Commission	: Economy
Session	: Zonal MUN 2024
Sponsors	: Botswana, Colombia, Egypt, Guyana, India, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda

QUESTION OF: IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE CHILD LABOUR

The General Assembly,

<u>Mindful</u> that child labour is a violation of fundamental human rights and is detrimental to the physical, mental, and social development of children, and deeply disturbed by the exploitation and abuse that child labourers often endure,

<u>Taking into account</u> that an estimated 152 million children worldwide are engaged in child labour, with 73 million of them working in hazardous conditions,

<u>Recognizing</u> the correlation between poverty and child labour, with many families relying on their children's income for survival,

<u>Grieved by</u> the severe health risks and injuries faced by children working in dangerous environments, including agriculture, mining, and manufacturing,

<u>Alarmed by</u> the lack of access to education, child labourers are being deprived of their right to education and opportunities,

1. <u>Urges</u> Member States to adopt and enforce legislation that prohibits all forms of child exploitation and set a minimum age for employment that aligns with ILO standards;

2. <u>Recommends</u> the implementation of comprehensive education programs that are free, compulsory, and accessible to all children, with a particular focus on vulnerable and marginalized groups, to ensure that children remain in school and out of the workforce;

Commission : Economy Sponsors : Botswana, Colombia, Egypt, Guyana, India, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda

3. <u>Requests</u> the sensitization of the population about the reality of exploited children via the news, TV shows or on social media and promote a zero tolerance culture;

4. <u>Encourages</u> Member States to implement and enhance social protection systems, including conditional cash transfer programs and poverty alleviation schemes, such as increasing adult minimum wages, to reduce the economic pressures that contribute to child labour;

5. <u>Suggests</u> the establishment of multi-stakeholder task force within the United Nation system to coordinate global efforts by:

a) Supporting research and data collection to better understand the dynamics of child labour and develop targeted interventions,

b) Mobilizing resources for the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal target 8.7 on ending child labour by 2025,

c) Strengthening and adequately funding labour inspection systems to ensure compliance with child labour laws and to take immediate action against violations;

6. <u>Supports</u> the promotion of corporate social responsibility and ethical business practices, urging companies to conduct due diligence to ensure that their supply chains are free from child labour and to support initiatives that promote children's rights and further recommends other nations to boycott products made using child labour;

7. <u>Advocates</u> the setting up of national hotlines to be linked with police and referral units for immediate actions concerning child exploitation; Commission : Economy Sponsors : Botswana, Colombia, Egypt, Guyana, India, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda

8. <u>Calls for</u> regular international conferences and workshop to review progress, facilitate dialogue, and renew commitments towards eradication of child labour;

9. <u>Insists on</u> the creation of rehabilitation and reintegration programs for former child labourers including access to education, vocational training, and psychological support.