Commission: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund Session: 23<sup>rd</sup> National Model United Nations Conference – 2019

Sponsors: Kenya, Peru, Democratic Republic of Congo, Brazil,

Somalia, Myanmar, Nepal, Iraq, Egypt

Question of: PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM ABUSE,

**EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING IN EMERGENCIES** 

AND ARMED CONFLICT AREAS

The General Assembly,

Noting that grave violations rose worldwide from just under 10,000 in 2010 to more than 25,000 in 2017,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that, due to poor border security, children are forced into sex tourism and perpetrators easily gain access to perform organ and sex trafficking which are becoming lucrative businesses,

<u>Fully aware</u> of the fact that tens of thousands of children are recruited and used as soldiers in armed conflicts around the world,

Observing that in emergencies, children are at high risk of immediate harm from both targeted and indiscriminate attacks,

<u>Deploring</u> the fact that over millions of children are missing out on education, with many of them bearing the risk of early marriage and forced labour,

- 1. <u>Recommends</u> re-enforcement and amendment of laws protecting children and the young generation from all kinds of abuse: physical or psychological along with training of police force and in a more experienced manner;
- 2. <u>Urges</u> members states to tighten their border control system and implement more strict regulations so as to monitor migration and prevent trafficking;
- 3. <u>Directs</u> state and non-state entities to commit themselves to end the use of children as soldiers and adjuncts to armed groups by signing international legislations and to protect children from the effects of sanctions;

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4. <u>Requests</u> financial help from NGOs to fund sensitisation campaigns and to open rehabilitation centres to help survivors rebuild their lives and prevent them from becoming victims again;

- 5. <u>Endorses</u> counselling and training of parents and respected community elders to inform them about measures to safeguard children;
- 6. <u>Encourages</u> the introduction of compulsory sex education in schools to inform and warn children about prevailing traps of violence, abuse and child trafficking;
- 7. <u>Demands</u> that governments of armed conflict areas seek help in guaranteeing the livelihoods of families to prevent their children from having to work and be less prone to trafficking and abuse;
- 8. <u>Urges</u> the setting up of refugee camps to accommodate victims of conflicts whereby adequate access to basic necessities as well as education will be provided to the refugee children by UN professionals with funding from the World Bank;
- 9. <u>Recommends</u> providing critical life-saving assistance and protection services to children who are victims of natural disasters thereby protecting from abuse and trafficking;
- 10. <u>Re-affirms</u> the importance of creating a framework of sanctions in compliance with SDG 16 against the dark web to protect minors against all forms of abuse and exploitation;
- 11. <u>Applauds</u> UN conventions on the Rights of the Child (1989) for encouraging protection of children from all forms of physical and mental violence.