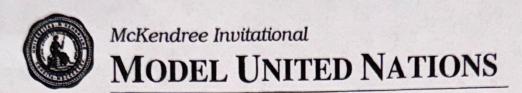


Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: Kingdom of Morocco Submitted To: 3rd SCH

ALARMED that the total number of females married in childhood is 12 million female 2 according to UNICEF, 3 4 CONCERNED that adolescent females living in poverty are more likely to be forced into marriage in childhood because of their limited accesses to education and low social, political, and economic status, and 7 OBSERVING that females in developing nations threatened by conflicts are more likely to be forced into marriage to secure safety or to reduce financial burden, and 9 10 FULLY AWARE that although many nations have laws prevent forced and early marriage, 11 legal exceptions weaken efforts to fully support children, and 12 13 RECOGNIZING the complexity of this issue and in some nations early marriage can be seen 14 as a way to positively contribute to adolescent's socioeconomic status and give them more 16 access to education, and 17 NOTING that unlike other nations, Morocco's family code called Moudawana increased 18 women's rights, raised the legal age for marriage from 15-18, and criminalized domestic 19 20 violence: 21 1) RECOMMENDS the promoting of education, investment in infrastructure, and 22 supporting small businesses in nations where forced and early marriages occur for 23 24 higher status; 25 2) CALLS UPON the both developed nations and charities for financial and mentor 26 support for programs that formally educate children, teaching them life skills, literacy, 27 and about the risks of an early and forced marriage; 28 29 3) PLEADING all member states to enforce a legal age for marriage to be 18 in the 30 31 next 5 years:





Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: The Republic of Ireland Submitted To: 3rd Committee

1 COGNIZANT of the amount of children being unwillingly married, whether due to 2 tradition, wealth circumstances, or societal norms where young girls struggle powerlessly 3 against their forced marriages that are often times with adult men, with one in five girls being 4 married before the age 18 worldwide, and

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6 HAVING CONSIDERED that child marriage can stem from levels of poverty, where a young 7 girl may be forced into a marriage to benefit her family financially, with families of the bride seeking what is called a 'bride price' which is a tradition where a sum of money or other goods are provided by the groom or his family to the family of the bride, and

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TAKING NOTE of the fact that child marriage is more likely to happen in a more extreme 11 12 patriarchal society, where young girls are treated as less because of their sex, and are held as valuable by adult men because of their status as a young virgin, with the practice of child 14 marriage coordinating with predominantly patriarchal regions, such as South Asia, the Middle 15 East, and sub-Saharan Africa, and

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17 CONSCIOUS of the cultural and traditional factors that play into child marriage, with 18 families in particular regions wanting to preserve their 'honor' by marrying their children into a successful family, or a bride's family wanting to marry their bride young to make her more 'appealing' due to her being a virgin, in fact, in some areas, a common practice is to mutilate a girl's genitalia, as it is seen as a rite of passage into womanhood, and makes her a more appealing bride;

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1) URGES nations with high child marriage rates to enforce laws against child marriage more, as a lot of the time, these laws exist, but are severely undermined to the point where the laws no longer threaten individuals who practice child marriage, increasing enforcement will not only stop a lot more child marriage cases, but bring child marriage rates down for the future;

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2) SUGGESTS funding organizations to track down and prosecute individuals heavily involved in child marriage, bringing them to justice, while warning others such families considering child or forced marriage to not follow the same ways of practice as before;

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3) STRONGLY ADVOCATES for the creation or increased funding of groups by the United Nations to rescue children from early or forced marriages providing the prematurely married children a safe refuge from the horrific life as a child bride, decreasing the number of child brides, while also preventing child marriage from continuing to the future generations and remaining as a tradition.



Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: The Republic of the Philippines Submitted To: 3rd Committee

1 HAVING CONSIDERED that, according to the National Library for Biotechnology 2 Information, as of 1 April 2025, 19 percent of women aged 20-24 worldwide were forced into marriage before the age of 18, over half of whom to men at least ten years older, and 4 5 ALARMED that over 650 million women and 115 million men alive today have been in a 6 forced marriage before 18 years old, also aware of the United Nations estimating more than 720 million women to be forced into marriage before the age of 18 and 250 million before the age of 15 in 2014, and 9 10 APPRECIATING the Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage program from the United 11 Nation Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund for offering many children's access to education, educating many of the dangers of child marriage, increasing economic support, and helping push the legal marriage age to 18 worldwide, and 13 14 15 RECOGNIZING the 45 percent of the young women forced into marriage were in parts of Southern Asia, 20 percent across Africa, and the other 35 percent across the globe as of 2022; 16 17 1) WELCOMES partnering with the Human Rights Council to ask all nations to sign the 18 Prohibition of Child Marriage Law enforcing a higher age requirement for marriage 19 and protection towards those previously and currently in a forced marriage; 20 21 2) RECOMMENDS all nations to provide an semi-annual report of the child marriage 22 reglations, statistics, and any changes to the laws regarding early marriage within their 23 nation: 24 25 3) CALLS UPON many nations to speak on the efforts made in their nation to end child 26

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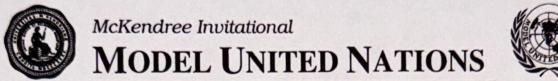
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other nations with this issue;

4) <u>APPROVES</u> an 18 year age requirement for all marriages with a limited punishment of possible jail time for disagreeing with the amendment, and asks for nations to uphold this agreement and sign within six months.

marriage and the enforcements they have placed in addition to any suggestions for

Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage





Sponsored By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Committee

COGNIZANT that child marriage is defined by the Committee on th Rights of the Child as any union where at least one party is under the legal age of consent, and that forced marriage 2 as any union that involves pressure, coercion, or abuse rather than one or both parties freely consenting;

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NOTING WITH REGRET that, despite the Socialist Republic of Vietnam's co-sponsorships of the 2015 and 2023 Human Rights Council resolutions as well as the 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 UN General Assembly resolutions — as well as its international partnerships, national commitments, and legal protections — which all address child, early, and forced marriage, the crisis continues to persist, particularly in rural and ethnic minority communities;

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ACKNOWLEDGING that Vietnam's Law on Marriage and Family of 2000 sets the minimum age of consent to eighteen for women and twenty for men, with no exceptions, there are still significant legal loopholes and inconsistency in enforcement;

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CONCERNED that around eleven percent of women aged twenty to forty-nine were married before the age of consent, while rates remain as high as 26.6 percent among ethnic minority groups and fifty to seventy percent of girls among certain ethnic groups married before eighteen;

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ALARMED by the ongoing crisis of cross-border marriage trafficking, specifically between the border of Vietnam and China, driven by rural poverty, gender imbalance, and limited data collection and monitoring of trafficking networks;

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RECOGNIZING that economic hardship and lack of education in rural areas are key factors behind child, early, and forced marriage in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

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DETERMINED to work nationally and regionally to abolish all forms of child, early, and

31 forced marriage and protect the rights of women and children across Southeast Asia;

- 1. ENCOURAGES cooperation between the Governments of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of China to combat cross-border marriage trafficking through information sharing, collaborative investigations, joint awareness campaigns, and strengthened protection programs;
 - 2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Vietnamese government to establish training programs for border police as well as national and local law enforcement to identify, prevent, and respond to cases of child and forced marriage while expanding hotlines and reporting systems in rural areas to report suspicious or concerning activity;
 - 3. <u>REQUESTS</u> that national and local authorities fully enforce the Marriage and Family Law of 2000 by ensuring that no marriage occurs under the legal age of consent for either party, closing legal loopholes in marriage registration, providing support to victims, and enforcing anti-trafficking laws nationwide;
 - 4. <u>SUPPORTS</u> the expansion of access to education in rural and ethnic minority communities by constructing schools, offering scholarships, and implementing cash incentives to keep children enrolled in education as well as financial programs to help poor families achieve financial stability without resorting to early or forced marriages;
 - 5. <u>CALLS FOR</u> strengthened data-collection systems to accurately monitor the rates of early marriage, trafficking cases, and regional risk factors, ensuring that future policies and interventions are evidence-based and targeted toward high-risk communities;
 - 6. <u>ADVOCATES</u> for Vietnam and neighbouring Southeast Asian nations to strengthen or establish partnerships with international organizations that target child, early, and forced marriages, such as UNICEF, UN Women, and the International Organization for Migration as well as expanding regional initiatives to prevent and respond to child, early, and forced marriages;
 - 7. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> awareness campaigns nationwide to promote gender equality, the importance of education for children and young girls, and raise public understanding and inform all communities about the effects of child and forced marriages.



McKendree Invitational MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: New Zealand Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 <u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the 2 Rights of the Child, which affirm that marriage should only occur if there is free and willing 3 consent between both parties involved, and

4 5

5 <u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that an estimated 12 million girls are married before the age of 18 every year, which equates to around 1 in 5 girls, which while a decreasing number from years prior is still a large population of individuals, especially since it only considers one sex, and

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9 <u>ALARMED</u> by the severe physical, emotional, and social consequence of child, early, and 10 forced marriage, including increased risks of maternal mortality, gender-based violence, 11 interrupted education, and long-term poverty that hinder both personal and national 12 development, and

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ACKNOWLEDING that while many nations have established laws that have set the minimum age of marriage to 18, many areas have inconsistent enforcement due to their weak legal systems, lack of resources, limited awareness, and the absence of a reliable birth registration system which leads to many marriages going unrecorded or misrepresented;

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 INVITES all member states to enact, strengthen, and enforce legislation establishing 18 years as the minimum legal age of marriage for all individuals, ensuring the inclusion of clear penalties for violations and consistent monitoring at the national and local levels;

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 RECOMMENDS that governments integrate legal age-verification processes into civil registration systems and marriage licensing procedures to ensure that all marriages comply with the legal minimum age;

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3) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> member states to collaborate with UN agencies and local organizations to expand education, health services, and awareness programs in regions with high child marriage rates, aiming to reduce its rate and address the gender disparity that predominantly affects girls;

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4) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations Population Fund, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and UN Women jointly publish an annual global report on progress, identifying gaps in implementation and highlighting successful community driven strategies.





McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: Republic of Poland

Submitted To: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee

ALARMED BY the fact that 650 million women alive today were married before being 18 years old, which means that 1 in 5 girls marry before they are 18, and that each year 12 million girls marry before they are 18, and

<u>ANXIOUS</u> to combat this issue, which mostly plagues Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and East Asia and the Pacific, with Sub-Saharan Africa being the most egregious violator with 31% of girls in the region being married before they are 18, as compared the world average being 19%, all these percentages being based off of a census from women that are currently aged 20 to 24, and

AWARE of the vast cultural practices around child marriage, such as the Romani people and the practice of marrying girls as young as 10 years old, or the Rabari people who have made it a tradition to marry some children at birth, proving that this is not an isolated issue, and

NOTING WITH REGRET the link between being unable to pay for a child's education and marrying them off to a spouse due to the financial burden placed upon the family, as is the case with a great number of child marriages in developing nations;

- 1. <u>CONGRATULATING</u> the efforts of nations such as The Republic of Serbia, in how they made child marriage an extention of human trafficing, and
- 2. <u>CALLS FOR</u> the practice of redefining child marriage as being a subsect of human trafficking, allowing national and regional governments to persecute the violaters of the sanctity of a child's education:
 - a) **KEEPING IN MIND**, the Republic of Poland recommends that each case be reviewed independently,
 - b) ALSO RECOMMENDS that a buffer of 5 years before these measures go into effect, allowing for a drastic change public resources devoted to education for children and young adults, supplying them with a higher level of education, thus lessening the need for child marriage,
- 3. **RECOMMENDS** that every attending nation put extra emphasis on education, increasing how much they spend on public education over the next 5 years, putting forth 6 percent of its GDP, which is 20 percent of its yearly budget toward funding of public education, as was agreed upon by the Incheon Declaration, which aims to accomplish Sustainable Development Goal 4.



Submitted To: 3RD Topic: Combatting Child, Early and Forced Marriages

Submitted By: Greece

- 1. EMPHASIZING the fact that if we want to start to see a decrease in early and forced
- 2. child marriages, we as the UN need to start enforcing ways to keep these marriages from
- 3. happening.
- 4.
- 5. ACKNOWLEDGING that although Greece has been a large part of the problem that is
- 6. child marriage, Greece as a whole is committed to trying to end child, early, and forced
- 7. marriage. Greece's approach is a combination of legal reforms, international partnerships,
- 8. and social awareness campaigns, so we can address the root of the problem and also
- 9. provide outreach to help support survivors.
- 10.
- 11. AWARE that studies show that in the past years, about 37,058 marriages have taken
- 12. place between people under the age of 19. Out of all of those, at least 835 marriages have
- 13. involved at least one person under the age of 15. Out of 358 survivors of human
- 14. trafficking, 68 of them were children, 34 of whom were unaccompanied.
- 15.
- 16. CONCERNED that these repercussions of child marriage are severe, impacting all parts
- 17. of a child's life. Girls, who most of the time bear the brunt of this practice, tend to
- 18. encounter multiple severe health dangers, including risks associated with early
- 19. pregnancies and childbirth. Most child marriages tend to put a halt to girl's education,
- 20. curtailing her prospects and perpetuating poverty cycles.
- <u>21.</u>
- 22. HAVING CONSIDERED that confronting this problem in Greece demands a
- 23. comprehensive strategy that encompasses a legal reform, and community involvement.
- 24. These reforms can consist of addressing legal loopholes that help communities get away
- 25. with doing this. Ways that we as a committee can get the community to understand the
- 26. depth of this issue is by promoting awareness of the harmful impact that child marriage
- 27. can have on the community and on the child in the situation.





Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: The Republic of Slovenia Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	DEFIN	VING a child as any individual under the age of 18, and child marriage as any formal	
2	marriage in which at least one party is under the age of 18, regardless of a nation's legal ag		
3	of mar	riage, and	
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5	DEEP	LY DISTURBED by the fact that according to UNICEF, 12 million girls are married	
6	below	the age of 18 every year, and	
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8	EMPH	IASIZING the harmful effects of child marriage, as it causes a large range of problems	
9		the individuals it affects, ranging from dangerous underage pregnancies to deprivation	
10	of edu	cation and opportunity, and	
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12		ERSTANDING that child marriage is a global issue, which no country has completely	
13	eradica	ated, and is often fueled by societal norms, poverty, instability, and gender inequality;	
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15	1.	<u>CONDEMNS</u> the marriage of any child, for any reason;	
16		YD GDG 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
17	2.	URGES all nations to raise their legal age of marriage to 18, in accordance with the	
18		United Nations 5th Sustainable Development Goal;	
19	2	ENDORSES nations to internally establish entities to crack down on child marriages	
20	3.		
21		which may take place illegally;	
22		ENCOURAGES nations to create programs with the intention of educating their	
23	4.	citizens on the dangers of child marriage, as well as their own rights and freedoms, to	
24		further lower the rates of child marriage.	
25		Turtuer lower the rates of clinic marriage.	
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Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: Republic of Korea Submitted To: 3rd SCH

RECOGNIZING child, early, and forced marriage as a harmful practice that abuses human rights, disproportionately impacts women and girls, and is linked to poverty, violence, lack of education, and poor health outcomes, and 5 CONCERNED that the world is not on track to meet the Sustainable Development Goal's 6 target of eliminating this practice by 2030, as the COVID-19 pandemic, armed conflicts, and climate-related disasters have reversed progress and increased the number of girls at risk, and 9 BELIEVING that the root causes are deep-seated gender inequality, discrimination, poverty, humanitarian emergencies, and harmful social norms and stereotypes: 11 12 1) INVITES the enforcing and upholding of laws that set the minimum age of marriage 13 at 18, stressing the importance of fully informed consent given from all parties 14 involved; 15 16 2) SUGGESTS the continuation of national action plans and allocating adequate resources, specifically to the promotion of girls' education, empowerment, and 17 18 meaningful participation in decisions: 19 20 3) SUPPORTS the strengthening of birth and marriage registration systems, including the provision of support services for girls and women at risk or already affected; 21 22 23 4) APPLAUDS the promotion of awareness-raising campaigns to change harmful societal expectations, including access to sexual and reproductive healthcare. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34



Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: Jamaica Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 2 3	EMPHASISING that although Sustainable Development Goal 5 strives to eradicate child marriage by 2030, more focused efforts are needed to achieve this goal within the next five years, and
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5	<u>CALLING ATTENTION TO</u> the fact that worldwide 12 million girls and 115 million boys are married in childhood, according to UNICEF, and
7	
8 9	<u>WELCOMING</u> the efforts of UN Women and UN Population Fund to ensure gender equality, as their work with a regional program in Latin America and the Caribbean is helping to
10 11	protect young women's rights, and
12	NOTING that even with recent efforts, girls are still being married within childhood as a
13	cover-up for human and sexual trafficking, for financial gains in low-class refugee families,
14	and due to the exportation of migrants, and
15	and due to the the exportation of migrants, and
16	BEARING IN MIND that the treaty bodies, such as the Committee against Torture (CAT),
17	acknowledge that this practice is correlated with physical, mental, and sexual harm and
18	emphasize a lack of individual rights;
19	
20	1) <u>URGES</u> Member States and UN committees to reduce the violence-based effects of
21	childhood marriages and to implement these policies into decision-making processes;
22	a) GUGGEGEG that regional programs worldwide further remove technicalities that
23	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that regional programs worldwide further remove technicalities that
24	enable child marriages, rape, and sexual extortion.
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Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: The Republic of Haiti Submitted To: 3rd SCH

	Submitted 10. Stu Sex
1 2 3	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that Haiti does not have a national strategy or action plan to combat CEFMs, the group Plan International works with communities to prevent early marriage with emergency relief, protection plans, and educational initiatives, and
4 5 6 7	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT, the UN and the European Union have formed the Spotlight Initiative, which aims to end all forms of sexual violence in Haiti, which is moving towards ending child marriage by 2030, and
8 9 10 11	RECOGNIZING Haitian law prohibits child marriages, and many provisions are in effect regarding the age of marriage, and
12 13 14	Reiterating that many marriages are used to bring families out of poverty, increased violence, or from natural disasters, and population displacements, leaving children vulnerable and susceptible to sexual violence, with an estimated 1 million children out of school, and
15 16 17 18	<u>CONSIDERING</u> all these factors, Haitian girls are at a higher risk of being married or unionized;
19 20 21	 SUGGESTS more publicity on the International Day of the Girl Child, which is organized by Plan International Haiti, which calls for the mobilization to end forced unions and ensure a safe and secure future for Haitian girls;
22 23 24 25	 APPRECIATES the work by UNICEF to combat Child Marriage with their program UNICEF USA and working alongside Zonta International to end child marriage around the globe;
26 27 28 29	3.) APPLAUDS UNICEF for launching its Global Program to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage, which has started to work in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa;
30 31 32 33 34	4.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> developed countries to assist their neighbors in combating early or forced unions, or send aid to place girls in educational institutes or relief centers, so that they will not be susceptible to forced marriages after being displaced.



