by reading reports drafted by companies and countries yearly, keeping an eye on the media and news, and keeping in contact with the large young people's community. We will share this information with one another, using resources much like the J8 Workspace.

**Young People Action Plan on Global Health, Infectious Diseases Including HIV and AIDS**

• **Health Education:** Young people can deliver, receive and utilise age appropriate life - skills on all platforms through a range of methods including social networking sites and workshops. It is important that young people are encouraged to prioritise their health in spite of their religious ideologies.

• **Drug Patents:** Young people can encourage local pharmaceutical companies to participate in the patent sharing programme. Young people in developing countries can also work in partnership with organisations to help monitor patent distribution by examining the supply of cheaper generic drugs in their communities.

• **Healthcare Grants:** Young people could fundraise to contribute to the government grants through schools or community programmes, thus participating in the efforts to fund care packages and sharing the responsibility with our governments.

• **Children and Young People for Global Health:** Young people can volunteer as ambassadors for local organisations to help raise awareness of health issues through creative methods. Additionally they can help organise events such as National Testing Days or health fairs.

**Junior 8 Summit**

**Wismar Declaration**

**6 June 2007**

Preamble

Recognizing that serious and imminent challenges confront our world, we, the J8 2007 participants, have come together in Wismar, Germany, to take part in making the world a better place to live in. We are convinced that the G8 countries have the ability to resolve global issues, especially the four addressed at the 2007 J8 Summit. As seventy-four children from eighteen countries, we emphasize that tomorrow, the younger generation will have to cope with the legacy of today. Therefore, we have all united for the third Junior 8 Summit and intensely worked on solutions that we believe can brighten this legacy. The following are our conclusions:

Economic prospects for Africa

Improving infrastructure is critical to expanding access to medication, education, and

employment. Moreover it invites investment within the continent. We urge the G8, to pledge the funding of specific and extensive infrastructure plans. These should be made for and by specific African countries, with the help of the IMF, World Bank and the African Development Bank.

We believe education is fundamental to the bettering of the economic situation of Africa. The vocational training of individuals is integral to enhancing employment rates in Africa and providing a skilled workforce. Education also allows individuals to express their ideas, necessary for the political success of a nation, and fosters creativity, essential to the economic and cultural vitality of a nation. In order to support education, we call for allocation of part of the aid pledged at the 2005 G8 summit to be directed to the building and equipping of schools and the training of teachers, as well as supporting programmes which remove the economic burden of education from families.

Disease results in disproportionate death of the working sector of society, disrupting the employment base of economies. We request that you continue supporting the work of the Global Fund to fight malaria, tuberculosis and AIDS, and address the concerns of the Wismar declaration on HIV/AIDS.

Poor governance and violence severely impede steady and independent economic development in Africa. Education also becomes unattainable with conflict and corruption. In order to best improve security and governance, we strongly recommend increased G8 financing of and interaction with the African Union, as well as its NEPAD programme, and the African Peer Review Mechanism.

Stimulating African businesses is also crucial for economic development. To encourage small domestic businesses, the G8 should facilitate the financing of micro-loans. The lowering of import taxes on manufactured African products and of subsidies, such as those of the Doha round, would also foster more dynamic and diversified industries. The sustainable tourism industry should also be encouraged to develop, as it can be profitable for many African countries. Negotiation on fair trade with Africa should be accelerated and lead to concrete results.

#### HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS wreaks economic and humanitarian devastation. According to UNAIDS, the disease killed an estimated 2.9 million individuals in 2006. Yet it is not this number which is the most indicative of the crisis provoked by HIV/AIDS. The rapid spread of the disease has led to an escalating population of AIDS orphans and an increase in social prejudice. This contradicts the international pledge found within the Convention on the Rights of the Child to ensure a framework where "children grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding." This orphaning detracts from children's

future opportunities by inhibiting attendance at school. AIDS additionally decimates the working-aged population, inhibiting economic growth of countries. The disease of HIV/AIDS demands an answer because of its effects on society and its associated negation of the internationally ratified Convention on the Rights of the Child.

