



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 October 2025

Original: English

Eightieth session

Third Committee

Agenda item 25 (b)

Social development: social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, persons with disabilities and the family

Iraq:* draft resolution

Follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001, 57/164 of 18 December 2002, 58/15 of 3 December 2003, 59/111 of 6 December 2004, 59/147 of 20 December 2004, 60/133 of 16 December 2005, 62/129 of 18 December 2007, 64/133 of 18 December 2009, 66/126 of 19 December 2011, 67/142 of 20 December 2012, 68/136 of 18 December 2013, 69/144 of 18 December 2014, 71/163 of 19 December 2016, 72/145 of 19 December 2017, 73/144 of 17 December 2018, 74/124 of 18 December 2019, 75/153 of 16 December 2020, 76/139 of 16 December 2021, 77/191 of 15 December 2022, 78/176 of 19 December 2023 and 79/150 of 17 December 2024, concerning the proclamation of, preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family and its tenth, twentieth and thirtieth anniversaries,

Recognizing that the follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family provides a useful opportunity to continue to raise awareness of the objectives of the International Year for increasing cooperation on family issues at all levels and for undertaking concerted action to strengthen family-oriented policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

Recognizing also that the objectives of the International Year and its follow-up processes, especially those relating to family-oriented policies in the areas of poverty, work-family balance and intergenerational issues, with attention given to the rights and responsibilities of all family members, can contribute to ending poverty and hunger, ensuring a healthy life and promoting well-being for all at all ages, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, ensuring better education outcomes for children, including early childhood development and education, enabling access to employment opportunities and decent work for parents and caregivers, achieving

* On behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China, taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution ES-10/23 of 10 May 2024.



gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and eliminating all forms of violence, in particular against women and girls, and supporting the overall quality of life of families, including families in vulnerable situations, so that family members can realize their full potential, as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

Acknowledging that the family-related provisions of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and their follow-up processes continue to provide policy guidance on ways to strengthen family-oriented components of policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

Acknowledging also that the International Year and its follow-up processes have served as catalysts for initiatives at the national, regional and international levels, including family-oriented policies and programmes to reduce poverty and hunger and promote the well-being of all at all ages, and can boost development efforts, contribute to better outcomes for children and help to break the intergenerational transfer of poverty in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹

Expressing concern over the continuous socioeconomic impacts of pandemics and other health emergencies on families, and recognizing the need to build more effective, inclusive, resilient and gender-sensitive systems to protect and support families, in particular those families in vulnerable situations, *inter alia*, by providing access to full and productive employment and decent work, as well as effective, inclusive and resilient social protection systems and public services, including accessible and affordable childcare, and measures to ensure work-family and work-life balance, while also acknowledging that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, and while also stressing the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce, redistribute and value unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household,

Acknowledging that strengthening intergenerational relations, through such measures as promoting intergenerational living arrangements and encouraging extended family members to live in close proximity to each other, has been found to promote the autonomy, security and well-being of children and older persons and that initiatives to promote involved and positive parenting and to support the role of grandparents have been found to be beneficial in advancing social integration and solidarity between generations, as well as in promoting and protecting the human rights of all family members,

Reaffirming that children, for the full and harmonious development of their personalities, should grow up in a healthy family environment, that their best interests shall be the guiding principle of those responsible for their nurture and protection and that families' and caregivers' capacities to provide the child with care and a safe environment should be promoted, and underscoring the importance of social protection in promoting and strengthening the capacities of parents, caregivers and legal guardians to care for their children,

Acknowledging that the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2024 provided an opportunity to focus on megatrends, such as technological change, urbanization, migration, demographic change and climate change and their impact on families and their well-being,

¹ Resolution 70/1.

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;²
2. *Encourages* Governments to continue their efforts to implement the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes and to develop strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening national capacities to address national priorities relating to family issues and to step up their efforts, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to implement those objectives, in particular in the areas of fighting poverty and hunger, to prevent the intergenerational transfer and feminization of poverty and ensure the well-being of all at all ages in order to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
3. *Calls upon* Member States to give due consideration to advancing family-friendly and family-oriented policy development for the full benefit of future generations;
4. *Calls upon* Member States, United Nations entities, within their respective mandates, and other relevant stakeholders, to offer support to family members, including working parents, and provide access to full and productive employment and decent work, as well as effective, inclusive, resilient and gender-responsive social protection systems and public services, including accessible and affordable childcare, expanded child and family benefits, paid parental leave and sick leave, improved flexibility of working arrangements and investments in parenting education;
5. *Calls upon* Member States, United Nations entities and relevant stakeholders to promote the effective follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at the national, regional and international levels through practical initiatives, including family-oriented policies and programmes responding to the needs of all families;
6. *Invites* relevant stakeholders to support research and awareness-raising activities at the national, regional and international levels on the impact of technological, urbanization, migration, demographic and climate change and other contemporary trends on families;
7. *Encourages* Member States, as part of the follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, to integrate a family-oriented approach into relevant policymaking;
8. *Invites* Member States and relevant stakeholders within the area of technological change and its impact on families to bridge the digital divide, including between developed and developing countries, as well as the gender digital divide, to enable equal access to risk-informed information, knowledge and communications, by taking concrete measures to promote equal access for all to digital training, capacity-building, through equal access to information and communications technologies, mobile devices and the Internet, so as to promote their empowerment and digital literacy, and to improve access to the Internet, higher-speed Internet and digital devices for families, especially those in vulnerable situations, invest in the digital literacy skills of all family members, invest in parenting education, including through the use of technology, as a valuable preventive strategy against cyberbullying and violence against children in digital contexts and for reducing child neglect, and support the healthy development of children, as part of child-focused policies and as a component of wider family-oriented policies and programmes;
9. *Invites* relevant stakeholders, including Member States, to promote work-family balance in the digital world, grant workers with family responsibilities flexibility in work schedules to enable them to meet the needs of work and family and invest in reliable technology support and education;

