



Resolution GA/3/I.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Kingdom of Bahrain, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Botswana, Republic of Burundi, Republic of Cameroon, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Republic of France, Grenada, Republic of Iceland

Topic: Improving the Coordination of Efforts Against Trafficking in Persons

The Committee,

Recognizing that human trafficking is a violation to human rights and a modern form of slavery,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that trafficking has killed and almost killed many people, including people affected by organ trafficking,

Realizing that trafficking is a system that is difficult to break out of,

Affirming that the victims of human trafficking may need help dealing with emotional or physical trauma,

Trusting that the United Nations can help victims of trafficking,

Alarmed by the fact that, in a year, more than 50,000 people are trafficked,

Bearing in mind that human trafficking is the third most profitable crime to commit,

Noting with regret that many children are victims of trafficking for various reasons,

Recognizing that people in poverty need to be protected,

Deeply concerned from having heard the worries of trafficking victims,

Deeply concerned about how many people are not aware of trafficking,

Deeply disturbed by the number of law enforcers that are bribed by traffickers,

1. Calls upon all member-states to set up CCTV cameras powered by renewable energy to find traffickers exclusively in public places, such as seaports, airports, and train stations;
2. Further reminds countries to increase safety for the internet so that people are safer from hackers, traffickers and phishers;
3. Recommends that countries more closely monitor the industries that hire a lot of trafficked people to make sure they are following the rules and not buying trafficked people and that they are paying the people they are hiring;
4. Further requests that safe havens shelters are built to protect victims and people at-risk and that they are guarded by specially trained forces;
5. Further invites volunteers to teach and educate peoples in vulnerable regions about trafficking and about poverty;
6. Encouraging countries to create immigrant residency program to help illegal immigrant that were victims of trafficking;
7. Further recommends countries reinforce training or further train law enforcers to better monitor land and water borders and suggests enabling laws against human trafficking and further enforcing them;
8. Encourages members states to set up an alert system so the public can know about traffickers and be prepared;
9. Recommends that the funding for the projects comes from donations or fundraisers;
10. Encourages the training of existing teachers and doctors in areas where human trafficking occurs to be on the look-out for human trafficking;
11. Recommends all countries become aware of the traffickers and trafficked victims in the area.