To successfully fight against AIDS, we believe that a key solution is to provide sufficient financial assistance. According to UNAIDS the sums of money needed are 18.1 billion US\$ in 2007 and 22.1 billion US\$ in 2008. The G8 must respect the engagements taken at previous summits and their engagements in the Millennium Development Goals, such as the one to give 0.7% of their GDP for international development cooperation.

Based on the 2005 G8 promise to give more funds for aid, the G8 leaders should increase their financial assistance to the Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS. The financial aid provided must be evaluated to improve future investment. Financing should focus on ensuring that people from developing countries have access to free or generic medication, to which reforming the patents system can contribute. Additional efforts should be made to expand the clean needle program which exchanges used for new needles while educating about AIDS. We would also like to see the Global Fund coordinate effectively with other organizations such as UNAIDS, the Bill Gates Foundation, and individual country-led initiatives in order to ensure an effective attack on AIDS.

We call upon the G8 leaders to continue funding awareness programs through mass communication to ensure that people have access to the correct information on the causes of HIV/AIDS and on prevention. Support should also be granted to peer to peer education and support groups which can help to prevent social stigma.

#### New Challenges for the Global Economy

We strongly believe that every company has responsibility for its products, the environment, the local community and its employees.

We call upon the G8, as a major force in the global economy, to reinforce the UN Global Compact, which outlines companies' social responsibilities. G8 countries should push for an annual report on how companies in the country are fulfilling the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact. Companies within G8 nations could be encouraged to fulfil this charter by submitting reports detailing compliance with the UN Charter and then receiving tax rebates being provided by the G8 countries. These tax rebates would be made public so consumers would be more aware and therefore responsible, with public opinion turning against those companies which do not fulfil their obligations.

We think that the patent system is an important incentive for innovation. However, there are situations in which the system is abused. For example, patents are restricting access to vital products such as HIV/AIDS medication. When this is the case, we ask for

recognition of the importance of human lives and well being over profit.

In order to reflect this idea we urge the G8 to impose a restriction of abusive patenting by negotiating shortened patent terms. Additionally, we request increased access to new technology and products such as generic drugs by G8 buying and compensating of patents.

#### Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 4th Assessment Report arrived at the conclusion that "with current climate change mitigation policies and related sustainable development practices, global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will continue to grow over the next few decades." This predicted growth poses a serious challenge to the world and the global community and current action does not suffice. We are at a turning point which demands immediate and decisive action. We contend that the global economy can continue to expand with green technology and that the cost of inaction far outweighs that of investment.

We call upon the G8 leaders to provide incentives, wherever possible, to companies to become more environmentally friendly through tax rebates for efficiency and tax burden for environmentally irresponsible companies. G8 countries should also pioneer and encourage other countries to join regional Caps and Trade systems which are internationally linked. Within these systems, the G8 should encourage the implementation of realistic thresholds of GHG emissions based on GDP per capita per country.

It is important that the G8 continue their commitment to funding for research and further development of green technologies and share these proposals with developing countries. With regards to including many countries in the solution of this global issue, cooperation between G8 and developing countries in this respect must be strengthened. Thus, we advocate for the transfer of greener technologies from developed to developing countries, encourage further sharing of information on environmentally-friendly development, and call upon the G8 to encourage the adaptation of technologies to developing countries' needs. We value the crucial function of education in raising global awareness about the reality of climate change and the ways to become more energy efficient. Therefore, we request that the G8 support formal and non-formal education programs, including youth organizations and mass media.

We also remind the G8 leaders that this is the third year in a row that the issue of reforestation and preservation of forests is on the agenda and we consider that it should be put forward in an active way.

#### Conclusion

Our reason for being here is to make a change. We will continue to address the challenges which confront our world to the best of our abilities. In seeking to resolve these

challenges, we need your support.

We see that with great power comes great responsibility. You must fulfill your promises, both old and new.

All four issues above have attainable solutions, yet stronger commitment is required.

Together it is possible to make a difference.

Let's act now.

