

Committee: Humanitarian Aid & Refugees

Question of: Countermeasures against the trafficking of refugee children

Submitted by: Norway

Sponsors of: Sweden, Cuba, Malaysia, Senegal, El Salvador, UAE, Saudi Arabia,

Signatories: Senegal, Egypt, Morocco, Great Britain, Finland, UAE, PRC, Albania

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recalling* the values established in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and recognizing refugee children's increased susceptibility to trafficking,

*Emphasizing* the need to strengthen international efforts to prevent and combat the trafficking of refugee children, including both legislative and operational measures,

*Acknowledging* the importance of statutory reforms, operational enhancements, and coordinated action to address the root causes and consequences of trafficking of refugee children,

*Further emphasizing* that human trafficking is 150 billion US dollars a year, making it one of the largest growing criminal enterprises,

*Recognizing* that human trafficking violates various sections of the UDHR and violates various essential human rights,

1. *Invites* Member States to prioritize the review and updating of their individual legislation, ensuring it aligns with international human rights standards as outlined in the UDHR including:

- a. A clear distinction between victims and traffickers to create a sturdy legal foundation on which member states can unequivocally safeguard the rights of refugee children and mitigate the harmful impact of trafficking,
- b. Implementing universal incarceration penalties ranging from a minimum of 8-16 years depending on the severity of the crime as recognized in domestic courts of law;

2. Urges Member States to enhance operational border controls through investments in advanced technology and the establishment of joint task forces such as:

- a. Involving border control agencies, for immediate and effective action against trafficking. Collaboration allows to strengthen the identification of traffickers and encourages a coordinated response to the topic,
- b. Involving government officials transnationally for partnership to include interconnected networks, intelligence sharing to disrupt trafficking on a international level;

3. Advocates for the integration of biometric measures in comprehensive registration processes for refugees for the swift identification and immediate reunification of trafficked children through:

- a. Formation of biometrics (fingerprinting, facial recognition software) ensure more precise identification and protection,
- b. Reuniting of separated refugee children with their families, establishing centralized and secure databases accessible to relevant authorities;

4. Calls for NGOs to actively engage in targeted education initiatives, including workshops and training sessions, social media campaigns, and to establish hotlines for reporting and immediate intervention such as:

- a. NGO use as third parties for intervention or rehabilitation, as well as employment opportunities for parents of refugee children,
- b. NGOs collaboration with regional partners in conducting studies aimed at identifying methods used by employment agencies to recruit trafficked children to work under exploitative conditions,
- c. Campaigns including online media operations, social networks and educational programmes to ensure the resonance of messages globally.