

Country:Yemen

Comitte:UNICEF

Agenda Item:Child Workers

Yemen is a Middle Eastern country, bordering Saudi Arabia to the north and Oman to the northeast. And in a country with oil reserves, why can't Yemen use the wealth of countries with oil reserves? In Yemen, there are no people leading the way to govern the country (People do not think about governance due to financial difficulties, so REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY in Yemen is Nakim. Now let's come to our topic, people cannot find people who want to govern their country, so people have to submit to the person who leads them, that is, the person who leads them is good. It is not known whether he governs badly or poorly, but the people who came to power in Yemen have not focused on oil throughout history. Therefore, the country is unable to use neither the oil it can use nor the touristic income sources it can serve. To sum up, the monthly income per household is at most 50 dollars. The money that comes to Yemen in a month. It does not exceed fifty dollars. Therefore, people need money. And they force almost all of the family members to work because, as a general problem, families in Yemen have more children than they can care for. And children are included among the family members who are forced to work. They live on the busiest streets in the capital Sana'a. "Child workers clean the windows of passing cars or sell water, lemons, tissues and souvenirs. Children, most of whom are of primary school age, try to contribute to their family budgets with the money they can earn during the day. EXAMPLES:

Instead of going to school, 15-year-old Harith Mansour spends his days cutting chicken necks, plucking feathers and packaging fresh meat for customers at a market in Yemen's capital, Sanaa. He is just one of an unknown number of children in Yemen who work to feed and shelter their families, pushing the country further into poverty and hunger as a result of the 6-year war. Mansur, who left school in the eighth grade, said, "I had to accept this job because my father could not afford the expenses of the house alone. There is not enough space for school and other things." As for the boy, he is 16-year-old Zakaria Najeeb, who started working in a blacksmith workshop in Sana'a two years ago. "This situation, the war, drives me to work. This work provides us with our daily bread," he said.

Elsewhere in Yemen's capital Sanaa, 15-year-old Abdo Mohammed Jamal spends his time working in an iron workshop, cutting long iron panels used to reinforce concrete buildings.

These are just a few examples from Yemen. According to the figures announced by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 1 million 300 thousand children are forced to work on the streets by their families. It is stated that this figure corresponds to 17 percent of the child population in the country, of which 500 thousand are between the ages of 5 and 11 and the majority are girls. In a place where financial difficulties arise, education cannot be a priority, In other words, if you are a child born in Yemen, it is not easy to reach your education needs and rights. There are many reasons that will prevent you. Therefore, the main problem of our country is "the employment of child labor due to poverty and the deprivation of children's rights." Since it is aware of child labor in Yemen, it is together with the United Nations. It was working until the Yemen conflict started in 2014. At that time the minimum working age was 14 and 18 for hazardous work. UNICEF reported that the war has doubled the number of out-of-school children to two million. The conflict in Yemen has doubled this statistic. If we summarize the problem and policy of our country together;

Most of the Yemeni people are well below the hunger line or poverty line, but since they are not made aware, irregular and unconscious reproduction is taking place in the country, and the fate of these children born in the country will always be to work unless the country changes, and as humanity, we must stop the violation of children's rights and the visible increase in the rate of child labor. So, these problems How can we deal with it? Child labor in Yemen can be prevented with various propositions.

Recommended Solutions

- Developing factories that will extract the considerable amount of oil reserves in the country and produce fuel from them

and to increase the country's oil production to export level.

-Assuming that there is no problem with the economic problems in the country, another thing that can be done in this regard is to bring more control to the breeding area in Yemen in order to prevent UNCONSCIOUS REPRODUCTION.

-Another area where the country is rich in resources is the TOURISM SECTOR. Instead of the dilapidated hotels remaining vacant, the country can put those hotels into operation and generate income, and after a while, this sector can become the country's main source of income.

There are three proposed solutions for child labor in Yemen. When these solutions are evaluated within the framework of logic, there will be a decrease in the rate of child labor in Yemen.