Sponsors: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Gabon, Haiti, Indonesia, North Korea, Philippines, Ukraine

QUESTION OF: STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AND PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The General Assembly,

Further deploring that migrants are failing to obtain safety against human trafficking, fights, physical, mental and sexual abuse in refugee camps,

Convinced that corruption and a dictatorship based country leads to the neglect of human rights and needs, people resort to smuggling,

Noting with deep concern that even though there is the UN Convention Human Rights Treaty against Transnational Organised Crime and its two related protocols, a huge number of refugees are still victims of human trafficking,

Recognising that due to the insufficiency of financial resources and incapability to pay back loans, debt holders become victims of trafficking in order to relieve their debt burden,

Fully alarmed by the lack of security of innocent people, irrespective of their gender or age, getting trapped in the web of forced labour trafficking under poor working conditions and without rights,
QUESTION OF: STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AND PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

1. **Solemnly affirms** the presence of media which plays an enormous role in shaping perception and guiding public conversation about human trafficking and suggests that information campaigns be organised to raise awareness about racism and discrimination;

2. **Recommends** severe sanctions such as lifetime imprisonment of human traffickers found guilty of any harm caused;

3. **Urges** countries and organisations such as the World Bank, IMF to organise a fund raiser to help member states financially in order to assist victims of trafficking and use technology to identify networks of trafficking;

4. **Supports** the use of technology such as identification card system for refugees, hotlines where victims can call anonymously and free of charge, to report any case of suspicious activity;

5. **Recommends** stronger border patrol and control at the airport and port with verification of people leaving and entering countries to be implemented to identify traffickers;

6. **Encourages** the provision of education through building of schools and special skills courses to help poor people find a proper job to be able to survive and thus not get trapped in forced labour trafficking due to unemployment;

7. **Further requests** that a peace agreement be signed between conflicting countries while considering that the civilians are constantly faced with threats of trafficking by terrorists and therefore cannot sustain a normal life. If failed to do so, trade restrictions shall be put upon these countries, pressurising them to meet agreement;
8. Requests that the countries together with anti trafficking agencies such as the UNHCR- The UN Refugee Agency, the OECD- Migration, should collaborate by sharing information and resources to end the networks of trafficking;

9. Demands international humanitarian organisations to provide basic needs such as medical care, food, water, transport and education to refugee camps;

10. Stresses training of officials who are likely to come into contact with victims or potential victims of trafficking;

11. Suggests the implementation of an intelligence unit to track human traffickers through the internet and social media which are used by traffickers to threaten their victims;

12. Requests the security council to deploy security forces and more peace makers around refugee camps to monitor the movement of people so as to reduce the risk of trafficking.