Subject: Child, Early, and Forced Marriage.
Sponsored By: Republic of Estonia
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	COGNIZANT of issues regarding all forced marriage, including early marriage and
2	condemning such practices, and
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4	RECOGNIZING the saddening rate of 1/2 women being in forced marriage, and
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6	<u>DETERMINED</u> to prevent an increase in such rate, continues to uphold eighteen as the
7	minimum legal age for marriage, allowing exceptions only by court approval, and
8	
9	MINDFUL of discussions to even further strengthen protections against early marriage, and
10	
11	CONFIDENT that all laws relevant to forced and child marriage in Estonia will not be
12	endangered and
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14	BELIEVING that all individuals should have the right to freely choose their own marriage
15	partner once at an appropriate age, and
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17	1.) URGES all nations to strengthen laws setting the minimum legal age of
18	marriage to 18 years with exceptions of 15 years (only when provided
19	concurrence through legal process;
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21	2.) STRESSES for governments to then effectively enforce these laws and
22	carefully review exceptions;
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24	3.) CALLS UPON more educational programs informing parents and families of
25	the dangers in child, early, and forced marriage.
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Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: UK Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	ACK	NOWLEDGING the issue of domestic violence inside of marriages and the	
2	nonur	niversal laws on marital rape, and	
3			
4	PROV	/IDING shelters for both men and women, boys and girls, hiding from a marriage they	
5	canno	t comprehend or is harmful to them, and	
7	STAT	ING the need for legal protections for minors when it comes to marriages which they	
8		cannot comprehend, and	
9			
10	STRE	SSING that even UNICEF considers marriage of minor to be a blatant form of child	
11	abuse		
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13	EMPHASIZING the fact that this is not targeting the cultural practice of arranged marriages		
14	but sti	ll valuing consent in all marriages, and	
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16		ERSTANDING the need for protections as this issue is often either ignored or	
17	under	stated in society, and	
18			
19		NDING the attending that consent is the most important variable in any and all	
20		ges, including arranged ones, meaning no one should have rights taken away or	
21	restric	tions put on them without some say in the matter, and	
22			
23	1)	<u>INVESTING</u> our time into spreading awareness of the issue;	
24			
25	2)	PROTECTING victims of domestic violence, marital rape, marital human trafficking,	
26		and the marriage of a legal minor and an adult;	
27	- 1		
28	3)	RECOGNIZING that policies, laws, and funding are not going to solve the problem	
29		alone and that no matter the outcome, we should still try;	
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31	4)	<u>CREATING</u> a "safe space" everywhere for everyone no matter their marital status or	
32		gender;	
33	5)	CTANDRIC () I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
34	5)	STANDING together against forced, child, and early marriages, creating exceptions	
35		for absolutely no one.	
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriages
Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the protection of children from sexual exploitation and abuse is among the first signatories of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children.

STRESSING that citizens of any age will not be forced into any unwanted marriage.

ENDORSING that the legal age of consent is to be changed from 15 in 2005 to 18 in 2006.

- 1. **STRESSES** that minors are protected from being forced into a marriage. This law is protected under the Istanbul Convention.
- 2. **<u>DEMANDS</u>** an interview at your local town hall with both you and your spouse. This ensures that you are both eligible to be married, along with personal questions to make sure this is a wanted process.
- 3. **DECLARES** that early marriage is a major violation to a human's rights and that it can affect a person's long-term health.
- ACKNOWLEDGES that early marriages create an inescapable cycle of poverty for individuals. It often has young children leaving school early, which limits their future opportunities.
- DIRECTS your attention to the health consequences of forced marriages.
 Young girls are usually forced into pregnancy before their bodies are physically and emotionally ready. This leads to many complications during childbirth.

Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage





Sponsored By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Committee

COGNIZANT that child marriage is defined by the Committee on th Rights of the Child as any union where at least one party is under the legal age of consent, and that forced marriage as any union that involves pressure, coercion, or abuse rather than one or both parties freely consenting;

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NOTING WITH REGRET that, despite the Socialist Republic of Vietnam's co-sponsorships of the 2015 and 2023 Human Rights Council resolutions as well as the 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 UN General Assembly resolutions — as well as its international partnerships, national commitments, and legal protections — which all address child, early, and forced marriage, the crisis continues to persist, particularly in rural and ethnic minority communities;

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<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that Vietnam's Law on Marriage and Family of 2000 sets the minimum age of consent to eighteen for women and twenty for men, with no exceptions, there are still significant legal loopholes and inconsistency in enforcement;

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17 <u>CONCERNED</u> that around eleven percent of women aged twenty to forty-nine were married 18 before the age of consent, while rates remain as high as 26.6 percent among ethnic minority 19 groups and fifty to seventy percent of girls among certain ethnic groups married before 20 eighteen;

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ALARMED by the ongoing crisis of cross-border marriage trafficking, specifically between the border of Vietnam and China, driven by rural poverty, gender imbalance, and limited data collection and monitoring of trafficking networks;

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RECOGNIZING that economic hardship and lack of education in rural areas are key factors behind child, early, and forced marriage in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

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<u>DETERMINED</u> to work nationally and regionally to abolish all forms of child, early, and

forced marriage and protect the rights of women and children across Southeast Asia; 32 33 1. ENCOURAGES cooperation between the Governments of the Socialist Republic of 34 Vietnam and the People's Republic of China to combat cross-border marriage 35 trafficking through information sharing, collaborative investigations, joint awareness 36 campaigns, and strengthened protection programs; 37 38 2. CALLS UPON the Vietnamese government to establish training programs for border 39 police as well as national and local law enforcement to identify, prevent, and respond 40 to cases of child and forced marriage while expanding hotlines and reporting systems 41 in rural areas to report suspicious or concerning activity; 42 43 44 3. REQUESTS that national and local authorities fully enforce the Marriage and Family 45 Law of 2000 by ensuring that no marriage occurs under the legal age of consent for 46 either party, closing legal loopholes in marriage registration, providing support to 47 victims, and enforcing anti-trafficking laws nationwide; 48 49 4. SUPPORTS the expansion of access to education in rural and ethnic minority 50 communities by constructing schools, offering scholarships, and implementing cash 51 incentives to keep children enrolled in education as well as financial programs to help 52 poor families achieve financial stability without resorting to early or forced marriages; 53 54 5. CALLS FOR strengthened data-collection systems to accurately monitor the rates of 55 early marriage, trafficking cases, and regional risk factors, ensuring that future policies 56 and interventions are evidence-based and targeted toward high-risk communities: 57 58 59 6. ADVOCATES for Vietnam and neighbouring Southeast Asian nations to strengthen 60 or establish partnerships with international organizations that target child, early, and 61 forced marriages, such as UNICEF, UN Women, and the International Organization for 62 Migration as well as expanding regional initiatives to prevent and respond to child, 63 early, and forced marriages; 64 65 7. RECOMMENDS awareness campaigns nationwide to promote gender equality, the importance of education for children and young girls, and raise public understanding and inform all communities about the effects of child and forced marriages.



Subject: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Sponsored By: Indonesia

Submitted To: Third Social

RECOGNIZING that child marriage breaches childrens rights as they may have consented without prior knowledge of their partner, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that after marriage, girls are at increased risk of dangerous pregnancies and become responsible for the household chores in their husband' households, and

BEING AWARE that combating child, early, and forced marriage improves public health and boosts economic growth, also by investing time into girls' education, these efforts can break the cycle of poverty and enhance the well being of entire families, and

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DEEPLY CONCERNED that this is a violation of human rights and we can fix this by helping young girls empower their leadership skills and teach them to defend their rights of young girls and women,and

STRESSING the importance of achieving gender equality for all women and girls and addressing and ending harmful practices such as child, early, and forced marriage;

- 1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that something be done concerning the international agreements concerning the discrimination of elimination against all women;
- 2) <u>REMINDS</u> that forced marriage is a crime the 2022 Sexual Violence Crimes Law, this law specifically criminalizes forced marriage with perpetrators facing up to nine years in prison and this law also defines certain instances where the victim is forced to marry their rapist;
- 3) REQUESTS that if a woman is a victim of a forced marriage that the government establishes a support system for protection and assistance to prioritize rights and recovery;
- 4) NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the steps being taken by member states to stop these harmful events such as legal reforms, national strategies, and public awareness campaigns and even though these are being taken, gaps still remain.



Submitted To: Third SCH Topic: Combatting Child Marriage in the Middle East and North Africa Submitted By: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

1	CONSIDERING that child marriage is defined by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as a marriage in which at least one of the parties is
3	below the age of eighteen years, unless applicable law states majority to be achieved earlier, and
1	
5	APPALLED by the statistics from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which state
5	that around one in seven of married women in the Middle East and Northern Africa have been
1	married before the age of eighteen, and
8	A WARE OF the offers abild marine has on the children including mental health problems.
9	AWARE OF the effect child marriage has on the children including mental health problems, pregnancy complications, and denial of education, as well as the long-term impact this has on
11	the child according to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and
12	the clina according to the Clinica Patients Population 2 and (02/22/27), and
13	COMMENDING all previous and ongoing efforts in acting against the issue of child marriage,
14	including that which was laid out by the Convention on Rights of the Child (CRC) on the general
15	responsibilities of a nation to protect its children, and
16	
17	RECOGNIZING that according to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), there are over
18	forty million women married before the age of eighteen in North Africa and the Middle East, and
	that the problem is escalating in severity over time;
20 21	1) STRESSES the importance of increasing national effort to remove monetary and
22	in the state of th
23	Nations High Commissioner (OHCHR) and the United Nations Children's Fund
24	(UNICEF);
25	a) EMPHASIZES the necessity of monetary aid from nations outside of the
26	Middle East and North Africa to nations that may have to rely on said aid to
27	afford the ability to combat the issue;
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29	1 C 1' - for all along and consult advection to
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support the child themselves or their immediate family through therapeutical programs

and, if needed, financial aid.

