



Resolution GA/3/I.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Austria, Kingdom of Bahrain, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Bulgaria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Cuba, State of Eritrea, Georgia, Republic of Haiti, Republic of India, Japan, Principality of Monaco, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Sultanate of Oman, Romania, Kingdom of Sweden

Topic: Improving the Coordination of efforts Against Trafficking in Persons

The Committee,

Emphasizing that human trafficking is still out there and needs to be faced,

Alarmed by the amount of people that have been trafficked in the present and past,

Taking note, approximately 75% of people who are trafficked are woman and girls,

Keeping in mind, people of all ages, including infants, are being sold for the cause of human trafficking,

Aware of and fully believing, owning another person is against the United Nations Doctrine of Human Rights,

Deeply concerned that human trafficking is a 32 billion US dollar industry,

Noting with deep concern prostitution is the most common use in human trafficking,

Having considered that many people need education about human trafficking to understand what's going on in the world,

Noting with deep concern approximately 40.3 million people are being trafficked at this moment,

Believing that human trafficking will be eradicated,

I. Encourages government to give more border security to airports and people at the border;

2. Further requests should be made for countries to have passport scanners and use them before entering and after exiting a plane or country to see if the ID's or passports are fake;
3. Further invites governments to provide free education about the signs of human trafficking;
4. Draws the attention to raise awareness in the form of ads or magazines;
5. Calls upon the country who catches a trafficker to interrogate them into telling who their affiliations in the trafficking world are;
6. Encourages that countries donate money to a company that will make sure that the monetary resources get to the more poor or undeveloped regions;
7. Supports all organizations to make an effort to resolve and stop this issue;
8. Requests to raise awareness to stop the purchase of products from companies that allow human trafficking;
9. Recommends control methods on search engines or the world wide web must be held to higher standards to prevent recruitment of traffickers;
10. Recommends that governments should clarify local laws with the citizens;
11. Recommends making a treaty for more border security;
12. Further recommends putting human trafficking awareness into school curriculums;
13. Considers that governments should invest in the public education system;
14. Further invites that the least developed countries should have a small device with a button that can alert the police about signs of trafficking or trafficking for citizens eleven and up;
15. Further recommends the government should provide more hot lines and support groups;

16. Reminds that resolving this issue involves more security in developing countries, more media awareness, and protective homes;

17. Encourages governments to have a separate teams or task forces to chase down the human traffickers;

18. Encourages a website to be made for people who are looking for jobs after suffering through trafficking situations;

19. Encourages that every time a trafficker is caught collect a sample of the trafficker's DNA;

20. Recommends every time a trafficker is captured the punishment should be worse and worse depending on what kind of trafficking they do;

21. Further requests should be made for places made for victims to turn to if they have just escaped from a trafficker so they can give information about them.