## Resolution SOCHUM/2/2.1

General Assembly / Social Humanitarian SC.2

**Co-Sponsors:** Russian Federation, State of Israel, Republic of the Sudan, Canada, Malaysia, Republic of India, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of France, Republic of South Africa, United States of America, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Chile, Republic of Peru, Republic of Angola, Uganda, Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Argentina, New Zealand, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Singapore, Libya, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Colombia, and Republic of Djibouti

Topic: "Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Children"

The General Assembly, reminding all nations that much progress is to be made in the world regarding the rights of the child,

Reaffirming its Resolution 2/2017 of 10 March 2017, providing children with the protection they deserve.

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various, relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that solutions are needed, and the United Nations is in need of reform,

- Requests that developed countries donate money to child soldier reintegration programs in less developed countries, and reminds the authorities that are helping the problem that violence caused by the rebels and the child soldiers cannot be solved with violence;
- 2. Encourages countries to sign a treaty that fines people for the use of child labor, and proclaim that all nations set the minimum work age at sixteen years of age;
- 3. Requests a system that ensures any teacher that children are taught by, has well-rounded ideals and has the motivation to teach their students;
- 4. Endorses the creation of an International Monetary Fund dedicated to raising money for the education, well-being, and shelter of children, and designate a full day to children consisting of providing them with supplies they desperately need and hold fundraisers, specifically centered in developed nations, on behalf of that organization;
- 5. Draws the attention to funding a "baby box" given to expecting mothers and families containing products needed for baby care, a healthy pregnancy and to reduce child mortality rates, specifically using microeconomic strategies aimed at advertising in the corporate world for children;
- 6. Further recommends the hosting of a U.N. summit on how to incorporate stricter law enforcement to protect children from exploitation, and request the deployment of law enforcement to watch over children in areas of high crime rates against children, and calls upon police to be aware of and prevent human trafficking, child abuse, and truancy;

- 7. Emphasizes the provision of food stamps and health centers funded by NGOs for the families of children who attend school the entire academic period in underdeveloped communities;
- 8. Considers the establishment of a special child protection organization, refined to an international block, that provides a U.N. authorized individual to examine communities, and understand the situations children are living in;
- 9. Supports that international citizens buy fair trade and not exploitation-based garments from corporations that use child labor, as an effort to eradicate child labor; and
- 10. Calls upon having traveling hospitals for children to come and receive medical attention, and encourages countries to establish clinics providing health care to children, led by volunteers.