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Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Children's Marriage Submitted By: Federal Republic of Nigeria

EMPHAZING, the Children's Law Act sets the minimum age of marriage is 18, However, in 4 other states, the marriage age is as low as 12 years old, while The Marriage Act sets the age at 21 5 6 also, and 7

NOTING, that Federal Republic of Nigeria is not all on the same page as of views on childhood 8 marriage this is a big problem because as the laws state child marriage is bad but several parts of 9 Nigeria and Africa disagree with ending underage marriage for cultural practices, tradition, etc.; 10 which makes it hard to believe what we are saying because some of us disagree on the topic but 11 child marriage rates have down drastically in Nigeria over the past years but be, 12 13

14 AWARE, of engaging in underage marriage can lead to lots of damage on the child's life and their own often leading to legal trouble and, 15 16

APPRECIATING, as of 2021 the rate of child marriage is 12.3%, thanks to the enforcement of 17 the laws by NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) and Federal Ministry of Women 18 Affairs and. 19

STRESSING, that it is crucial to stop child marriage as best as you can in your country because of the effects, wanting international cooperation;

1) SUPPORTS, farther action to stop child marriage and national cooperation to uphold to children rights standards for any country using CLA (Children's Law Act) and TMA (The Marriage Act);

A) RECOMMENDS, cooperation with any nation apart of UNICEF, SADC, and or MENA to accommodate to children, providing them with more safety, health, and education also;

2) ENCOURAGES, harsher punishment on those involved in underaged marriages;

A) SUGGESTS, harsher punishments on those engaged because the punishment isn't very big as seen with CRA and UNICEF; harsher punishment being more jail time, staying away from kids, community service etc;

3) REQUESTS, honor commitments and limit any type of underaged marriages, does not let anyone take advantage of that vulnerability, and enforces child laws, and uphold to children's laws such as; CLA and TMA.



Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage
Submitted By: Republic of Cuba

TAKING NOTE that, according to Hemispheric Report on Child, Early, and Forced Marriage and Unions that these are serious human rights that can affect hundreds of millions of children to the teenage (adolescent) years, and

5 AWARE that child marriage and early unions (CMEU) is a world-wide issue that needs to be attended to, 6 and it can be identified as a harmful practice according to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), and 7 Latin America and the Caribbean is the only place that this is taking practice of, and

9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that CMEU has not changed in decades that also indicates the universal nature of the unjustified and discrimination for these girls in specific ethnic groups or their family political status, and

CONSIDER these children more specifically, adolescent girls and little children are being forced into these marriages and thereafter whoever they are married to still wants to do what they want meaning what adult marriages do, where the wife bears children, cooks and cleans, and

ACKNOWLEDGE that, CMEU has pointed the main factors that happen to either these children or the public community like school dropout, poverty rates may go up, preventing teenage girls from enjoying the natural born rights given to them, and gender violence between the married couple, these are all, and

21 <u>EMPHAZING</u> that the regional and national are willing to find different ways to end this crucial and non-humane activities from happening;

24 1) <u>DRAW ATTENTION TO</u> that the Declaration and Programs of Action of the World Conference
25 Human Rights in 1993;

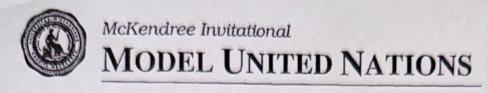
a) DETERMINED a proposal stating that there was an elimination of customs and these
 practices that would put harm or discrimination to the girls;

28 b) DECLARE that these girls are more succumbed to being a school dropout and social pressure;

30 2) RECONGIZE that the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women;

31 a) ENCOURAGING to consider the girls mental health, the violence towards them and

32 early child marriages are wrong.





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2	Submitted To: 3rd SCH	
3	Topic: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriage	
4	Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	
5	25. Islanic Republic of Alguanistan	
•	A FOUNDAMENT	
6	AFFIRMING that child, early, and forced marriage continues to be a serious problem in	
1	Afghanistan, hindering the growth, freedom, and future of children, especially girls,	
8	ALARMED that decades of conflict poverty, and displacement have heightened the fragility of	
9	families and contributed to the continuation of this harmful practice,	
10	AWARE that legislation alone cannot achieve lasting impact without parallel investments in	
11	education, health services, and economic opportunities for households,	
12	BEARING IN MIND Afghanistan's lack of dedication to honor international frameworks	
13	designed to defend children's rights and support gender equality,	
14	BELIEVING that cooperation with religious and community leaders is vital to fostering change	
15	that respectful of traditions and long-lasting,	
16	RECOGNIZING the need for stronger birth and marriage registration systems to uphold	
17	and enforce minimum age laws and safeguard children,	
18	STRESSING that prioritization in young children's education, social safety nets, and	
19	expanding economic opportunities is the most reliable means of preventing early	
20	marriage,	
21	WELCOMING global assistance and cooperation to strengthen Afghanistan's ability to	
22	safeguard its children,	
23	REAFFIRMING Afghanistan's resolve to cooperate with the international community to	
24	eliminate child, early, and forced marriage and to protect the future of every Afghan child	
25	by greater enforcing laws in the country and having bigger repercussions	



Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: The Swiss Confederation Submitted To: 3rd Social

ACKNOWLEDGING the assistance to refugees, returnees, and displaced persons problem in Gaza many returnees have came back to Gaza have no electricity because seventy percent of Gaza's power grid has been destroyed and many young people do not have schools because of the destruction of Gaza because 293 of 310 schools were destroyed or damaged from the attacks of Irasel, and

HAVING EXAMINED the definition of returnee a person who comes back after a long period of time or a disaster and a refugee is a person who had to their country in hopes of finding a better life and a displaced person is a person forced to leave their home land due to conflict, natural disasters, not having human rights, and

HAVING REVIEWED part two Article 13 in the Declaration of Human Rights states "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country," so that makes the Returnees, Refugees, and Displaced Persons return to their country no matter what making them return, and

 <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the Displaced Persons and Refugees should return to their home country once they have adequate living conditions like running water, proper clothing, electricity, and a roof over their head;

2.) <u>WELCOMES</u> the idea of giving big corporations tax breaks if they help out these refugees and returnees by paying for their adequate living conditions because most country's governments can't afford taking them home because of war being expensive.



Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: The Peoples Democratic Republic of Algeria Submitted To: 3rd SCH

<u>Considering</u> the definition of a refugee is a person who has had to leave their home country because of a natural disaster, war, or a prosecution, and

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<u>Realizing</u> the definition of a returnee according to the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) "a former refugee or internally displaced person who has returned to their country", and

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<u>Taking note</u> that the definition of displaced person is a person who is forced to leave their home for various reasons, but continue to stay in their home country, and

<u>Aware</u> that within the last year, according to the UNHCR, there has been accounted 123.2 million people who have been forced to leave their homes for various different reasons from all around the world, and

1.) <u>Invites</u> the idea of reconstructing major cities and/ or regions that have been badly affected by either a man-made conflict or even a natural disaster;

 2.) <u>Suggests</u> that there be a sub-group of the 3rdSCH committee in the United Nations that helps bring funds and manage the rebuilding of these cities and regions due to war, human rights, and or not limited to natural disasters;

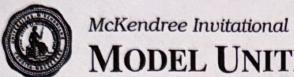
3.) <u>Welcomes</u> the idea of a way this international organization will get funded by nations, corporations, and or individuals to donate money to the cause of rebuilding, in hopes there will be a decrease in the numbers of refugees, and displaced persons.



Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 2		that, in 2024, there were 123.2 million forcibly displaced persons globally, and
3	ıncrea	se of seven million people compared to the end of 2023, and
4	ALAF	MED that 1 in 67 people in the world are currently displaced as a consequence of
5		cement, nearly doubling during the last decade due to natural disasters, lack of
6	resour	ces, and conflict between or within nations, and
7		
8		ECIATING that there were 1.6 million returnees in 2024, the highest number reported
9	in mo	re than two decades;
11	1)	ENDORSES the locating and identification of all displaced persons by creating an
12	-,	international registry to monitor where the people are from and what nation they are
13		currently residing in;
14		
15	2)	REQUESTS all refugees to be returned to their home country if there is enough space
16		to accommodate them, and for nations to help facilitate processes that assist those
17		displaced or seeking refuge to return to their home country: a) CALLS UPON the most prosperous nations to provide funds to be placed in a
18 19		pool for use of any nations necessary for the return of all displaced persons;
20		b) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the funds collected are 1% of a nation's GDP;
21		c) ENCOURAGES nations with the ability to support use of air and sea
22		transportation as methods of conveyance for those being returned to volunteer
23		their transportation services;
24		
25	3)	ASKS that nations consider assisting their returnees by supporting reintegration into
26		society: a) TRUSTS that the returnees are given their proper rights as determined by their
27 28		home nation;
29		b) <u>REAFFIRMING</u> the guarantee of settlement into society for all returnees
30		within their home nation;
31		
32	4)	SUGGESTS that nations avoid actions that will force its citizens to leave the nation
33		against their will to prevent further displacement of its citizens;
34		
35	5)	SUPPORTS reserving resettlement as the last action for any displaced person or
36		refugees in a foreign nation.







MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: Ukraine Submitted To: 3rd Committee

1 EXPRESSING CONCERN with the increasing amount of forcibly displaced people 2 documented by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), as the 2025 3 count of 122.1 million shows a 2 million person increase from previous censuses, and

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5 HAVING CONSIDERED the composition of said census can be divided into many 6 categories, with 73.5 million being internally displaced, 36.8 million being refugees, 8.4 7 million being asylum seekers, and 5.9 million in need of other methods of international 8 protection, and

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10 NOTING FURTHER that out of the previously mentioned 122.1 million, 69% of recorded 11 displaced people are originating from five main nations, with 67% being hosted in 12 neighboring nations, and

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14 GUIDED BY the UNHCR's Mandate for Refugees and Stateless Persons as well as the 15 Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), while still acknowledging the lack of physical operations mentioned in said mandates, which would be a requirement in order to truly aid all displaced people;

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1. INVITES nations closest to those most affected to lead efforts in consolidating resources in their regions, while additionally introducing centers where aforementioned resources and aid may be distributed;

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2. URGES willing nations to donate resources, such as necessary food, water, and healthcare including medicines and medical procedures, as well as donate funds to be allocated towards this cause;

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3. INTRODUCES an additional model regarding Regional Displacement and Conflict (RDCM) which would highlight the necessity for aid to be dispersed amongst areas most affected, with said regions having resources and centers accessible and available to them;

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4. REQUESTS that the aforementioned model be set up within the following limitations:

33 34 35 a. ADVISES for nations to act as a conglomerate when regarding this issue, allowing for smooth processes and transportation, as well as maintain a general log of progress done in terms of this matter;

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b. SUGGESTS that a globally available database be initiated to assure transparency within national functions assisting displaced people, as well as allow for efficient communications between nations, partaking and observing.







Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons

Sponsored By: Czech Republic

Submitted To: 3rd Committee - Social, Cultural, & Humanitarian

RECOGNIZING the vital part played by the Czech Republic for providing a sanctuary food persons in need imagining a world where every human being has the opportunity to prosper, contribute, and belong also recognizing the vital part played worldwide cooperation in offering help and support to refugees, returnees, and internally displaced, and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the need to tackle what causes displacement initially and finding long-lasting solutions, and

<u>HIGHLIGHTING</u> how important language and cultural exchange programs are in helping newcomers fit into their new surroundings, and

<u>WELCOMES</u> the welcoming spirit of the Czech Republic towards refugees, returnees, and internally displaced persons;

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** the Czech Republic to strengthen language, cultural exchange programs, assisting newcomers to link to long-standing residents;
- 2) <u>INVITES</u> the member states, international organizations, and readers from other countries helping the Czech Republic to establish relationships with newcomers;
- 3) **PRAISES** the Czech Republic for its outstanding actions in accepting refugees, returnees, and internally displaced;
- 4) <u>URGES</u> member states to boost their dedication to protecting rights and dignities of refugees, returnees, and internally displaced individuals by making sure they can access key services like education and job opportunities;
- 5) <u>ASKS</u> member states to focus on creating language and cultural exchange programs that aim at promoting mutual understanding while helping newcomers settle into host communities;
- 6) PRESSES member states, international bodies, and civil society groups to improve global teamwork for providing financial resources as well as technical and logistical aid to nations accommodating large numbers of refugees, returnees, and internally displaced individuals.



Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons

Sponsored By: Lebanon Submitted To: 3rd SCH

FULLY ALARMED that for the Near East to move forward in a sere	ene way, in this upcoming
post Palestinian/Israel war situation, our neighboring countries, in or	der for peace to reign
between people and for Lebanon's economy to be steady, measures of	concerning refugee
reception policies must be taken.	

RECALLING that we are the country hosting the most refugees per capita, with an estimated 1.5 million Syrian refugees and 500,000 Palestine Refugees registered with UNRWA, and

<u>CALLING UPON</u> the United Nations to make efforts and help its fellow countries, in order for every refugee, returnee and displaced person to feel safe, have a roof, a job, education, comfort...like every single one of us had the chance to have, and

<u>CONCERNED BY</u> the fact that refugees are forced to flee their home country due to persecution, war, or violence, while migrants move to a new country for economic, familial, or other reasons;

- ENCOURAGES substantial solutions and aids is a way to extend trade to the Near and Middle East and to tender tensions between those. Your help will provide less economic disequalities and support our promising economies to emerge;
- 2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> exploring other areas of our land to offer homes to those in need is an act of cooperation in a vision of combining the improvement of the quality of life and the growth of a steadier economy. We handle our current refugees settled and living in Lebanon with care rather than welcome new ones who we can't handle;
- 3) <u>FURTHER PROCLAIM</u> a wider distribution in the district of Rashaya and Hasbaya, and the district of Bsharri where high quality products are abundant due to our ideal mediterranean climate. This would provide a large number of employment, fueling a high quality food market and decluttering those populations razing the border with Syria and Palestine.

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Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons

Sponsored By: Republic of Serbia

Submitted To: 3RD Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Committee

NOTING the great benefit which new arrivals can provide a host state, these being economic, social, and cultural, which help advance the state's progress and cultural tolerance, ultimately providing stronger international bonds and foreign relations,

5 <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that 73% of refugees are hosted in low to middle income countries where they cannot be provided adequate support and facilities, and as a result may have lower standards of living and lower life expectancies, providing incentive for some refugees to return back to war-torn and unstable countries.

ACKNOWLEDGING that the issue of refugees is widespread, with 123.2 million individuals displaced, 31 million of which are forced outside their home country, making 1 in every 67 individuals on Earth displaced or otherwise a refugee,

OBSERVING the fact that the majority of displaced peoples end up being lodged in states near their country of origin for extended periods of time, often with low to middle income, adding a detriment to the governments of said host states for no apparent return from the international community;

REQUESTS that the United Nations Security Council approve the implementation of Peacekeepers and UNHCR agents in high-density immigration areas including regions of West Asia, Eastern Europe & the Balkan region, and East & Central Africa to:

 a) Establish international refugee camps with funds from the UN-backed IMF to immediately support displaced peoples, providing food, water, and shelter, as well as providing asylum from persecution,

b) Aid in the transport of refugees back to their place of origin (if safe) or a desired host country with assistance from UNHCR agents to acquire proper documentation,

<u>URGES</u> the United Nations to stop placing the burden on specific member states to solve religious, social, ethnic, and otherwise cultural discrimination, a wider global issue which has been made a responsibility of the state and must be resolved in the future, due to lack of resources from individual member states,

INSTRUCTS the United Nations to remove their jurisdiction from disputes regarding internal workings and cultural norms of the state, especially those facing issues with the treatment of minority groups and cultural outsiders, suggesting instead that they respect the sovereignty of the state and allow it the right to control what influences are to be prevalent in the state's culture, society, and governance.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons

Submitted By: Turkey

COGNIZANT of the global challenges that are posed by the	displacement of millions of
people due to conflict, persecution, and disaster.	

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> the financial and humanitarian burden that large-scale displacement puts on the host countries.

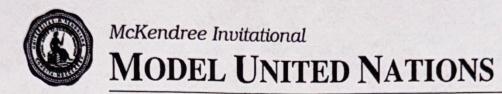
<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that Turkey is situated at a crossroads between Europe and the Middle East, Turkey has now become one of the world's largest hosts of displaced persons.

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Turkey currently hosts more than three point two million registered Syrian refugees, and with two hundred twenty-two persons of concern from other nationalities.

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> Turkey's Law on Foreigners and International Protection, established in 2013, which outlines the legal framework for migration and asylum in Turkey.

1) CALLS UPON other nations to increase financial and technical support for host nations through international aid.

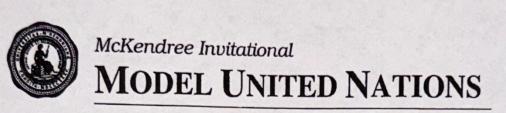
- 2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the development of more sustainable and long-term programs to aid in refugees' integration into local communities and economies in areas such as access to education, healthcare, and employment.
- 3) RAFFIRMS its belief in international solidarity and support for managing large scale displacement situations.
- 4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> a need to combat irregular migration and human trafficking while remaining true to its initiative to respect the rights of migrants and those seeking asylum.





Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: Egypt **Submitted To: Third Social**

1	DETERMINED our government has been working with other international organizations to
2	help with the refugee support.
4 5 6 7	EMPHASIZING the fact that, the refugees not only pay for services such as Health, education, and housing in U.S. dollars, but also contribute to the national economy rather than depending on it.
8 9 10	RECOGNISING that the refugees are only a small fraction of the total number of foreigners and that the refugees do not seem to bear a Burden for the Government.
11 12 13 14	<u>WELCOMING</u> refugees has ensured inclusion in the education and health system and carries out community projects to enhance the refugee community and promote the livelihoods and well-being of the refugees.
15 16 17	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the foreign residents are important to the economy as a positive impact, without affecting the opportunities available to our people
18 19 20	SUPPORTS humanitarian values by providing self-saving protection, while also bringing economic benefits like filling labor shortages and boosting
21 22	entrepreneurship.
23 24	2)EMPHASIZES the importance in the efforts in resolving the root cause of
25 26	displacement.
27 28 29 30	3) <u>URGES</u> the community to enhance its support for host countries so they can provide refugees to displaced people by increasing financial services like healthcare educations and Housing
31 32 33	4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> this it helps the country with the refugees, returnees, and displaced persons to make the country a better place for all people in it.
34 35 36 37	5) EXPRESS THE HOPE that the global community will uphold the principles of humanity by addressing this global crisis.
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Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, Displaced Persons Sponsored By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan Submitted To: Third Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts of the committees such as Voluntary Repatriation Center and Refugees Affected and Hosting Areas and its facilitation of the return of refugees by providing assistance with transportation, documentation, and reintegration support in their home country, and 4

REMEMBERING the support from the EU's many foundations and cooperations that support 5 migration and forced displacement like the European Programme for Integration and Migration and the Open Society Foundations: both initiatives supporting civil society organizations that work to promote the inclusion of migrants and projects benefiting the relocation of refugees, and

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10 RECOGNIZING that of the five main countries that host most of the world's refugees and the 123.2 million displaced people globally, according to the UNHCR: the fact that about 36.8 million of these people are refugees, 8.4 million of them are asylum-seekers, 73.5 million of them are internally displaced people, and 5.9 million are in need of direct support and attention, and 13

15 EMPHASIZING that, according to global UNHCR surveys, the most needed support by displaced people is support regarding legal and physical attention needs, survival tolerance, and trauma 16 response towards abuse, as well as torture in their home nations; 17

- 1.) STRESSING the importance of support from nations, through means of venue and temporary holding of refugees, due to the intensity of the situation at hand, as most refugees enter into the same few nations, overwhelming these nations and increasing their population, lowering the access to resources:
- 2.) HOPEFUL that most countries be willing and assisting when forming safe routes and pathway plans for refugees and immigrants in order to raise the rate of injuries and fatalities typically at hand to the process of transportation from one country to another:
- 3.) EXPRESSING FURTHER HOPE that these programmes and safe routes can be funded through assisted payment and donations made by multiple foundations, like the International Refugee Assistance Project and Refuge Point, and are built by the support of volunteerism within these programs;
- 4.) CONCERNED with the lack of disbandment of harmful and aggressive programmes that intentionally and violently disrupt confused refugees trying to get to a safe haven;
- 5.) SUGGESTS that countries not pay to push out refugees and instead pay towards eliminating the total number of refugees by assisting countries in crisis by supporting the idea of payment towards resettlement programs that can provide cultural orientation and vocational training to better integrate migrants and refugees in locations unknown to them;
- 6.) IMPLORING countries start acting fast with this matter and take this with absolute seriousness and begin assisting refugees immediately through all of the ways suggested: safe routes and developed pathway plans, paying towards the elimination of refugees, and vocational training.

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Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: The Republic of Panama Submitted To: 3rd Social

DEFINES a refugee as someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war, or violence, as stated by the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and

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NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that seventy-three percent of all refugees and other persons in need of international protection come from five member nations, which amounts to a total of 120 million individuals globally, and

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ALARMED that there is still little to no progress on restoring the future of refugees, returnees, and displaced persons, although there have been many attempts at humanitarian aid, and

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RECOGNIZES those member nations who have volunteered and contributed funds, research, and supplies with the hope of solving this dire humanitarian crisis;

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1.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the restoration of Resolution A/RES/194, which created a strong baseline foundation in helping refugees and other displaced persons return home, or be compensated for their property;

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 a.) <u>CONSIDERS</u> strengthening this resolution so that it will not only affect refugees, but all people around the world struggling to return home;

18 19 20 b.) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> this belief, because all member nations must comply with the United Nations Charter, this must be done to uphold the legality and to fulfill the basic human rights and needs;

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2.) <u>INVITES</u> all member nations to join the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework, a program based in central Latin America, which coordinates regional responses;

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a.) ACKNOWLEDGES that this program is currently only available to nations in Latin America, but this organization acknowledges that it is open to working with all willing member nations;

27 28 29 b.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that if all member nations join this program, assisting refugees will become tangible and feasible;

30 31 32 RECOMMENDS all member nations to strengthen the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 1, which aims to reduce poverty by 2030, so that all refugees, returnees, and displaced persons are finally at peace;

33 34 35 4.) <u>WELCOMES</u> any further amendments, revisions, or modifications to this resolution so that it may be the most effective solution to reestablishing safe havens for refugees, returnees, and displaced persons.



Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Sponsored By: Republic of Chad Submitted To: 3rd Social

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that at the end of 2024, about two million displaced 2 people from neighbouring countries resided within Chad due to forced displacement from 3 wars, furthermore about one million of those war refugees have been seeking asylum for 4 about twenty years since the beginning of 2005, and

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6 HAVING CONSIDERED the impact of weather and substandard living conditions, between 7 five to ten children die each week in refugee camps due to malnutrition, unsafe drinking 8 water, insufficient sanitation, and poor hygiene, as well as there being many reported cases of abuse targeted towards these displaced women and children, and

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11 FULLY AWARE of ongoing displacements as well as the fact that many refugees are put 12 into the shelters with other returning persons who have been in these camps for nearly twenty years, in addition to worries about child protection, violence against women and children, economic inclusion, food and nutrition intake, and personal mental health support, and

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1. CALLS FOR improved access to clean water, medicine, and nourishing food via donations from willing member states, charitable organizations, or programs similar to Médecins Sans Frontières that provide assistance to displaced people in refugee camps and facilities:

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2. REQUESTS the Security Council dispatch peacekeepers to refugee areas for protection to ensure security and help organize and distribute provisions;

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3. ENCOURAGES the establishment of UN-sponsored language-learning initiatives. such as schools, books, or other educational programs, within the refugee camps to better help displaced people adapt to their surroundings and communicate with others including military officials and medical professionals;

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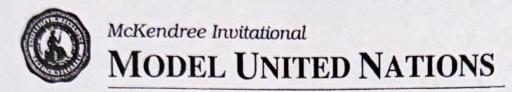
4. SUPPORTS an increased access to mental health professionals within refugee camps to help combat symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, and other mental health challenges faced by those living in these camps.

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Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons
Sponsored By: Israel
Submitted To: 3rd Social

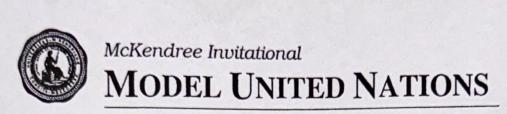
REALIZING that the effects of wars and persecution on people in various regions have caused the displacement of over 132 million people, 40 percent of which are children, as well as severe damage to their quality of life, and

5 <u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the growing need for food, safety, housing, physical and mental medical attention, and that while there are a great many organizations working to provide for these people the best they can, they are running out of resources and need all the support that they can get from the United Nations, and

NOTING the struggles these organizations have trying to take care of all the people they can, as there is always more who need provisions;

1. <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> the creation of safe zones for any displaced persons to report to, and attempting to provide sufficient supplies as best as possible to all peoples in need;

2. <u>PROMOTES</u> the idea of attempting to keep war zones from targeting civilians, promising repercussions if such evidence is found.





Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons
Sponsored By: People's Republic of China
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

<u>CONCERNED</u> over the serious deterioration of the humanitarian situation and emphasizes the need to protect civilians and ensure basic living conditions for the people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Sudan.

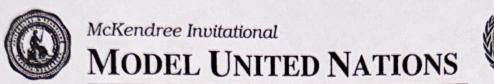
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EMPHASIZING that the forced removal or transfer of people and any attempt to annex territories, or the systematic destruction of essential civilian infrastructure and the escalation of violence against non-combatants are violations against international law and catastrophic to human well-being and rights.

MINDFUL That many humanitarian crises occur in countries along the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) routes. Political instability and conflict directly endanger massive infrastructure projects, investments, supply chains, and Member States' personnel in those countries.

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants was a landmark political commitment by UN Member States to address large movements of refugees and migrants, which paved the way for the GCR, and shows interest from the UN in addressing this issue.

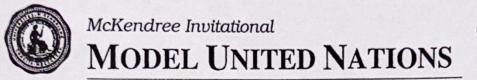
- 1) CALLS UPON Member states in well developed countries to recognize and address poverty and underdevelopment as the primary drivers of instability and forced displacement. Integrate humanitarian action with long-term development strategies, following the Chinese model of considering humanitarian assistance as part of development cooperation.
- 2) <u>DECLARES</u> that Member States adhere strictly to the principles of the UN Charter, including the peaceful settlement of disputes and non-aggression, to prevent the conflicts and geopolitical rivalries that generate mass displacement.
- 3) <u>DEMANDING</u> that all warring parties and influential global actors cease the weaponization of hunger and immediately ensure full, safe, and unimpeded access for essential supplies like food, water, and medicine to reach every civilian in need, particularly in places facing famine conditions.
- 4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that repatriation facilities will allow for the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes by supporting post-conflict reconstruction and political stability in countries of origin.
- 5) <u>DIRECTS</u> Aconsiderable influence and resources, the People's Republic of China has recognized the urgent need to ensure safe and stable living conditions for the people of Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.