**Junior 8 Summit**  
**Saint Petersburg Declaration**  
**2006**

**Introduction**

We, the young people of the G8 nations, have gathered for the Junior 8 Summit 2006 in St. Petersburg.

Although our age prevents us from voting, this does not mean that we are not interested in the critical issues in our countries and the world.

Our goal is to express the ideas of the younger generation and to try to solve some of the world's problems.

We have prepared a common document that includes our proposals on the main topics: Education, Infectious Diseases, Tolerance and Energy Security. These issues, which are also discussed by the G8 leaders this year, are closely linked with the values of the younger generation and will affect us in the future.

We would like to live on a clean planet. We want to live in a peaceful world, free from drugs, diseases, and discrimination.

We are really able to influence the situation in the world. We are starting with ourselves.

We hope to put our ideas into action and to be an excellent example for children and young people from around the world.

We are going to present to you the result of difficult but interesting work, which included discussions, interaction with experts, and video conferences with children from developing countries.

We have taken into consideration different points of view.

**Education**

**We strongly believe education is the foundation of everything, we want it to be accessible, equal for everyone and of high quality.**

In order to accomplish equality of gender and ethnicity we must inform people of the importance of education by establishing radio programmes, which are already accessible to everyone. We must also motivate women and men into wanting a good education with the help of successful role models to whom they can relate. We want to create organisations focusing on education that will inform children that education is the key to success.

To make education more available we propose giving children incentives in schools such as free food, medical vouchers (for children and adults), immunisations, and also

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building water wells near schools. This would provide children with not only education but with nutrition and health as well.

For every child to receive a high quality and well-rounded education, we must implement "Learning without Borders", a programme where children would learn about academics, ethics, peace and life-skills. We should also establish a programme called "Teaching Teachers" where educators from the developed world would go to developing countries to pass on their teaching skills.

We need businesses to help money go towards education. We propose the Global Industry Olympics (GIO) which is a global fund focused on engaging businesses all over the world to get the Olympic spirit by giving a percentage of every sale to this fund which will help feed the poor, heal the sick, build education facilities, provide extra money for teachers salaries, provide education to children and create sustainable economic development projects.

When we worked on the G8 themes we found that education is the key solution to all of our world's problems.

### **Infectious Diseases**

**We know that infectious diseases is a huge problem for humanity, but we can fight them with education, prevention, treatment, and respect.** The main goal is free basic treatment for everyone. There are two ways to achieve it: 1) development of scientific research and provision of free diagnostics, and 2) open borders for medicine by simplifying the visa process and enabling doctors around the world to exchange their experience.

All countries in collaboration with each other must protect people from the spread of infectious diseases through education. We must have HIV prevention programs with specialists at schools and we must develop links between hospitals and schools (hospitals have responsibility for local schools). We should also send people to rural areas to educate about prevention and mothers breast-feeding. We want free accessible male and female condoms especially in developing countries along with information.

We can solve the problems of stigmatization through educational information about infectious diseases. There is also a need for role models who are living with HIV or other infectious diseases to eliminate stigma. Through this people will understand that infected people are human beings and that everybody should respect each other.

Malaria is one of the top 3 killing infectious diseases, but it can be easily prevented by the distribution of free mosquito nets. Another big killer is Tuberculosis and we can solve this problem by distributing free vaccinations available for all.

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## Energy

**We want energy to be accessible, reliable, safe and clean.** By encouraging the recycling of resources, more energy can be saved. Knowing this, we as young people, must have a serious attitude about conserving energy.

We request that the Kyoto protocol should be expanded and updated, changing the focus to the diversification of energy supplies and the development of energy partnerships. All G8 countries should support this new protocol, in order to encourage other countries to sign.

We propose that an extra tax should be implemented on electricity and oil products that are being used in excess to discourage the over usage of energy resources and to help fund alternative energy resources.

We suggest setting up an independent organisation, which would coordinate energy trading, research and partnerships on a global scale. G8 countries would have to contribute a certain amount of money to fund the organisation.

