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Agenda item: Child Labour

Sponsor: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bhutan, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen.

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions on the rights of the child in their entirety,

*Recognizing* the valuable role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations,

*Affirming* the poverty area of a rising nation accomplishing economic growth, the worst child labor with the extreme poverty exists,

*Reaffirming* almost all child labor as a cause with poverty and reduction of the poverty is very important to child labor abolition,

*Emphasizing* that the rising nations are achieving economic growth as a whole, technical cooperation from international organizations is indispensable for local poverty reduction,

*Reaffirming* the significance of developing health care systems in countries with child labor problems,

*Emphasizing* that a termination of deal by the detection of the child labor makes the child who worked come to cannot but do economic activities in more severe environment,

*Affirming* companies in developed countries and the consumers of developed countries profiting from a product made by child labor take responsibility for big in child labor abolition,

*Deploring* that companies perform an effective action for child labor abolition now,

*Emphasizing* that the help of a vast fund, technique, talented person is necessary for child labor abolition,

*Emphasizing* that for the rising nations, having done the re-presentation of multinational industries, and by making use of the attraction of multinational companies and expanding of education at the same time, show that there is a large possibility of eradication of child labour,

*Emphasizing* that in the future, the number of child labourers will increase due to increase in population especially in emerging countries and that policy for emerging countries worked out by the government before the world experiences population explosion will be very effective,

*Affirming* that actions to eliminate child labour in emerging countries are vital from these points above,

*Recalling* Minimum Age Convention (ILO, No.138) (1976), Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (ILO, No182) (1999), its resolution 63/241(2008),

*Reaffirming* child labour is deeply connected with poverty,

*Emphasizing* education to children and adults is necessary for them to emerge from poverty,

*Keeping in mind* that children are portrayed as our future, our greatest resource and our hope for a better tomorrow,

*Recognizing* that signs of immediate eradication of child labor across the world have failed to materialize,

*Affirming* that child labour is a problem to be tackled step by step,

*Also affirming* that child labor is a problem that must be solved with long term policies that are based on small communities,

*Recalling* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in December 1948 is a common standard of achievement for all peoples and nations,

1. *Urges* nations who have not yet ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child to ratify the convention;
2. *Calls for* developed countries to monetarily aid developing countries to make compulsory education without charge;
3. *Calls upon* all states to educate the parents the importance of children getting education and to educate children dangers of HIV and methods against violence;
4. *Suggests* following measures to promote education:
   1. to introduce night schools educating adults who have not educated ,
   2. to form groups in workplace which help workers to study,

c) to organize teams for teaching in rural communities which consists of volunteer staffs,

d) to introduce the system children can study without teachers; Calls for developed countries to monetarily aid developing countries to make compulsory education without charge;