Subject: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons
Sponsored By: Mexico
Submitted To: 3rd Social

RECOGNIZING the ongoing humanitarian challenges faced by refugees, returnees, and internally displaced persons around the world, ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees 5 (UNHCR) and regional organizations that provide aid and protection, CONCERNED about the ever-increasing displacement caused by conflicts, violence, and 8 climate change, **REASSURING** the principles of international respect for human rights, 1. ENCOURAGES all Member States to strengthen cooperation with UNHCR to improve access to shelter, food, and medical care for refugees and displaced persons; 2. CALLS UPON the international community to provide financial and logistical assistance to countries holding large refugee populations; 3. SUPPORTS regional frameworks that push for voluntary, safe, and dignified return of displaced persons to their home countries; 4. RECOMMENDS educational and language training programs for refugees and returnees to support long-term integration; 5. ENCOURAGES Member States to uphold human rights standards and ensure non-discrimination in the treatment of refugees and asylum seekers.





Submitted to: 3rd committee Topic: Assistance to refugees and displaced persons Submitted by: state of Qatar

RECOGNIZING that over 123 million people worldwide are currently forcibly displaced, including millions in Middle East due to ongoing conflicts and instability, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the unsafe and unstable conditions, that prevent displaced people from returning to their homes to Syria, Yemen, and other affected regions, and

ALARMED by the continued lack of security and stability in areas of return, which puts returnees at risk, and

9 ACKNOWLEDGING that international humanitarian organizations are facing severe funding

shortage, limiting their ability to provide essential services, and

1) CALLS UPON member states, and international financial institutions to increase voluntary financial contributions to UNHCR and relevant organizations, in order to prevent funding shortages and ensure continued delivery on essential supplies;

2) URGES member states and relevant UN bodies, to support programs that improve security and rebuild basic infrastructure in areas of return, and further requests that the UN Peacebuilding Commission establish verification missions to certify the safety and stability of these areas before large-scale returns commence;

3) ENCOURAGES neighboring and willing countries, in coordination with UN agencies, to participate in regional burden-sharing initiatives, and recommends the UNHCR develop a Fair Share formula based on factors such as GDP, population density, and existing refugee load to guide voluntary resettlement and financial contribution;

4) CONDEMNS all forms of discrimination against refugees and IDP, based on race, religion, or national origin, and encourages host countries to adopt inclusive policies that protect the dignity and human rights of all.



Submitted to: Third Committee Topic: Assistance to Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons Submitted by: Republic of Singapore

RECALLING previous UN resolutions and international agreements such as the 1951 2 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, which outline the rights of refugees and the 3 responsibilities of the states, and

5 RECOGNIZING the important work of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and other humanitarian partners in 7 supporting displaced communities worldwide, and

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DEEPLY CONCERNED about the growing number of people forced to leave their homes 9 10 due to conflict, natural disasters, climate change, and political instability, and

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12 ACKNOWLEDGING the unique challenges faced by small and densely populated countries, like Singapore, in supporting displaced people, especially in terms of space, resources, and 13 long-term integration, and 14

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APPRECIATING regional efforts, such as those led by ASEAN and the AHA Centre, to respond quickly and effectively to humanitarian crises in Southeast Asia, and

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19 REAFFIRMING Singapore's ongoing commitment to humanitarian values and to working together with international partners to support refugees, returnees, and internally displaced persons;

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1) ENCOURAGES all countries to strengthen their partnerships with the UNHCR, IOM. and civil society groups to better protect and support displaced people and to help them return home or rebuild their lives elsewhere safely and voluntarily;

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2) SUPPORTS closer cooperation within regions, especially through organizations like ASEAN, to share best practices, improve coordination, and build capacity to address displacement more effectively;

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3) CALLS FOR more investment in development and climate resilience programs to address the root causes of forced displacement and reduce the likelihood of future crises;

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4) URGES the global community to assist host countries in ensuring safe and dignified conditions for displaced people returning home, including through funding, infrastructure support, and technical expertise.

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Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Assistance of Refugees, Returnees, and Displaced Persons

Submitted By: Republic of Côte d'Ivoire NOTING that Liberia, Ghana, and Togo are undergoing major conflicts regarding military matters, long standing local conflicts, and political instability, which has led to an ongoing 2 3 displacement crises in West Africa, and 4 AWARE that displacement affects the access to education, healthcare, and housing, and 5 6 RECOGNIZING the involvement of the UNHCR (United Nations High commissioner for 7 Refugees) for their offer of protecting and solutions to housing and returning refugees from 8 9 neighboring countries, and 10 OBSERVING the commitment of Côte d'Ivoire to protect and aid the neighboring countries 11 by implementing legal and administrative measures regarding refugee status and safe conditions for refugees to return to their country, and 13 14 APPRECIATING the national effort from Côte d'Ivoire with the establishment of National 15 16 Eligibility Commission, which examines asylum applications, and the establishment of Refugee Appeal Commission, which examines applications of those who were previously rejected, and 17 18 EMPHASIZING the need for stronger communities and the need for investments in 19 reconstructions to prevent future displacements, and 20 21 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the countries in the Economic Community of West 22 African States (ECOWAS) to support host countries with refugees; 23 a) RECOMMENDS the continuation of support from the UNHCR so that 24 services like healthcare, education, and documentation can still occur; 25 26 b) WELCOMES a program that helps displaced people and host countries by distributing essential resources like food, shelter, healthcare, and education 27 through local collaborations and financial aid from governments or UN pooled 28 funds, which should last about three years to ensure economic stability; 29 30 2) URGES an increased national investment and support for rebuilding areas with 31 32 high returns of refugees for long-term stability; a) SUPPORTS local infrastructure and job creation in areas of high returnees; 33 b) STRENGTHENS procedures that prevent re-displacement and protects 34 35 those from statelessness: 36 3) REQUESTS that countries in ECOWAS ensure returns are safe and explore alternatives 37 38 for resettlement when return is not possible; 39 a) CALLS UPON periodic reviews of returns that ensures other countries follow

human rights standards and promote long-term peace;

management of returnees' data;

b) SUGGESTS strengthened cooperation through data exchange systems for better







Subject: Children's Rights in the Digital Age Sponsored By: Republic of Chile Submitted To: 3rd SCH

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the extreme prevalence of children on the internet based upon 2 the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)'s estimate that one-third of internet users are 3 under 18 years of age, and 4 AWARE of the inevitable nature of the digital age where technology is considered a necessity 5 for communication regarding healthcare, education, careers, family, and world news, and 8 ALARMED by the World Health Organization's (WHO) study across 44 countries which finds that cyberbullying has increased since 2018 with 1 in 6 school-age students reporting to 9 10 have been a victim of cyberbullying with a recurring consequence reported by the United Nations (UN) being a child skipping school, and 12 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the National Library of Medicine (NIH) reports 13 that youth double their risk of a decline in mental health by spending more than 3 hours a day 15 online, and 16 CONCERNED by the request of personal information and location services of children for 17 online accounts by social media and gaming profiles which are accessible to children despite age restrictions with consequences being human-trafficking and grooming through online 20 platforms; 21 1.) SUPPORTS the Child Online Protective (COP) Initiative which endorses 22 awareness by supporting member states in researching what online restrictions 23 are necessary, engaging and educating children, and implementing frameworks 24 in nations to protect children in the digital age; 25 26 2.) CALLS UPON schools globally to address and educate children yearly on the 27 prevalence, causes, and consequences of cyberbullying, as well as to provide 28 information regarding technology safety and its appropriate usage; 29 30 3.) URGES the requirement for every social media and online gaming company to 31 create and administer restrictions to develop a child-friendly online 32 33 atmosphere: a.) RECOGNIZES that many social media and gaming platforms like 34

restrictions, and mature content censors.

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TikTok and Roblox have parental control settings, communication







Subject: Children's Rights in the Digital Age Sponsored By: Slovakia Submitted To: 3rd SCH

ALARMED BY the lack of efficiency when moderating and protecting children's rights digitally across the world, one third of children are known to be present and active on the internet globally, as more youth are introduced to newer advancements in technology, there is an increased risk of exposure to harmful material and exploitation, according to eSafety, 62% of teens have been exposed to graphic content online unwillingly, which is due to the continuous failing barrier separating content safe and unsafe for children, and

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EMPHAZING the fact that all youth have the right to be safe and protected on the internet, and carelessness of creators online and or moderation systems can damage a child's development as they are in the stage of forming identity and belief among themselves, interrupting this process with negative influence can severely hurt growth and cause higher chances of depression, a study performed by Bark Parental Controls states that self harm in children twelve to eighteen increased by 21.5% in 2021, later being linked to the rising use of internet during quarantine, and

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16 OBSERVING THAT modern technology allows children to expand their creativity and motive to learn, along with being able to educate themselves quicker with resources that are easily accessible, but as the web expands, there is more risk to unveil dangers of the internet if not formatted in a way that prevents youth from witnessing harmful content;

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1.) ENCOURAGES the regulation and enforcement of programs that are solely made to protect children's rights, like Barks Parental Controls and branches of the UN that focus on child safety online;

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2.) SUPPORTS programs that make parents aware of the dangers that are on the internet, 26 Common Sense Media helps parents understand how consistency on unrestricted internet can affect their children mentally and occasionally physically, even on restricted internet, graphic content can resurface above online barriers if not executed and coded properly, which is a persistent problem when being online.

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Subject: Children's Rights in the Digital Age
Sponsored By: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian
Submitted To: The Republic of Iraq

ACKNOWLEDGING that many platforms have their own policies and procedures on how to protect children's safety online, and **ALARMED** with how these measures are still in place, it's still so easy it to steal valuable information, like ip addresses, like passwords, phone numbers, credit cards, etc on easily accessible websites and applications, and **CONCERNED** with the ethics of allowing platforms, such as Roblox, which allows users to interact with anyone and say almost anything, to keep being so accessible to youths across the nation when again, anyone can do almost anything to them and, EMPHASIZING that although these spaces might have some guidelines, they still need to be stricter on their safety procedures and encryptions; 1.) SUGGESTS that stricter legislation to be placed on websites and applications that compromise the safety of children, both sensitive information and behaviour wise; 2.) ENCOURAGES parents to monitor their children's online activity and be aware of the risks of many of those platforms; 3.) IMPLORES platforms to reevaluate their products under the lens of safety, further protecting the sharing of sensitive information and youth from vulgar language; 4.) RECOMMENDS the UN evaluate what should be the standard of safety in online spaces readily available for children.

