

General Assembly Third Committee Topic: Child Labor

Co-Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federative Republic of Brazil, Japan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Morocco, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of

Thailand, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, People's Republic of China, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Haiti, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of South Africa, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Sudan, Republic of Togo, Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Turkey, Republic of of Uganda, Russian Federation, State of Israel, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, and United States of America

The General Assembly, reminding member states of the importance of adhering to the Convention of the Rights of the Child and the International Labor Organizations protocols on child labor, but recognizing that challenges still lay ahead in the elimination of Child Labor,

<u>Noting with regret</u> and fully alarmed at the atrocity of child abuses and child labor, <u>Deeply concerned</u> that children are being misled into low income jobs, sometimes as a result of their level of family poverty,

<u>Fully aware</u> that some children are taken out of their countries to be forced into child trafficking and slavery,

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> that children growing up in poverty are working instead of attending school,

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> that children are forced to work in hazardous conditions such as coal mines, agriculture, livestock processing, and factories,

<u>Deeply regretting</u> evidence that children are being forced into being armed soldiers in conflict situations,

- Calls upon countries to ratify the advanced protocols to the Conventions of the Rights of the Child;
- 2. Supports the concept of food and money stipends, or similar programs, to be initiated in most countries funded through the GDP and donations from NGO's;
- 3. Encourages inspectors to be trained to inspect corporations' factories or facilities sporadically in search of violations of child labor;
- 4. Encourages increased funding from the governmental agencies, both local and national, to schools in the developing world to reduce the need for tuition;
- 5. Invites NGOs to teach about gender equality and discourage parents from hiring out or selling their female children;
- 6. Recommends that wealthier countries ban or boycott products made using child labor;
- Supports other member states adopting a temporary subsistence allowances from the
- 1. country's GDP for families living at or below the poverty level;
- 8. Endorses programs providing seed allotments for family farming to provide additional income;
- 9. Raising awareness about eradicating child labor through the use of different media where available;
- 10. Declaring that all member states establish eight years of free education, or more, as a commitment to eradicating child labor and expanding education;
- 11. Recognizing that education of parents and children increases income potential and contributes directly to breaking the cycle of poverty; and,
- 12. Strongly supports governmental programs which both build and support schools in low income communities in efforts to help keep children in school while educating the parents of the need to end the cycle of child labor.