



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA 3rd/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child as it Relates to Child Labor

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Azerbaijan, Greece, Montenegro, Netherlands, Ukraine, Argentina, Norway, Luxembourg, Poland, Syria

The General Assembly Third Committee

- 1 *Recalling* the sentiments expressed within the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2 (CRC) and reiterating the definition of ‘child’ as it is given within the Convention as
- 3 persons under the age of eighteen,
- 4
- 5 *Deeply concerned* that the current global economic crisis is causing more people to rely
- 6 on income from children in the workforce,
- 7
- 8 *Noting* that most child labor traffic crosses international borders illegally and that this is
- 9 an international problem requiring international response,
- 10
- 11 *Recognizing* that economically unstable countries should be offered financial assistance
- 12 to prevent them from resorting to child trafficking,
- 13
- 14 *Aware of* the need for the expansion of a consolidated data collection mechanism in order
- 15 to more accurately quantify the number of internationally and domestically trafficked
- 16 persons to more effectively combat trafficking in persons,
- 17
- 18 *Encouraging* United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to oversee the special allocation
- 19 of funds for education, awareness programs and employment opportunities to eradicate
- 20 child trafficking,
- 21
- 22 *Further recognizing* the role of multinational corporations in the perpetuation of child
- 23 labor and trafficking, and emphasizing their potential role in solving this issue,
- 24
- 25 *Further aware of* the need for expansion of existing programs that provide economic
- 26 incentives to families in developing countries for sending their children to school, as this
- 27 is an effective deterrent of child labor,
- 28
- 29 *Fully alarmed by* the detrimental effects that child labor has on its victims,

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31 1. *Calls upon* member states to implement laws and enforce policies already in place
32 regarding border security;

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34 2. *Encourages* the dissemination of information about sex trafficking and the use of
35 media outlets including, but not limited to, television, billboards, newspapers, magazines,
36 touring theatre groups etc to create awareness about child trafficking;

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38 3. *Proposes* the creation of additional, more effective economic rewards for those
39 countries that have demonstrated progress in the fight against international child
40 trafficking:

41 (a) UNICEF will oversee the allocation of funds

42 (b) These incentives would be awarded on a country-by-country basis by this
43 committee, to be ratified by the General Assembly

44 (c) The exact nature of the reward will be determined by the committee taking into
45 mind any appeals from the country receiving the incentives.

46 (d) Countries will be encouraged to utilize these funds for promoting education
47 and employment opportunities;

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49 4. *Applauds and supports* the efforts of and expansion of those institutions that provide
50 vocation and educational aid to children in high risk areas of both sale and abuse of child
51 trafficking into the sex-trade industry;

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53 5. *Promotes* the creation and expansion of existing programs such as United Nations
54 Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT), Convention on the Rights of the
55 Child (CRC) and International Labor Organization (ILO) to provide for the financial
56 needs of education for child-trafficking victims with regard for promoting specific
57 funding to be used for educational benefits for child-trafficking victims;

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59 6. *Strongly encourages* the expansion of already universal data collection mechanism in
60 order to more accurately quantify the number of internationally and domestically
61 trafficked persons to more effectively combat trafficking in persons, while noting that
62 sovereignty of countries will be respected and the data collection mechanisms will only
63 be initiated after consent of countries, however voluntary reports will be highly
64 encouraged;

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66 7. *Supports* the strengthening of existing mechanisms already in place by entities such as
67 UNICEF, ILO and UN.GIFT which are in charge of monitoring international child
68 trafficking practices;

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70 8. *Applauds and supports* the efforts of all nations who are monitoring the impact
71 of child-trafficking within their borders and promotes financial support to help countries
72 profiting from child-trafficking to provide state run border control, data collection and
73 victim rehabilitation.

Passed, Yes: 47 / No: 27 / Abstain: 31