

Code: GA/1/1

Committee: General Assembly Plenary

Topic: Combating Trafficking in Persons

1 *The General Assembly Plenary,*
2
3 *Consciously noting* the importance of trauma-informed and victim-centered care,
4
5 *Appreciating* existing legislation regarding human trafficking and aspiring to ensure its full enforcement of said
6 legislation,
7
8 *Realizing* the vitality of social reintegration towards the successful economic and social reintegration of victims to
9 society,
10
11 *Noting with concern* the cyclical nature of human trafficking and the risk of reentry of trafficked victims,
12
13 *Expressing concern* for the lack of shelter available for victims,
14
15 *Stressing the importance* of supportive social reintegration and psychological care,
16
17 *Addressing* the disproportional impact of the trafficking trade on women,
18
19 *Highlighting* the importance of fostering international cooperation that is outlined in A/RES/73/189 (2018),
20
21 *Emphasizing* the impacts of human trafficking on the physical and mental health of survivors, as well as the limits in
22 knowledge on human trafficking's impact on mental health, as noted by the World Health Organization (WHO) in
23 WHO/RHR/12.42 (2012),
24
25 *Commending the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air*, which aims to prevent the
26 exploitation of trafficked migrants,
27
28 *Recognizing* the work of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT) in creating
29 platforms to aid Member States in their fight against human trafficking,
30
31 *Affirming* the value of grants, such as the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking, which
32 contributes to relevant and fostered collaboration between governments, the private sector, international
33 organizations, non-government organizations (NGO), and individuals in order to help victims in tangible ways,
34
35 *Bearing in mind* the work of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) in
36 its efforts against human trafficking,
37
38 *Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 25, stating that everyone has the right to food,
39 clothing, housing, medical care, and necessary social services,
40
41 *Keeping in mind* the importance of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable
42 Development Goal (SDG) 5 pertaining to women and girls, SDG 8 regarding decent work, SDG 10 on reduced
43 inequalities, and SDG 17 emphasizing partnerships for the goals,
44
45 *Calling upon the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children*,
46 which includes the goal to protect and assist victims of human trafficking,
47
48 *Having considered* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) as
49 human trafficking poses an imminent problem for women,
50

- 51 1. *Encourages* Member States to adopt a holistic and comprehensive approach to aiding survivors of human
52 trafficking by including medical and psychological social reintegration for survivor recovery through:
53
54 a. Building upon the ICAT platform to include the sharing of medical specific information and
55 resources, including international medical and psychology experts qualified per UN standards, on a
56 voluntary basis amongst Member States;
57
58 b. Training medical and psychological experts on specific knowledge and practices oriented towards
59 best aiding survivors of human trafficking;
60
61 c. Increasing research efforts into the mental health impacts of human trafficking to inform assistance
62 endeavors moving forward;
63
64 d. Utilizing NGOs and the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund to assist in the facilitating and funding
65 of these operations;
66
67 2. *Endorses* the implementation of voluntary training programmes that would:
68
69 a. Be facilitated by the UNODC in partnership within the pre-existing UNDP field offices on a State by
70 State basis;
71
72 b. Provide trainings tailored to community leaders including, but not limited to, religious leaders, town
73 elders, security forces, and others who hold authority;
74
75 c. Act in collaboration with local officials that would promote a grassroots approach to an international
76 issue;
77
78 3. *Invites* Member States to work with victims of human trafficking to support an integrated approach in providing
79 legal counselling by:
80
81 a. Collaborating with the Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking to provide assistance
82 in the public and private sectors;
83
84 b. Informing survivors of their legal rights under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
85
86 c. Assembling a comprehensive list of both NGOs and all available legal resources to victims;
87
88 4. *Calls upon* Member States to raise awareness domestically and internationally through NGOs and other
89 established agencies who have the capacity and resources to educate citizens on the tactics and techniques used
90 by traffickers to lure and target victims, the presence of trafficking groups who operate in local areas, and how
91 to report incidences of human trafficking in order to assure the safety and protection of victims;
92
93 5. *Suggests* Member States include job-training programs and workshops in reintegration centers in order to
94 provide victims with tools to reenter the workforce, and assist victims in the assessment of business
95 opportunities to ensure they are legitimate that will not retraumatize victims;
96
97 6. *Underscores* the cooperation between NGOs and Member States to maximize efforts regarding the
98 identification of populations susceptible to human trafficking, informing survivors of their legal rights under the
99 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, assembling a comprehensive list of both NGOs and all available legal
100 resources to victims;
101
102 7. *Calls for* the implementation of specific reintegration centers for victims through funding and collaboration with
103 NGOs, in order to provide short term housing and support with reintegration centers especially for women and
104 children;
105

- 106 8. *Urges* efforts to harbor close working relationships with local organizations outside the UN structure, as well as
107 between law enforcement and the communities in which they serve, in order to effectively establish trust
108 between victims and authorities;
109
- 110 9. *Advocates for* the elaboration by Member States upon existing local and national enforcement group
111 infrastructure to include trainings on human trafficking legislation and tactics for implementation amongst
112 enforcement officers to more thoroughly apply pre-existing trafficking legislation and efforts.