**FORUM:** ECOSOC

**QUESTION OF:** Strengthening coordination of efforts to combat human trafficking

**SUBMITTED BY:** Ecuador

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Reminding* all Member States of Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declaring that “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood,”

*Recalling* article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares that “No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms,”

*Stressing* article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares that “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment”,

*Deeply disturbed by* the fact that worldwide, almost 20% of all trafficking victims are children,

*Alarmed* by an estimated number of 27 million adults and 13 million children around the world being victims of human trafficking,

*Recognizing* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to be the UN organization as protection of refugees, working to end vulnerability of victims before being trafficked,

Emphasizing the importance of the coordination of international efforts to combat trafficking by strengthening partnerships between countries and organizations, guided by the motion of the UN-Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN-GIFT) being launched in London on 26 March 2007,

1. Encourages the protection of the victims involved in human trafficking by:
   1. creating programs that aid victims who face psychological and physical trauma:
      1. the programs should aim to subtly reintroduce victims into society
      2. the programs should be set up according to the victims age
   2. supporting children:
      1. through means such as education and school
      2. by leaving them unaware of the special program
   3. supporting adults to follow a gradual program to get back into society that goes by as a regular aid program
      1. prolonged exposure therapy
      2. cognitive processing therapy
   4. gathering information from the victims on the whereabouts and circumstance of their capture to develop a better understanding on the structure of human trafficking organizations;
2. Urges further implementation of anti- trafficking laws, governmental restrains and legislation should be passed where necessary in especially developing countries legislations may include:
   1. strengthening laws on child wellfare
   2. improving the identification verification laws;
3. Draws attention to the issue of climate change in order to prevent issues such as through the following:
   1. lower use of fossils fuels by countries and corporations;
   2. dedicate research and funds to sustainable energy development
   3. the encouragement by all states to create sustainable plans to encourage all nation states to set goals
   4. the creation of more job opportunities;
4. Asks member states that accept refugees to create clear screening programs at the borders and give them identification cards when entering the country, as refugees are often vulnerable to human trafficking;
5. Proposes:
   1. the monitoring of refugee camps through the creation of NGOs in order to:
      1. Eradicate sexual violence
      2. Eradicate physical violence
      3. Eradicate trafficking
   2. the keeping track of refugees meaning being able to locate them so that trafficking is immediately detected and has a better chance to be uncovered;
6. Requests member states improving the control systems of locations where illegal human trafficking occurs by means of:
   1. creating an international database of fingerprints and identification
   2. screening of employees at locations such as:
      1. airports
      2. border control
      3. sea transport
   3. establishing a program as to how one should handle when they uncover a human trafficking scheme;
7. Encourages all member states to sufficiently publish their trafficking watchlist contact information to ensure all citizens can report human trafficking without trouble;
8. Recommends the use of social media to raise awareness on human trafficking especially targeting youth in order to:
   1. reduce the risk of the youth getting caught up in the trafficking scheme
   2. inform a broad public about the dangers of human trafficking
   3. inform a broad public on how to report human trafficking.