

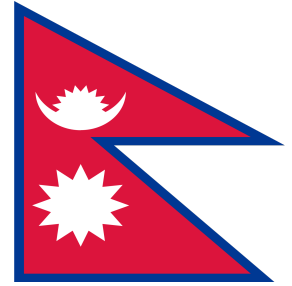
**Committee: UNICEF**

**Country: Nepal**

**Agenda Items:**

Agenda Item A: Elimination of child labor

Agenda Item B: Regulation and reintegration of child labor survivors



Nepal, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal is a landlocked country in South Asia. Tibet and India are contiguous countries of Nepal. Nepal has many loams and diverse geography including Mount Everest and the other 7 tallest mountains in the world. One-third of the citizens are living under the poverty level. The central mainstay is agriculture and financial developments are usually for improving agriculture. Nepal is an undeveloped country. The current education system in Nepal is one of the youngest in the world so Nepal's education system is poor in quality, especially in public schools. But throughout the twentieth century, Nepal's education has improved. Health care services in Nepal are provided by both the public and private sectors. Diseases are significantly higher than the other South Asian Countries.

Child labor in Nepal is declining every year by about 100.000. But Nepal still has the responsibility of 1.1 million children for child labor. We consider that 222.493 children are in hazardous work like heavy lifting, working underground and etc. The agriculture sector has a huge part in child labor. It's more than 85 percent of child labor in Nepal. In 2020 Nepal has huge progress to reduce the worst forms of child labor. The government published the Report on Employment Relationship Survey in the Brick Industry. This report provides information on the prevalence of child labor and forced labor. In addition, the government prepared an action plan named National Master Plan on the Elimination of Child Labor which aims to abolish all forms of child labor by 2025 and the worst forms of child labor by 2022. The Nepal government wants to reduce child labor but the laws and the reports are not at the level of international standards. Also, the Department of Labor's budget and the number of inspectors are not enough to enforce the laws and reports.

If the Nepal farmers use machines to do the agriculture child labor will go downwards. Because more than 85 percent of the child laborers are in agriculture. But this solution can be useful if the UN supports the idea and gives provides fons to the Nepal Government. For saved children firstly we need to give them a definite education and this implementation can improve Nepal's education level. If Nepal's education gets better Nepal can be a developed country. And if these saved children are used to be working in agriculture we can pick the clever ones to send into college. Also with postgraduate and doctorate educations,

Nepal's agricultural activity can be developed. Thanks to the education farmers, children, etc. will know which plants can grow in Nepal's soil. And if the government can sell the plants all over the world Nepal's economy could get better. But all these ideas can be the solution if the UN gives support and provides fons to the Nepal Government.