

Committee: Health and Human Services 5B

Subject: Children Rights

Proposed By: Türkiye and Iran

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that children's rights have been steadily improving for centuries but still, require the precise attention of governments to address the significant issues of insufficient protection for children.

*Understanding* that struggling families often rely on the income of working children in order to support themselves.

*Recognizing* that the working conditions of children are often unsafe and require further regulation in order to promote consistency for the rights of child workers.

1. Requires a minimum of 8 years of schooling for children between 5-13 that is flexible to the needs of child laborers needing to support their family and requires a minimum school week of five hours while schooling is available for children completing their 8 years of education and a maximum of 20 hours of work a week for students;
2. Asks nations to tailor responses to mistreatment, conscious of the development of a nation, including required safety checks that ensure children are not exploited, including the interpretation of minimum working age. Working wage and hours should be considered and regulated within a country and by the UN;
3. Asks that a specific task force with the purpose of regulating working children's rights be issued in every UN government with the addition of inspectors to further ensure that regulations are being followed, and to ensure that transnational organizations are not illegally manipulating or coercing child labor;
4. Emphasizes the need to improve children's labor rights and protect them from underaged marriage, sexual exploitation, and child trafficking targeted to the problem within a territory with regulations imposed by the UN Development Programme;
5. Enforces a fine (relative to the general prosperity of the nation) against any government that fails to follow regulation and the advice of the UN task force;
6. Requires baseline testing done by UN Task Force of hazardous conditions in workplaces, completed before minors can be employed and if minors are found working in hazardous conditions, the employer will be fined and punished accordingly;
7. Requires penalties including fines or jail time that should be enacted if found guilty of exploiting the number of hours a child works, not giving adequate breaks, and overall unsafe conditions;
8. Directs the UN to assist member countries to comply with the resolution through increased school funding and government encouragement and requests that the UN help establish an

environment of stability in order to ensure the Task Force is able to protect child labor laws in developing countries;

9. Encourages individual countries to enforce laws preventing children under 18 from being recruited to the military including penalties for recruiters, and encourage funding for rehabilitation programs.