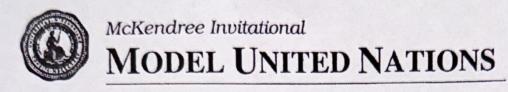


Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Children's Rights in the Digital Age
Submitted By: Dominican Republic

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that if we want today's children to be safe on 2 the internet, we need to frame the internet as both a tool for empowerment and a 3 Space that needs protection for those who do not know better. 4 5 ACKNOWLEDGES that children's rights in the digital age must be protected. The country has ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and 7 incorporated child-specific protections into its national legislation, including the Law No. 136-03 which defines "children" (up to the age of 12) and "adolescents" 9 (ages 13-17) and guides their protections. 10 11 BEARING IN MIND, the country has enacted laws addressing high-technology 12 crimes and child online protection and maintains national mechanisms to help protect children online. 13 14 15 REITERATING that there remains concern about digital inequalities and how 16 Access to online tools must go hand in hand with safeguarding children's 17 dignity, privacy and development. 18 19 STRESSING for others to view children's rights in the digital age as a dual

20 mission enabling their meaningful inclusion in the digital world while protecting

21 them from the unique risks that it brings.





Subject: Children's Right in the Digital Age
Sponsored By: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Submitted To: Third Social

1 TAKING NOTE of the increasing role technology has in our community and the increased 2 usage and affects it has on our young people, and

4 EXPRESSING WITH SATISFACTION its positive effects it has had on our young 5 individuals, and

BEARING IN MIND the possible downsides and negative side effects that can be brought with young people's extreme usage of technology, including but not limited to: data theft, increased anxiety, decreasing attention spans, and inappropriate content, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the rising rates of incidents involving adults preying on children online, including a 6,432% increase in AI-related reports to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children CyberTipline;

 <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to deeply consider both the negative and positive effects technology has on our youth, when drafting laws pertaining to the rights of children in this new digital age;

2) REQUESTS that all nations allow children the right to peruse the internet as a resource for learning both in and out of the classroom, as well as to connect with others in their community and around the globe;

3) <u>FURTHER INVITES</u> member states to also recognize the possible harms of children using technology unmonitored and with no provisions in place, and in response, create international guidelines protecting children from any harm when using the internet, keeping it a safe space for our young people to learn and connect with others.

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The Kingdom of Sweden 3rd Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Children's Rights in the Digital Age

ALARMED BY the increasing exploitation and abuse of children which has been occurring in online spaces;

REAFFIRMING the provisions of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), in which states commit themselves to acting in the best interest of children and ensuring their healthy development and which fully apply to online spaces;

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> the detrimental effects that cyberbullying and online exploitation have on young minds and their development, such as poor mental health outcomes and engagement in risky behavior;

EMPHASIZING the importance of protecting children from the threats to their safety and well-being, both mental and physical, that online spaces pose;

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> UNCRC General Comment 25, in which children reported that digital technologies were very important to them and played a vital role in their entertainment and self-expression;

RECOGNIZING the potential of rapidly developing artificial intelligence to increase the frequency of crimes committed against children online,

- <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to increase regulation of online content available to children by implementing protections like age-based privacy settings and restrictions on content marketed to minors
- 2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> member states to implement online safety initiatives to educate children and parents about the dangers of the digital world and provide families with tools to keep children safe
- 3) <u>URGES</u> member states to put pressure on social media companies to prioritize the protection of children on their platforms by increasing surveillance, implementing ID-enforced age restrictions and limiting the collection and use of children's online data
- 4) <u>CALLS</u> for regulations on content depicting minors, such as verifying assent and enforcing fair pay from monetized content
- 5) <u>ENDORSES</u> the creation of a UN division to investigate the issue of children's rights online and develop further recommendations



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Children's Rights in the Digital Age
Submitted By: The Russian Federation

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Recalling the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols, reaffirming the inalienable rights of children to protection, development, participation, and access to information, and

Recognizing the rapid expansion of digital technologies and their increasing influence on children's education, socialization, and development, and

<u>Understands</u> that this rapid expansion of digital technologies often leads children's safety, well-being, and innocence vulnerable, and

Acknowledging that while digital environments offer unprecedented opportunities for education and self-expression, they also pose significant risks such as exploitation, exposure to harmful content, data misuse, and psychological harm, and

<u>Paralleling</u> the federations efforts and intentions in passing its 2010 law "On Protecting Children from Information Harmful to Their Health and Development" the federation moves;

 Encourages Member States to adopt and strengthen national legislation aimed at safeguarding children from online exploitation, including measures to combat grooming, sextortion, cyberbullying, human trafficking, and exposure to harmful content;

 Urges the development of clear, child-sensitive frameworks for data protection and privacy in digital environments, ensuring that children's personal information is collected, stored, and processed in compliance with strict legal and ethical standards/responsibilities;

 3) <u>Calls upon</u> Member States to promote international cooperation to address cross-border cyber threats targeting children, including through information-sharing mechanisms, capacity building, and coordinated law enforcement efforts, while respecting state sovereignty and national jurisdiction;

4) <u>Recommends</u> the establishment of **national digital literacy programs** for children, parents, and educators, aiming to Foster critical thinking and safe online behavior, educate children about their digital rights and responsibilities, and equip parents and teachers with tools to guide and protect minors online.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Child Labor Submitted By: Federative Republic of Brazil

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NOTING that within Brazil there are prominent issues regarding child labor where kids are exploited, and

AWARE that this issue of child labor has the possibility to be dangerous because they may work in hazardous environments, such as collecting tobacco, handling pesticides, or climbing tall trees for fruits, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Brazil has implemented some social programs to help low-income families to help defer children from working, and

<u>SEEING</u> that even though Brazil's government has tried to reduce child labor in the past, but still posses this issue, and

OBSERVING how Brazil also has created a "dirty list" which list companies using children's slave labor which blacklists them from banks, and,

EMPHASIZING the importance of children's safety and education:

1) <u>URGES</u> the government to expand on social programs for poorer families:

a) By proportionally raising taxes on the richer citizens in Brazil, which would create extra funding to help poorer families gain access to more resources;

2) REQUESTS the government provide easier access to education;

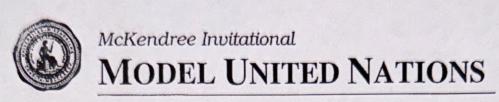
a) By using the funding from taxes to create more schools by hiring contractors to build new institutions;

3) Requests the government to provide safer alternatives for poor families to receive income by creating more job opportunities for adults.



Subject: Children's Rights Sponsored By: Germany Submitted To: 3rd Soc

1	STRESSING the fact that children have rights within their digital wants, but actions must be
2	taken to ensure the safety of these children, and
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4	EMPHASIZING that critical measures have been taken to ensure these safeties and
5	responsibilities of these children, for these digital devices are used as literacy education and
6	expressions, and
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8	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that devices may be harmful in some aspects, but devices
9	can be used as a knowledge and expressive resource to keep the futures of the nations
10	involved;
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12	1) PROMOTES the legal system to protect these children by making framework
13 14	systems to keep these children from witnessing things too mature;
15	2)ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that international measures be taken to ensure
16	children may keep their digital rights and continue to use them for academics and expression
17	within their peers;
18	Within their pools,
19	3)NOTES WITH DEEP CONCERN that these rights may only be kept with
20	precautions and protections placed within devices and apps, and children may continue to
21	keep their rights with the help of more mature people.
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Subject: Children and women's rights
Sponsored By: Argentia
Submitted To: Third SCH

1 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that women are important in Argentina because it is essential for achieving 2 economic equality. It also builds on the issues of gender violence that Argentina faces in day to day life.

5 <u>RECONNIZING</u> women and children face so many obstacles revolving around gender inequality daily. They also experience limited access to education and health care which are extremely important to everyone.

9 <u>STRESSING</u> women and children are affected so greatly with their few rights, Argentina's government needs to put more effort into granting these rights so that their female and young citizens can have equality to everyone else.

AWARE the violence that women and children face because they have so few rights is important and needs to be stopped. One of the biggest issues are Femicide which are the murder of women and young girls specifically for their gender being female.

MINDFUL Argentinian government has done some improving by granting more rights to their female and young citizens, it isn't yet enough to be able to say that women and children in Argentina are under a government that is helpful to them in the way of the rights they have.

1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> The live that are strongly impacted by the little rights in Argentina and what can be done to improve that rights so that the citizens can have equality

2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> Argentinian government can help with these rights by strengthening intuition, enforcing implement policies, etc.

 <u>CALLS UPON</u> to improve on international cooperation to fight against child labor, along with domestic violence for all.

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> More access to healthcare for all women and children. The scope of Argentinian government providing rights to its young and female citizens includes a great deal of a starting legal framework built off of laws. This includes violence on women, reproductive rights, etc. Although this will be expensive it will secure a better life for them all.

5) <u>CONFIRMS</u> Argentina's attention to prompt equality for human rights by granting all women and children the same and equal rights as everyone under the Argentine government.