**FORUM:** Human Rights Council

**QUESTION OF:** Combating the growth of modern slavery

**SUBMITTED BY:** Cambodia

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Considering* the growth of modern slavery to be a risk to international declaration of human rights,

*Identifying* modern slavery as an international issue that perpetuates the basic human rights of freedom and individuality,

*Considering* slave traffickers as international criminals apprehensible in all nation and previous slaves as victims and people,

*Noting* that LEDCs are more prone to slave trafficking and more MEDCs typically act as consumers for goods produced and services provided through slave labour,

*Recognising* that consuming products fabricated through slave labour stimulates its implementation,

*Fully alarmed* by the lack of governmental response to slavery within Central Africa, India, Japan, South Africa, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey and Russia,

*Recognising* the slave trade is momentarily three times the total number of Africans who were shipped to the Americas during the entire 360-year history of the New World slave trade,

*Acknowledging* the progress made by the UN from 1926 to present in the form of the slavery convention (1926) articles 2 and 6, amongst others,

*Reminding* all nations of the importance of individual freedom in accordance to Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights “the right to life, liberty and security of person”,

1. Reaffirms the worsening of global modern human and slave trafficking, increases the need for active intervention, thus aims to achieve such intervention by:
   1. closing and preventing apprehensive conditions; forced labour, slavery and torture in detention centres run by Interior Ministry's Departments for Combating Illegal Immigration or local militias in central Africa through governmental legislation,
   2. consequences for not abiding by the Declaration of Human Rights with regards to slavery should include imprisonment by law of the same time as the duration of the slave ownership;
2. Strongly encourages the establishment of rehabilitation centers that provide access to counseling, resources and vocational training with a focus on reintegration into society and the workforce:
   1. hiring psychologists and social workers to work at NGOs such as,
      1. the CODE which provide one on one counseling with victims of human trafficking to aide them through their trauma,
      2. Destiny Rescue which operating in Thailand, Cambodia, the Philippines, Laos, Dominican Republic and India and also have offices in three donor nations,
   2. having volunteers or stable adults work with victims through an education process concentrated in the field of business or their area of study for the purpose of enabling them to be successful while in society,
   3. leaders of organizations, human trafficked survivors, and devout researchers about human trafficking will be the main leaders and will further extend their knowledge to,
      1. visit universities to inform students about the industry, its effect on people, and how they can volunteer or donate to organizations (domestically or abroad),
      2. educating people on the steps that can be taken to combat human trafficking once identified,
      3. concentrating focus on women and providing an equal opportunity for them in the workplace through education in hopes that they don’t succumb to human trafficking or become at high risk victims;
3. Promotes the need for the incorporation of essential tricks, safety precautions, and possible scenarios within the school curriculum:
   1. Mandated in schools for annual or biannual seminars,
      1. information will be varied in context, depth, and method of education depending on the grade level of individuals,
      2. curriculum may include the 4 main methods of human trafficking that entices them,
      3. 'loverboy' method of investing time into a relationship and gaining trust and unconditional love,
      4. false advertisement of jobs method of exploiting individuals with fake jobs and improbable opportunities,
      5. recruitment of 'prostitution' method,
      6. recruitment through video chat method of threats of exploiting preexisting sexual videos ,
   2. providing methods that redirect the situation by ensure truthfulness of transparency
      1. consequences for corruption of NGOs will result in a fine per slave and the individual will receive a prison sentence of 5 years on the basis of embedding, participating and stimulating modern slavery,
   3. hiring psychologists and social workers to work at NGOs such as,
      1. the CODE,
      2. Destiny Rescue which operates in Thailand, Cambodia, the Philippines, Laos, Dominican Republic and India and also have offices in three donor nations:
   4. having volunteers or stable adults work with victims through an education process concentrated in the field of business or their area of study for the purpose of enabling them to be successful while in society,
   5. leaders of organizations, human trafficked survivors, and devout researchers about human trafficking will be the main leaders and will further extend their knowledge to,
      1. to visit universities to inform students about the industry, its effect on people, and how they can volunteer or donate to organizations (domestically or abroad); furthermore,
      2. educating people on the steps that can be taken to combat human trafficking once identified,
4. Urges nations to reintegrate victims of human trafficking into society by modeling after AFEISP’s Somaly House and Somaly Mam Beauty House in Cambodia,
   1. Somaly House has worked with over 60 girls, providing them with food, shelter, and access to education; center inhabitants are also encouraged to take classes in IT, sewing, and agriculture,
      1. Somaly Mam Beauty House currently serves 30 girls and trains them in learning the trade of beauty salons; after undergoing training through sponsored training Estée Lauder Companies,
   2. by adopting the structure of the Urban Light Organization to other nations:
      1. building youth centers in human trafficking prominent communities to provide an alternative and safe house,
      2. these youth centers will provide a job-focused education, basic healthcare, and recreational activities;
5. Expresses its hope to achieve international cooperation in capturing and prosecuting known criminals the crime of in force slavery to the Declaration of Human Right through;
   1. extradition treaties ensuring criminals with known involvement with slave trafficking can be arrested in any UN nation as slave owners and suppressors with possible additional charges involving of abuse, rape etc,
   2. encourages countries unable to hold trials to refer perpetrators to the International Criminal Court;
6. Calls upon member states to support the victims of slavery to improve their life, psychologically, economically and socially;
   1. Internationally funded trauma-care for forced labour and sexual exploitation victims as rehabilitation for re-implementation into society,
   2. all victims should receive temporary housing and economic payback for duration endured without minimum or deserved wage;
7. Reiterates the importance to digitize current efforts against human trafficking through the Global Emancipation Network (GEN):
   1. utilizes data analytics in order to break down code words that may hint at the sales and advertisement of trafficked individuals,
      1. words may include fresh, lolita, teen
      2. image processing, data analytics, bitcoin analysis, and public records enrichment
   2. currently supported by Microsoft (MSFT) and Record Future,
   3. utilizes the collected data to look at common patterns and trends through,
      1. Craigslist,
      2. The Dark Web,
      3. Backpage,
      4. Tor,
   4. instated by 22 countries and 80 jurisdictions;
8. Asks the OACS to collect data on multi-national and local corporate slave exploitation, where:
   1. the data will be collect in tandem with local bodies that conduct research in the area, such as governmental agencies, local NGOs, international NGOs, and UN bodies,
   2. the results will be published in a journal with ranking of countries from 1-10 where a 1 is a country with no corporate slavery and 10 is a nation with a high amount of corporate slavery:
      1. the journal will be public,
      2. the journal will be compiled and released tri-annually.