² A/80/61-E/2025/11.

10. *Invites* Member States and relevant stakeholders within the area of urbanization and its impact on families to invest in sustainable urbanization, including through the provision of adequate infrastructure, accessible transportation, affordable housing and intergenerational living arrangements;
11. *Invites* Member States to further invest in services for families, social service centres and transportation, to benefit families and prevent family homelessness and address its causes, including poverty, domestic violence and the lack of affordable housing, and to build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination;
12. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders to incorporate into urban planning a wide range of stakeholders, including low-income households, female-headed households, women, youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, those experiencing homelessness, those living in poverty, including extreme poverty, and those in vulnerable situations, and to promote planned and well-managed urbanization through effective coordination between local and State governments and long-term public-private financial partnerships;
13. *Invites* Member States and all relevant stakeholders to promote reunification policies under national law related to migration, with the best interest of the child as the basic concern, while also taking into consideration the overall well-being of the family;
14. *Encourages* Member States to promote social protection systems for all, in line with national policies, and to target families in vulnerable situations, such as migrant families, those in precarious housing situations, those living in conflict zones or areas susceptible to natural disasters induced by climate change, Indigenous families and families with a member with disabilities;
15. *Invites* Member States and other stakeholders to invest in awareness-raising and media campaigns to disseminate information on the availability of housing, employment, educational opportunities and social services for families and their members;
16. *Encourages* Member States to integrate and maintain a gender perspective in family-related policies, in particular in the context of migration and homelessness;
17. *Recognizes* that family policies are most effective when addressing the family unit and its dynamic as a whole, including taking into consideration the needs of its members, and notes that family-oriented policies aim in particular at strengthening, and should be designed to enhance, a household's capacity to escape poverty, ensure financial independence and support work-family balance to help to manage family functions and foster child development;
18. *Invites* Member States to enact family-oriented policies in response to demographic changes affecting families and increase investments in this regard in order to ensure universal health coverage and access to inclusive, equitable and quality education, including in rural and remote areas, as well as to undertake efforts to promote healthy early childhood development and to eliminate harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, through legal, social, economic and educational measures, and by working at the community level to eliminate negative social norms and attitudes, including through public awareness campaigns on the negative consequences of those practices, and reducing maternal mortality, and to promote the empowerment of women and girls in overall family policymaking;
19. *Encourages* Member States to develop and strengthen family-oriented and family-friendly policies and programmes for the well-being of family members and

to take measures to significantly reduce maternal, perinatal, neonatal, infant and child mortality and morbidity and increase access to quality healthcare for newborns, infants and children, as well as all women before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth, including through providing antenatal and postnatal care, sufficient numbers of skilled birth attendants and adequately supplied birthing facilities;

20. *Invites* Member States to strengthen public policies, including family-oriented policies, by investing in social security, as well as in social protection systems, pensions systems and care systems for all, and in informal and formal caregiver support;

21. *Also invites* Member States to take a multigenerational, life-course approach to public policy, including inclusive social policies, recognizing the contributions of all generations to society and strengthening intergenerational solidarity, and expand evidence-based research on demographic trends and their impact on families in order to develop appropriate family-oriented policies, as well as policies aimed at ensuring healthy early childhood development;

22. *Further invites* Member States to design and implement policies that protect families from the adverse impacts of climate change and invest in education on climate change and early warning systems, including extreme weather events and related risks;

23. *Invites* Member States to promote public awareness campaigns on the risks of climate change and the role of families as educators, consumers and advocates for climate action;

24. *Also invites* Member States to invest in a variety of inclusive, family-oriented gender-sensitive policies and programmes, which take into account the different needs and expectations of all families, as important tools for, *inter alia*, fighting poverty, social exclusion, discrimination and inequality, promoting work-family balance and gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and advancing social integration and intergenerational solidarity, to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