1. *Encourages* to make better aftercare for children who were used for child labor done by organizations such as United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Human Rights Watch;
2. *Seeks* to make a better education system for teachers so that the qualities of teachers will be more efficient and giving a higher wage so that more people would want to become teachers;
3. *Invites* to have medical checks for children who have done labor by organizations such as WHO;
4. *Resolves* to make entertainment for children who have been labored and hold a meeting for the children who have been labored to heal themselves;
5. *Calls for* developed countries to cooperate with NGOs and the UN to make a trade fair to reduce the emerging gap of countries;
6. *Requires* all nation states to make more effort against making the social services better, for a stronger economy;
7. *Urges* the adoption of national legislations in developed states which monitors the retailing of item produced by children;
8. *Urges* all states to make a law to prohibit a termination of deal by the detection of child labour;
9. *Recommends* the developing countries to positively welcome multinational companies;
10. *75Affirms* to establish a new committee in ILO for supporting company’s effort to eliminate and care child labourers and promotes action below:
    1. when organizations such as ILO detect child labour, they will track down its supply-chain of companies, and recommend the owner's company to follow the GC announcement757575757575,
    2. decide the action plan that determines the action of the company concerning the abolishment of child labour, through a discussion with the company,
    3. support the company's measures mainly from the technical aspect,
    4. request the government, which the company lies, to donate the funds needed for the action plan,
    5. if the company's action report (COP) is inadequate or ignore several announcements, announce the company's name in the public;
11. *Requests* each governments to impose a fine to companies only if COP is highly inappropriate and regressive to the world’s actions against child labor;
12. *Reaffirms* that the imposing of fine written above is not an obligation to the governments but an objective;
13. *Recommends* the government that exposed the violation to contribute all the fine to organizations such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and ILO to put an end to child labor;
14. *Calls upon* governments in advanced countries to have priorities to areas which have more supply chain of their company when they try bilateral assistance concerning child labour;
15. *Calls upon* nations to shift the main targets of financial aid to rising nations which satisfies the clauses below until 2020 while promoting south-south co-operation:
    1. ratifies the ILO No.138 and No.182 treaty,
    2. with GDPs more than $110 billion,
    3. has more than a certain of income gap in itself
    4. with ratio of poor population less than 35%,
    5. enacts laws concerning the compulsory education until the age of 12, and an educational infrastructure exists in the responsible area,
    6. certain financial action is taken for the abolishment of child labour and reduction of poverty in their country;
16. *Calls upon* the rising nations above, to establish a special development area and request the following clauses to the government:
    1. admits advancements to only companies which announces the GC announcement, and confirm that there is no child labouring in the company,
    2. requests a certain number of employment of local people, give workers decent wages and protect proper working hours to contribute to the growth of the area against the advancement of companies,
    3. admits privileges such as Treated-Tariff-System to these companies,
    4. introduce medical products such as vaccines and medicines for infectious diseases in states with child labour;
17. *Calls upon* ILO to establish a micro-finance institution for the abolishment of child labours in rising nations especially areas with poverty, with a cooperation with the United Nations Capital Development Fund;
18. *Urges* developed countries, leaded by the OECD countries to donate more than 0.001% of their GDP for the ILO in order to achieve the policies above;
19. *Requests* ILO to take precedence over supporting technologies and people against countries which voluntarily donates funds to eliminate Child Labour their country;
20. *Calls upon* ILO to take precedence over distributing sources to developing countries which satisfies the following clause:
    1. abolishment of laws which regulates the action of NPO and NGO which contributes to the abolishment of child labour,
    2. decide a Child Labour Abolishment Program,
    3. enact a law which prohibits child labour,
    4. ratification to the ILO number 138 and 182 treaty,
    5. companies that have been warned of their use of children three times within a certain limit should be revealed to the public,
    6. promises not to reveal how warned companies violated rights of children;
21. *Calls upon* all the member nations to ratify the ILO number 138 and 182 treaty and legislate the domestic laws related to the treaties;
22. *Urges* ILO and NGOs to promote the checks on Child Prostitution and share the data with all the nations;
23. *Endorses* states implementing the ILO-IPEC’s integrated area-based approach and promotes this approach to all other states as a measure to eliminate child labor by regional level;
24. *Invites* the World Bank and the ILO-IPEC to cooperate for a joint project fusing the integrated area-based approach with community-driven development;
25. *Requests* the international community’s support in implementing the integrated area-based approach;
26. *Encourages* the work of Learning Metric Task Forces and promotes improving the quality of education;
27. *Urges* states that have not ratified the ILO 138 & 182 treaties to ratify as a matter of urgency;
28. Draws attention to the fact that child labor is not only present in low-income countries;
29. *Requests* the international community to support the elimination of child labor regardless of border, while also recognizing the territorial integrity and sovereignty of each state;
30. *Endorses* states opting for the elimination of child labor in all its regions and sub regions, including increased government presence for the poverty-stricken regions with little government control;
31. *Urges* all nations to reform labor laws so that countries punish employers who:
32. use child labor without providing education,
33. reduce children’s pays as a result of these laws being implemented,
34. forcefully send children who work full time to receive education outside of work or pay hours,
35. do not follow the above laws heavier than other employers who use child labor;
36. *Urges* to prioritize investigations and law enforcement campaigns on the employers mentioned above over those who provide proper primary education to children;
37. *Emphasizes* the need to provide children with comprehensive education such as education of their rights, how to exercise them, also emphasizes that it is absolutely essential to make adults around children realize the significance of education, their responsibility for children and illegality of child labour through non-formal education, in order to produce atmosphere that will not allow child labour in each of the local communities;
38. *Urges* states to adopt clear and comprehensive legislation that protects domestic labourers and guarantees the same basic rights and working conditions as those available to other workers in their states;
39. *Requests* the ILO to send specialist aid in the form of personnel to countries where the above mentioned law reforms are difficult;
40. *Calls upon* national and regional authorities to implement places of learning where child laboures can:
41. receive primary education during working hours,
42. start programmes such as night schools which provide primary education to young adults aged between 15 and 18 who have missed out on receiving education so they can be educated while still keeping their jobs,
43. hold basic education sessions routinely in areas where this is difficult to create permanent facilities,
44. submit financial settlements yearly if they receive financial aid from other organizations,
45. reform a law which prohibits the possession of the child pornography in any ways;
46. *Urges* all States to declare a goal to increase the rate of child having universal quality education in the world by 2020;
47. *Recommends* UNESCO to provide financial aid to the above mentioned programme; cut off financial aid if nations fail to submit final settlements or turn in false monetary information on matters of child labor;
48. *Calls for* the creation of the International Organization on the Supervision of Child Working (IOSCW), to rigorously supervised the milieu surrounding children engaged in labour, and encourages states to punish employers placing children in environments that do not abide by the stipulated regulations;
49. *Further encourages* non-governmental organizations, supporting bodies of the United Nations, such as UNICEF, to provide incentives to low-income families to send children to school such as the options of: food programmes, including free school lunches; general healthcare and medical attention; school supplies, such as textbooks, pencils, etc; financial support for students studying abroad in higher education in order to achieve the goal of creating a well-trained teaching force with appropriate salaries;

