Commission : Drugs and Crime
Session : Zonal MUN
Sponsors  : Russian Federation, UK, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Switzerland, Nigeria, Canada, Australia, Venezuela, Ukraine, Myanmar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Syria

QUESTION OF: **COMBATTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE VICTIMS**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognising* that 25 million people worldwide are victims of human trafficking, particularly women and children, triggering violence and undermining development,

*Recalling* resolution 2015/23 of the Economic and Social Council of 21 July 2015 on the implementation of The United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons,

*Deeply concerned* that victims of human trafficking are typically used for sexual abuse, prostitution and child labour,

*Noting* with regret that poverty, unemployment, lack of socioeconomic opportunities, gender-based violence, discrimination and marginalization are some of the contributing factors that make people vulnerable to human trafficking,

*Acknowledging* the deficiencies in the migration system, including the lack of staff, which have allowed international criminal gangs to transport trafficking victims on tourist visas,

*Emphasizing* that the UN has already taken steps to address trafficking in women and girls, as per resolution 73/146 calling for increased efforts to ensure prosecution of traffickers and improve protection of victims,
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1. **Demands** governments to strengthen visa protection and reinforce border control at entry point;  

2. **Strongly urges** Amnesty International and other organisations to provide assistance to victims of human trafficking by giving counselling, medical care, legal aid and economic empowerment;  

3. **Requests** member states to enhance national legislation in line with the Palermo Protocol, international cooperation and intelligence sharing to dismantle human trafficking networks and ensure stringent penalties for perpetrators;  

4. **Trusts** that NGOs provide support by offering specialized services such as food and clothing, the need for interpreters, English language classes and assistance in finding employment;  

5. **Calls** regional government to prosecute transnational cases, coordinate victim protection, and prevent trafficking and improving data collection on anti-trafficking law enforcement and victim assistance efforts;  

6. **Encourages** the expansion of public awareness campaigns to educate the public about the signs of human trafficking and the importance of reporting suspicious activities, using media channels and community outreach programs;  

7. **Suggests** establishing national hotline, in collaboration with civil society to report trafficking crimes and provide victim assistance;  

8. **Invites** the United Nations Office on Drugs crimes (UNODC) to establish a trust fund to aid anti-trafficking initiatives while simultaneously supporting the victims;
9. **Further recommends** the introduction of post-arrival briefings to ensure migrant workers do not fall prey to human traffic;

10. **Demands** the development of a federal victim’s compensation scheme to provide victims with vital access to treatment in order to meet their fundamental physical and physiological needs;

11. **Appeals to** the secretary general to report on the progress made in implementing this resolution during the next session of the general assembly;

12. **Draws the attention** on the Italian model which could be implemented whereby victims of human trafficking are required to assist in police investigation and are then automatically offered permanent residency permit with work and education.