

FORUM: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

QUESTION OF: Measures and policies to permanently eradicate human trafficking

SUBMITTED BY: United Kingdom

CO-SUBMITTERS: France, Belarus, Zimbabwe, Russian Federation, Finland, Norway, Belgium, Albania, Costa Rica, Gambia, Greece, Haiti, Guinea Bissau, Peru, South Africa, Portugal.

Recognizing the importance of Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (15th November 2000),

Acknowledging the relevant contribution of the National Center for Missing Exploited Children the nonprofit organization being critical for the protection of DMST,

Bearing in mind the preparatory process towards the measures to permanently eradicate human trafficking,

Underlining the importance of the Human Rights Council in promoting respect for the protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all, including TIP, CSE, CSEC, DMST,

Encourages Member States to have close cooperation and coordination with relevant international and regional organizations and non-governmental organizations,

Alarmed by the drastic increase of human trafficking cases, especially in countries with a large migrant population,

1. *Presses* Member Nations to protect exploited individuals and people in need of international protection in means such as but not limited to:
 - a. Support former individuals who belong to DMST (domestic minor sex trafficking), to find a path back into society; through the means including:
 - i. Offering awareness at schools,
 - ii. Secure pathways back to schools with no endangerment,
 - iii. Teacher in public schools with required experience to aid in counseling.
 - b. Emphasizes the need for Member States to regulate and tighten air, land and sea border control in order to prevent traffickers to smuggle victims into a country;
2. *Seeking* for other countries who partake in the eradication of human trafficking, to be aware of:
 - a. The amount of sexual abuse occurring in their territory,
 - b. The mental effects this type of violence can cause such as:

- i. Trauma,
 - ii. Emotional instability,
 - iii. Anxiety;
3. *Insists* places of Tier 3 populations to establish organizations which will be responsible funding of proficient teams so that they can fund things such as:
 - a. Professional mental health care personnel,
 - b. Medical healthcare personal,
 - c. Institutions as stated in clause one for DMST;
4. *Calls* for Member States to work bilaterally to create legal pathways for migrant workers to be safely employed abroad through:
 - a. Strengthening of existing partnerships and programs within the international community to further reduce the opportunity for human smuggling across borders,
 - b. Simplifying and improving the visa process for migrant workers, further prioritizing the safety of migrant populations;
5. *Strongly recommends* all Member States to invest in initiatives to raise awareness of the issue of human trafficking for their citizens in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Funding anti-human trafficking organizations that educate the public and law enforcers on initiatives to prevent human trafficking, and publicly communicating informational messages in the form of advertisements, street posters, social media posts, and videos, containing information such as but not limited to:
 - i. Locations where victims can seek help,
 - ii. Types of human trafficking in their country,
 - iii. Relevant organizations tackling human trafficking,
 - iv. Areas of high risk for human trafficking, and
 - b. Create educational courses to inform the youth about the impacts of human trafficking;
6. *Further requests* that member states sentence those convicted of trafficking to substantial terms of imprisonment and fines, including complicit government officials, of 5 years up to a life sentence, dependent on these variables:
 - a. The type of human trafficking,
 - b. Borders crossed by human traffickers and victims,
 - c. Amount of victims,
 - d. Whether or not the victim was a minor;
7. *Requests* an incrementation of funding from NGOs and the collaboration among the HDC in order to improve the LDC's to improve the country's economy and create more

well-paid jobs that decrease the risk of human traffickers taking advantage of the economic problems of citizens:

- a. Developing an improved education that helps citizens be aware of the problem and get information on how to avoid it and protect themselves,
 - b. Increase of funding for law enforcement forces to help them have better equipment to investigate cases of human trafficking and protect people from it happening to them,
 - c. More jobs placements in order to decrease the rate of unemployment,
 - d. In case of people without minimum studies to work, implementation of community and social centers, free to the public, that would help people without resources obtain knowledge in some way:
 - i. Provide classes and events such as physical, creative, or social activities, specially to give an opportunity of a better life to the young ones,
 - ii. The promotion of speeches on poverty to raise awareness among other people;
8. *Expresses* the necessity for a law implementation aiming to eradicate/decrease the number of traffickers violating human rights by:
- a. Fine of 10.000 dollars per person that has been forced to an act,
 - b. Between 5 and 8 years in jail, due to the physical and mental abuse of another human being,
 - c. Community state service for 2 years,
 - d. Adding 2 years of prison due to the lack of provided information about their human trafficking line;
9. *Requests* the collaboration among the HDC in order to improve the LDC's economy by giving help such as but not limited to:
- a. More jobs placements in order to decrease the rate of unemployment,
 - b. In case of people without minimum studies to work, implementation of community and social centers, free to the public, that would help people without resources obtain knowledge via providing classes and events, such as physical, creative, or social activities, specially to give an opportunity of a better life to youth,
 - c. The promotion of speeches on poverty to raise awareness among other people.