1. *Calls for* the establishment of the FOF movement (For Our Future movement), in order to stimulate the economy to be more assertive and to help children able to grow up under appropriate conditions, by selling products that are made by children under suitable working conditions;
2. *Requests* that measures be taken by governments, at the national and international levels, within the framework of multisectoral approaches, to end the exploitation of child labour in line with the commitments undertaken at the World Summit for Social Development and at the Fourth World Conference on Women, 17/ held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, and taking into account the results of other relevant United Nations conferences;
3. *Invites* governments, United Nations bodies and organizations, including the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and relevant mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with one another to ensure greater awareness and more effective action to solve the problem of children living in exceptionally difficult conditions by, among other measures, initiating and supporting development projects that can have a positive impact on the situations of those children;
4. *Urges* every state government to register unregistered land and properties;
5. Requests technical and financial support for the establishment and the management of registry offices in every state;
6. *Requests* the IBRD further financial support for community development addressing schools as the key element of the community, also with the improvement of infrastructure;
7. *Urges* all possible support from developed nations for nations that are not able to receive enough support due to lack of safety and infrastructure;
8. *Calls for* every state government to give financial aid for mortgage loans to the poor with the world bank giving financial supports to the governments doing so;
9. *Requests* the World Bank’s financial support to state governments offering financial aid for mortgage loans to the poor;
10. *Urges* the ILO to investigate the situation in labour of indigenous children and share information between the ILO and the International Organization for Migration, in order to expand the range of activity of the Child Labor Monitoring system;
11. *Resolves* to promote the continuous development of the worldwide movement against child labour, through partnerships, cooperation, advocacy and action, based on international labour standards and human rights for the post goals the Millennium Development;
12. *Encourages* Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, which is yet to join the International Labour Organization, to be a member of the ILO by 2020, in the terms that there will be regular conferences for negotiations, and international organizations such as United Nations Development Programmeme and developed countries will provide financial and technical aid to tackle child labour in DPRK;
13. *Calls upon* all States to advise shutting down illegal foreign websites that abuse the citizen’s human rights;
14. *Requests* to launch training facilities which feature to foster and to train candidates from all over the world to be nurses and caregivers, and dispatch licensed graduates to countries facing problems of an aging society;
15. *Requests* states to increase the income per person by creating brands of both agriculture and cultural products.