



Combating Child Labor and Promoting Fair Opportunities for Youth



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Child labour is when young children have to work instead of going to school. Most of the countries let children study but there are some countries where children are forced to work instead of going to school, and this difficult problem makes their life and education much harder.

There are around 50 countries where child labour is still present. For example in Sudan or Afghanistan there is still child labour. Many groups are involved in this problem, and these groups do things that change children's lives in many simple ways. Such as local leaders, governments. Children and their families are involved because they struggle with money and daily life which makes children forced to work to support their families. Companies and countries are also involved in this problem, because they make rules and choices that can change how children live and work. And most countries don't do anything about it.

In Mexico it is reported that 3,7 million children (ages 5-17) are working for money. This represents 13.1% of all children in that age group. About 2,1% of children work in dangerous or illegal conditions. Statistics show that 62% of children are boys and 38% of children are girls. Roughly 1,1 million children cannot go to their school regularly.

Child labour is an important issue because when children work they get tired and when they go to school they cannot focus on their lessons. As a result they cannot learn well and this affects their future life. In addition children work in dangerous jobs, which can harm their physical and mental health. That is why we have to work together to give children their rights of education and a childhood with no trauma.