

United Nations Economic and Social Council

Topic: Child Labor

Co-Sponsors: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Chad, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Germany, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Madagascar, Peru, Russia, Rwanda, Saudi

Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United States of America and Venezuela.

The Economic and Social Council, deeply concerned that child labor affects children physically, socially, mentally, and morally,

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> that more than 250 million children across the globe are facing the obstacles and challenges of child labor,

<u>Hoping</u> that countries understand that banning child labor will make the world a better place,

Affirming that countries all around the world are able to eliminate child labor together,

<u>Emphasizing</u> the need to raise the wages of adults, to increase family incomes so that children aren't forced to work to support their families,

- 1. Encourages investigation by monitors to assure that children are not working;
- 2. Highly recommends that countries educate children through the primary level, with mandatory schooling of at least two to four days a week;

- Strongly encourages that wages be raised for adults so children do not have to go to work;
- 4. Demands donor nations to boycott products and factories that use child labor;
- 5. Highly recommends adopting NGO ideas from Convention 182 and Children Aid about banning child labor through educational programs,
- 6. Strongly suggests that laws be passed by all member nations to punish violators of child labor laws;
- 7. Endorses schooling for all children of primary age be free;
- 8. Encourages schools to provide resources and protection for all children and their families;
- 9. Further recommends that donor nations raise money and increase donations to help families and children affected by child labor.