25. *Encourages* Member States to continue to enact inclusive and responsive family-oriented policies for poverty reduction to confront family poverty and social exclusion, recognizing the multidimensional aspects of poverty, focusing on inclusive and quality education and lifelong learning for all, health and well-being for all at all ages, full and productive employment, decent work, social security, livelihoods and social cohesion, including through gender- and age-sensitive social protection systems and measures, such as child allowances for parents and pension benefits for older persons, and to ensure that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected;

26. *Also encourages* Member States to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work, particularly by women, and enhance efforts to ensure equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and to promote work-family balance as conducive to the well-being of children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, *inter alia*, through the improvement of working conditions for workers with family responsibilities, expanding flexible working arrangements, including through the use of new information and communications technologies, and providing and/or expanding leave arrangements, such as maternity leave and paternity leave, and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, taking appropriate steps to ensure that they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promoting men's awareness and use of such opportunities, for their

children's developmental benefit and as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market;

27. *Further encourages* Member States to take appropriate steps to provide affordable, accessible and good-quality childcare facilities and facilities for children and other dependants and measures promoting the equal sharing of household responsibilities between women and men, recognizing, reducing and redistributing women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and fully engaging men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change and as strategic partners and allies in this regard;

28. *Encourages* Member States to invest in family-oriented policies and programmes that enhance strong intergenerational interactions, such as intergenerational living arrangements, parenting education, including for family caregivers, and support for grandparents, including grandparents who are primary caregivers, in an effort to promote inclusive urbanization, active ageing, intergenerational solidarity and social cohesion;

29. *Also encourages* Member States to invest in family-oriented policies and programmes and to provide universal and gender-sensitive social protection systems, which are key to ensuring poverty reduction, including, as appropriate, targeted cash transfers for families in vulnerable situations, as can be the case of families headed by a single parent, in particular those headed by women, and which are most effective in reducing poverty when accompanied by other measures, such as providing access to basic services, high-quality education and healthcare services, in addition to family services and counselling;

30. *Further encourages* Member States to provide legal identity including birth registration, in accordance with international law, including relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child³ and/or relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴ and death registration, as a means of, *inter alia*, promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and access to benefits, including social protection;

31. *Encourages* Member States to invest in parenting education as a tool to enhance children's well-being and prevent all forms of violence against children, including through promoting non-violent forms of discipline, and to ensure that parenting education programmes are inclusive of parents, grandparents and, where applicable, the members of the extended family or community as provided by local custom, legal guardians or other persons legally responsible for the children, maintaining a gender perspective throughout;

32. *Also encourages* Member States to implement family-friendly and family-oriented policies that support the social and economic development of children and young people so that they can reach their full potential and enjoy their human rights;

33. *Further encourages* Member States to establish policies that support all families in providing a nurturing environment, and in preventing and eliminating domestic violence and harmful practices, including female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage;

34. *Encourages* Member States to improve the collection and use of data, disaggregated by age, sex and other relevant criteria, for the formulation and evaluation of family-oriented policies and programmes to effectively respond to the challenges faced by families and harness their contribution to development;

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

⁴ See resolution [2200 A \(XXI\)](#), annex.

35. *Encourages* Governments to support the United Nations trust fund on family activities;
36. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, including United Nations entities, civil society, academic institutions and the private sector, in the development and implementation of relevant family-oriented policies and programmes;
37. *Encourages* further collaboration between the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations entities, agencies, funds and programmes, as well as other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the family field, as well as the enhancement of research efforts and awareness-raising activities relating to the objectives of the International Year and its follow-up processes;
38. *Requests* the focal point on the family of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to enhance collaboration with the regional commissions, funds and programmes, recommends that the roles of focal points within the United Nations system be reaffirmed, and invites Member States to increase technical cooperation efforts, consider enhancing the role of the regional commissions on family issues and continue to provide resources for those efforts, facilitate the coordination of national and international non-governmental organizations on family issues and enhance cooperation with all relevant stakeholders to promote family issues and develop partnerships in this regard;
39. *Calls upon* Member States and agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, in consultation with civil society and other relevant stakeholders, to continue to provide information on their activities, including on good practices at the national, regional and international levels, including the relevant United Nations forums, in support of the objectives of the International Year and its follow-up processes, to be included in the report of the Secretary-General;
40. *Encourages* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to organize and participate in events as a follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;
41. *Recognizes* the importance of the World Social Summit, held in Doha, Qatar, in 2025, under the title “the Second World Summit for Social Development”, to address existing gaps and reaffirm the commitment to the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and its Programme of Action⁵ and its implementation and give momentum towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
42. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its eighty-second session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution and on the follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year and beyond;
43. *Decides* to consider the topic “Follow-up to the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond” at its eighty-first session under the sub-item entitled “Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, persons with disabilities and the family” of the item entitled “Social development”.

⁵ Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.