**FORUM:** UNICEF

**QUESTION OF:** Implementing measures to prevent child labour

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Denmark

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Bangladesh, Algeria, Chad, EU, France, Morocco

THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND,

*Advising* all countries to help, for it’ll be beneficial to all in the long run,

*Emphasising* that an increase in education systems will result in growth on job opportunities as an adult that are considered more beneficial than working as child with no guarantee for their future,

*Expressing* that LEDC's and MEDC's should share an equal effort in regard to solving the issue,

*Pointing out* that children are pressured to go into child labour to financially support their family for there's no alternative,

*Seeking* cooperation from other countries within the UN to ensure that no child suffers from illegal employment,

*Recognizing* the importance of the issues contributing to child labour,

*Reaffirming* that all children in child labour are robbed from the mental and physical development they have the right to,

1. Calls foreffort from all countries within the UN to help and fight against the use of children in labour;
2. Further calls forall nations consuming exported goods manufactured by child labour to educate their citizens upon the issue and enlighten every individual on how they can make their own difference by:
   1. television,
   2. newspapers,
   3. internet,
   4. campaigns,
   5. any other type of advertisement;
3. Proposesto create a fund with all volunteering countries in the UN to further encourage education, alternative to labour, in LEDC’s struggling with high percentages of child labour with the raised money by:
   1. setting up schools in areas known to lack in opportunities to education by:
      1. transforming any suitable building not in use by any authorities into a proper place for education
      2. building schools in regions where no construction is available to provide education
   2. providing all essentials that must be included for a proper way of education such as school supplies,
   3. funding staff to help where necessary and teachers to teach at the schools,
   4. making sure two meals a day are taken care of by the school,
   5. promoting the improvement of the syllabi, by:
      1. inviting professionals from MEDCs to assist
      2. inviting government officials to assist
   6. promoting the education of new teachers by:
      1. lowering tuition fees for postgraduate degrees in teaching
      2. raising the wage of teachers in LEDCs;
4. Requests for all LEDC’s who’s economy is built on a high child labour percentage to further improve the conditions and circumstances which underaged employees are under, by:
   1. further making sure that the environment they work in does not result in a decline to health conditions,
   2. making sure, that the workforce the children are working in does not prevent the children from being able to go to school, by school councils checking absence of the children,
   3. making work shifts no longer than 6 hours and having the shift not cut into the child’s education;
5. Requests for financial support to all parents in LEDCs that send their children to school instead of work so that:
   1. children and their families will not be dependent on their income that is earned from child labour anymore,
   2. children will still provide for their families while following a good education and without having to work in hazardous conditions;
6. Requests the compensation for the families who are affected by the termination of child labour by:
   1. granting a financial contribution,
   2. granting access to food banks,
   3. granting a safe living space.