

Commission: UNODC

Session : 6<sup>th</sup> Zonal MUN 2019

Sponsors : Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Venezuela, Zimbabwe

QUESTION OF: **CONSOLIDATING EXISTING POLICIES TO COMBAT HUMAN AND ORGAN TRAFFICKING WORLDWIDE**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that organ trafficking is the second largest criminal industry in the world with an estimated annual profit of \$ 150 billion as per UNICEF, second only to illegal drug trade,

Grieved that the homeless and the poor are victims of human and organ trafficking with an estimated amount of 20 million of people captured each year for trafficking,

Deploring that humans and organs are sold on auction on the black market and the buyers are mostly drug manufacturers who buy children to work in the packaging of drugs,

Fully alarmed that the dark web is an online platform where humans and organs are sold, hiding the identity of the seller and the buyer,

Bearing in mind that organ brokers initiate the trafficking in persons from vulnerable groups, often without consent,

Deeply disturbed by the severity of trafficking at the borders of many countries where numerous people become easy preys to forced labour, child labour and sexual exploitation.

1. Supports governments to organize awareness campaigns at schools, in the workplace, and in the media to sensitize the population about the dangerous effects of drugs and sexual exploitation linked to the tourism industry;
2. Requests member States to strengthen the security at their respective borders and demands cooperation with neighbouring countries;
3. Invites members to establish organ banks where organs can be freely given under the legal approval of the donor and kept under legitimate surveillance;
4. Encourages the intervention of the World Congress Against Sexual Exploitation of Children (WCASEC) to identify and

Commission: UNODC

Session : 6<sup>th</sup> Zonal MUN 2019

Sponsors : Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Venezuela, Zimbabwe

combat child labour in factories and child prostitution around the globe;

5. Requests the assistance of globally recognized agencies like INTERPOL to investigate cases of organ smuggling and human trafficking;
6. Further requests the investigation of secret escort agencies and brothels to find out forced prostitution and clandestine sex transplants;
7. Considers that to be able to tackle organ trafficking, the demand of organs must be curbed and an effective way to regenerate cells must be developed;
8. Requests member States to fund hospitals and health services with up-to-date equipment and provide them with legal organs from the organ banks around the globe;
9. Further requests medical authorities to thoroughly ensure that the organ transplants are obtained while upholding the highest standards of ethics;
10. Draws the attention to the security provided to vulnerable groups involved in commercialized sex, forced marriages, forced labour and organ removal;
11. Encourages the openings of rehabilitation centres for the victims of all types of trafficking so that they can be reunited with their families;
12. Appeals to member States to check every means of transport coming into their territory or leaving their territory whether by air, by sea or by land, in a bid to control human and organ trafficking;
13. Invites governments to legislate a long sentence of imprisonment for organ and human traffickers as a means of effective deterrence.