We support the use of alternative energy resources such as wind power, solar power, nuclear energy, hydroelectric power and biomass fuels. We feel that utilising alternative resources will help alleviate the issue of global warming. However, the problems of nuclear terrorism and nuclear waste cannot be ignored. We propose tightened security for nuclear reactors and waste. We should encourage research for finding new environmentally friendly ways to dispose of nuclear waste.

We believe that the best way to support developing countries with energy issues is to help them by sharing technologies such as solar panels or wind farms, investing infrastructure, and also encouraging them to implement facilities on their own.

## Violence and tolerance

**We should never forget that every individual is a human being. Therefore everyone's religion, ethnicity, culture, social and physical condition must be respected.**

Firstly, we need to prevent child abuse by the adults. In some countries children are mistreated by being forced to work or tortured. At first, we need the G8 countries to sign the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) then to encourage the other countries to sign the CRC. After signing the CRC we need all the countries to set up a team to fight against Child Abuse and for countries that requires financial aid, the G8 countries should help them.

Secondly we need the children to develop interest towards other groups. Therefore we ask the government in all countries starting with the G8 countries to organise school for parents. We also ask the G8 countries to encourage the Media networks to speak

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against violence and for tolerance. It will be effective if a strong speaker spoke against violence and they also sent people to the countries without electricity to educate people on the subject.

Also for the people who have already developed hatred, we think we need more communication between the two different groups to familiarise themselves with different nations, traditions and religions. One of the ways is to give young people the opportunity to socialise with children from different places around the world. And to achieve this, we need schools to teach children about other nationalities and also to express their own identities better, we have to teach the children of

their own cultures and traditions. And from this we would like to see the children to be tolerant and not to discriminate people with physical differences or disabilities.

Finally we think there is a strong barrier between the immigrants and the natives in a country. To break the barrier we should be encouraged to communicate with each other through meetings e.g. activity days between children of different ethnicities inside and outside school where they meet and work together.

## Conclusion

In order to make these ideas feasible we need to disseminate them among young people in our own countries, as we are the adults of tomorrow. Our work must be done not only at the summit, but also in our daily lives, in our actions, and in our attitudes.

To find solutions objectively and effectively, we feel that young people of other nations, particularly from developing countries, must take part in future Summits. If we are trying to find solutions for global issues, then we need global views, because we can't decide for other people.

We are grateful to have this opportunity to give our views to the world leaders, and we sincerely hope that the leaders of the G8 will consider them for the future.

We see ourselves as global citizens, who have to care about everything that goes on in the world. We pledge that our passion will live on after the Summit and we call upon the youth of the world to join us. We believe in our ability to change the world.

## C8 Children For Change Long Recommendations Edinburg 2005

***UNICEF has provided a platform so children can express their views on the issues being debated and decisions made at the G8. In order for the forum to represent a genuine expression of the children's views and experiences, UNICEF has not sought to influence their debate so the views expressed in the following text are those of the C8 participants and do not necessarily represent those of the organisers.***

### CHILDREN FOR CHANGE

We 18 young people from around the world have come together to initiate the C8 – a children's version of the G8 summit. We want the G8 leaders to ensure:

- Implementation of UN Convention on Rights of the Child in all countries around the world.
- We young people have the right to participate and we must participate in construction of a fairer world. We don't just want to be a part in the future but also in the present.
- Fulfil promises made in the UN Special Session on Children – A WORLD FIT FOR US in May 2002.
- G8 leaders should assure that the government and civil society of all countries should eliminate corruption and MAKE POVERTY HISTORY.
- Ensure debt relief to all poor countries across the world and promote fair trade practices. Their development will improve the global economy.
- Create a young people's consulting group, which work in co-ordination with the G8 members to ensure Article Twelve (Child Participation) of CRC is realised.

We make the following recommendations to the eight leaders of the world, these have been agreed by 11 to 18 year olds and should be used as a sign of how young people across our world

want the world to become fairer. Young people want each country to work together in unity for the future prospect and progress of the human race.

***In reading these recommendations we place our faith in you - recalling that once that you were also a child - and hope that your commitment of being a member of the human race will influence your decision.***

***ALL THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE INTERRELATED AND HAVE TO BE SEEN IN CONNECTION AND NOT IN ISOLATION.***

### **1. POVERTY – NO MORE!!!**

- The G8 leaders should be more accountable to eliminate poverty that is in our world.

