

**Commission:** Human Rights

**Session** : ZONAL MUN 2024

**Sponsors** : Australia, Canada, China, France, India, Israel, Mozambique, South Africa, South Korea

QUESTION OF: **ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the already existing Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), with the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA),

Bearing in mind the challenge of accurately quantifying the extent of human trafficking,

Observing nonetheless that between 2008 and 2019, the number of human trafficking victims has increased by almost 400%,

Recalling the United Nations Convention Against Transnational organized crime and its supplementary Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially women and children, adopted by the General Assembly resolution of 15 November 2000 (Palermo Protocol),

Expressing deep concern about cases whereby poor economic conditions particularly affect marginalized populations, thereby worsening issues such as child marriages, bonded labor, prostitution, and substance abuse,

Taking into account that the anonymity provided by using technology further encourages human trafficking,

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1. Reminds Member States that tackling human trafficking brings us closer to achieving the 3rd and 10th Sustainable Development Goals, notably, Good Health and Well-being, and Reduced Inequalities, which call for eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls, combating organized crime and eradicating forced labour abuse, exploitation and violence against children;
2. Recommends the establishment of a specific National Task Force to tackle human trafficking by providing at least one patrol unit to each remote or excluded community;
3. Requests that Member States to strengthen border controls and refine immigration policies to prevent and detect trafficking activities, while ensuring such measures are implemented with sensitivity to not adversely affect the rights of migrants and refugees;
4. Urges all Member States to combat human trafficking comprehensively with the implementation of the following measures, but not limited to:
  - a) Execute harsher penalties for offenders and confiscation of assets obtained through trafficking activities;
  - b) Strengthen their national legislation and enforcement mechanisms to prevent and combat human trafficking in accordance with their obligation under international laws,
  - c) Encourage the scrutiny of prostitution, whether legalized or not, to ensure the safety of those workers;
5. Emphasizes the need for more extensive therapy, treatment, and psychological help to allow survivors of human trafficking to surmount the associated mental turmoil and trauma and eventually re-integrate into society and regain control of their former lives;

**Commission:** Human Rights

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6. Suggests public awareness campaigns to educate communities about the risks of trafficking and to empower them to recognize the signs of trafficker's tactics and measures to protect themselves;
7. Decides to keep abreast of the crisis and continue reviewing and evaluating anti-trafficking strategies to ensure their effectiveness and make necessary adjustments and ultimately eradicate human trafficking;
8. Stresses the necessity to educate about cyber harassment and employ Anti-Cybercrime Unit;
9. Requests Member States to allocate sufficient resources and funding to support anti-trafficking initiatives, including the implementation of national action plans, training programs for law enforcement and judicial personnel, and research and data collection efforts to better understand the scope and dynamics of human trafficking worldwide.