



The General Assembly

Resolution 1 adopted by the [Committee Name] on [DATE]

Child Marriages

Sponsors: Egypt, India, Nigeria

Signatories: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Eswatini, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Somalia, United States of America, Pakistan, Turkey, Russia,

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the harmful effects child marriage can have on young girls' lives,

Bearing in mind that every country has their own customs and traditions which should be respected by the international community,

Recalling past resolutions including Human Rights Council resolution, 24/23 of 27 September 2013 and 29/8 of 2 July 2015, 35 of 20 June 2017, General Assembly resolutions 69/156 of 18 December 2014 and 71/175 of 19 December 2016,

Stresses the fact that strict prohibition and criminalization would lead to outrage and only increase political tension and violence;

Calls upon accepting regional and cultural differences,

Endorses states' sovereignty and right to operate domestic issues as deemed appropriate by them,

Draws the attention to the correlation between economic development, lack of education and child marriage,

1. Calls for community quorums with religious scholars, clan elders, women, and girls, but also men and families in general, to discuss the potential psychological and physical effects of child marriage;
2. Recommends creating an international fund dedicated to:
 - a. combating extreme poverty in affected countries, as poverty has been identified as a major cause for child marriage,
 - b. building hospitals,
 - c. dedicated specifically to education;
3. Suggests that international companies invest in local businesses in order to foster economic prosperity and therefore combat poverty especially in rural areas;
4. Recommends countries to invest in education for all of its population by establishing a public school system, making school compulsory to a country depending age as well as linking monthly nutritious take-home rations for children under the condition of them being present at least eighty percent of the time;
5. Urges the international community to promote economic opportunities for children and their families outside of marriage, for example through Micro loans given to families in poor communities so they don't have to force marriage on their children and encourages countries to seek funds from the World Bank;
6. Urges the General Assembly to respect the cultural and regional differences by the following, not limiting points:
 - a. respecting the religious beliefs and ethnic diversity of the society in question,
 - b. considering the opinion of residents of the discussed region
 - c. reflecting the effects of an forced divorce taken by the women;
7. Endorses the implementation of awareness-raising campaigns on a communal but also nationwide level by:
 - a. Holding regular speeches in all communities about the economic benefits for families that come with keeping their children in school,
 - b. Working with town leaders which hold substantial influence on town-affairs to spread awareness about the effects child marriages can have,
 - c. Creating a fund for education in order to combat the source of child marriage;
 - d. Requesting all people who have been married a young age to share their experiences.