### **2. EDUCATION – NOW!!!**

- The G8 leaders to realise the education right for every child in the world – fulfil all goals on educations set out in the Millennium Development Goals.
- Improve the capacities of teachers to provide good quality education, implement strong laws to secure protection for children in schools and eliminate all forms of violence in schools.
- Free and compulsory education for all. Ensure child friendly/ non-formal education is available for children who do not go to school
- Raise awareness of parents on the importance of education for all children particularly for education of girls.
- Eliminate all types of discrimination in education systems and schools especially relating to gender, wealth, language, religion, ethnicity and disabilities.

### **3. VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN – TIME’S UP!!!**

- Eliminate all forms of violence against children in family, school, street, workplace, community, media, war/armed conflict, etc. (support the UN study on Violence against Children)
- Laws should be in place against all forms of violence against children and establish stronger monitoring of violations.
- For the world leaders to put pressure on governments to improve the situation for children under violence.
- Child protection structures and services should be in place across the world including remote areas.

### **4. PARTICIPATION, DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE – MORE AND MORE!!!**

- Creation of a children’s commissioner in each country across the world
- Governments should create children’s parliament in all countries – promote empowerment of children by encouraging them to become actively involved in the development of their country.
- Strengthen accountability of governments and promote democracy
- Governments should ensure equality in government in representation by gender, race, age, ethnicity, religion, etc.
- Respect the sovereignty of each country.
- Support setting up of children groups, children’s parliaments, working children’s movements, etc and actively consult them while developing government programmes.

### **5. HIV/AIDS - OUT!!!**

- Develop programmes on HIV/AIDS for every country based on their context than generic programmes.
- Promote compulsory age, gender and culture specific education programmes on prevention of HIV/ AIDS and sex education for children.
- Money should be strictly controlled on how it is spent on HIV/AIDS programmes - Make Anti-Retroviral drugs and therapy freely available to all.

- Condoms should be freely available and accessible to all young people. Promote safe sex and educate women/men and boys/girls to be more responsible.
- Special Laws for children/people infected/affected by HIV/AIDS on their protection, health services, prevention from discrimination, education, employment, etc.

#### **6. WORKING CHILDREN – WORK ON IT!**

- Government should accept responsibility for the protection, education and health of the street and working children for improving their conditions – respect children’s rights.
- Government responsible for implementation of laws on gradual eradication of child labour.
- Support a global and regional movement of working children.

#### **7. HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND SANITATION – ENOUGH FOR ALL!**

- Governments to take care of the methods for safe and clean drinking water e.g. Water purification tablets, piped water and clean wells based on international water standards
- Government should ensure development without putting in danger the natural resources
- Children to be included in monitoring the environmental protection to ensure that environment is safe to live in - Strict laws such as Kyoto Protocol, for protection from all forms of pollutions - realise the recommendation of Children’s World Water Forum in 2003.
- Government to establish quality sanitation facilities in schools and communities urban, rural and remote areas across the world.

#### **8. HEALTH AND NUTRITION – HAVE IT!!!**

- Government to open more hospitals offering child friendly services and offer free quality health service.
- Make available food centres for malnourished children especially girls, and children in remote and rural areas.
- Accountability of the money spent on health services including medical insurance for children (birth to 18) including pregnant mother’s health.
- Promote fair trade to give income to buy medication and nutritious food in developing countries, so children do not die of malnutrition.
- Government to strengthen Immunization programmes to eliminate malaria, polio, TB, Hepatitis B, measles, other preventable diseases, etc.
- Respect and promote traditional medication (e.g. coca leaves used for treatment)

Young people are worried about the present and the future as we do not just think about ourselves, we think about the world now and tomorrow, because of this we want to make this world more fairer, habitable and happy.

**WITH YOUR SUPPORT, WE CAN BRING ABOUT THIS CHANGE NOW – LETS WORK TOGETHER!**