

Country : Algeria

1. Algeria is a country in North Africa. The geographical place which Algeria in is such a dangerous place that many people become the victims of human trafficking. Our country has made every effort to find the best solution, but the result is not significant. We also try some way to prevent the human trafficking. Hope that the rate of the crime can decrease soon.

2. The government of Algeria has found the root problem of human trafficking and trying our best to solve it. According to the reports of the mass media and non-governmental organizations, most of the victims of human trafficking came from illegal migrants, such as women arrest for prostitution. However, the government had no idea to solve human trafficking before these reports came out. Now the government convened regional police chiefs in Algiers for a meeting with foreign officials in February 2010 to develop a long-term training plan on transnational crime, including trafficking in persons. Algeria hosted a meeting in March 2010 of Sahel-region foreign ministers to coordinate joint action against transnational crime, including trafficking in persons. The government did not conduct a public awareness campaign on trafficking in persons. It did not have a formal anti-trafficking

policy or a national plan of action to complement its anti-trafficking law. Between 2006 and 2007, the United Nations Office on Drugs and crimes (UNODC) started to support and assist some NGO initiatives with these activities, such as the Community Vigilance Program, a project on the border between India and Nepal that trains residents to detect human trafficking. In 2009, UNODC released anti-human trafficking manual for criminal justice practitioners with UN.GIFT, which contained 14 modules on human trafficking. The government of Algeria has made progress in protecting victims over the years, following UN's destruction.

3. What our government emphasizes is that we want the essential planning to prevent not only the crime but also the prevention.

Country: Argentina

Trafficking in Argentina is the illegal trade in persons for purposes of reproductive slavery, sexual exploitation, forced labor, organ removal, or any form of modern slavery.

It is an international crime against humanity and a violates human rights. A United Nations international protocol against human trafficking has been signed by 117 different countries, among them Argentina. This treaty obligates the countries to prevent and combat human trafficking and to assist and protect the victims of it. It also encourages countries to cooperate to achieve these objectives.

The promotion and protection of human rights is a state policy that responds to one of the most outstanding claims of the Argentinean society. Thus, Argentina's position regarding the issue of the consent of victims of human trafficking is among the most progressive ones. It is known that Argentina is a source, transit and destination for trafficking. As a means of preventing trafficking, in July 2011 the government issued an order that banned the publication of explicit advertisements of sexual solicitation in the newspapers. Argentina firmly sustains that the alleged "consent" of victims should not exempt the author of the crime from any responsibility.

After local courts absolved the defendants in the case of Marita Verón, laws were passed, reforming law N° 26.364 for the prevention and sanctioning of human trafficking and assistance to its victims. What's more, The Maria de los Angeles Foundation, is founded in 2007. It assists victims of sexual exploitation free of charge, and offers legal assistance to victims, counseling for victims and families, and social assistance. Argentina regards it necessary to strengthen these kind of organizations, set up laws and offices to prevent human trafficking and accompany the victims from the time of their rescue or escape from the place of exploitation and during the investigation of the trafficking crime, later providing support and legal assistance until the moment they give testimony.

If the situation of human trafficking is not resolved this could become an even greater problem, Argentina urges the people to resolve these issues together and avoid potential crisis.

Country: Australia

For the past decades, Human trafficking has been a bothering international crime regarding almost all countries worldwide. Traffickers hunt for great profits by deceiving and treating their targeted victims inhumanely. As a well-developed nation, Australia is also deeply involved. Australia was listed in the 21 trafficking destination countries in the high destination category by UNODC. Australia strongly condemn these kinds of crimes and show great sympathy to the victims. They urgently need our assistance, physically and mentally.

Australia appreciates the previous work contributed by all nations in this commission of UN, and Australia will stick to the following actions and support them on our perspective.

Having fought against human trafficking for a long time, Australia dealt with many cases that criminals committed trafficking offences together with countries in Commonwealth and interiorly as well. Australian government have built up its anti-trafficking strategies, which includes but not limited to:

- (1) research into trafficking trends in our region, including labour trafficking
- (2) dedicated Australian Federal Police teams to investigate people trafficking operations
- (3) visa arrangements for potentially trafficked persons
- (4) improved legislation to combat trafficking in persons
- (5) increased regional cooperation to combat people smuggling and trafficking in persons

As the five important principals insisted listed above, Australia will adhere to the continuous actions tackling criminals. But any measure here is not enough and should be detailed. Concerning the identification of trafficked victims, it's still difficult for them to be differed from smuggled migrant. Australia advocates that customs in related nations, including ourselves, to get our personnels trained formally. Australia is willing to provide the comparatively advanced detecting skills we developed for south-eastern Aisan nations. At the same time we should try to avoid violations to human rights during the process, else the efforts will be criticized.

Referring to the compensation and protection of victims, Australia suggests that it should be especially tailored to women and girls, the main victims of human trafficking in most countries. Once they are identified, Australia suggests that related countries can raise money together through United Nations (the rate can be decided by each countries' wealth level combined with related extent) ,to aids them regularly and offer them basic psychotherapy through local hospitals.

Also, Australia government will promise to raise the public awareness of human trafficking through the media such as advertisements, appealing to the highly related countries to focus on their trafficking and human rights' issues, aiming to reduce the quantities of crimes as many as possible.

Australia is looking foward to receive constructive responses from other nations and strongly hopes to carry out further cooperation with fellow delegates, for our brighter future on the road leading to 'All man are created equal'.

Country: Austria

Human trafficking has been a serious problem for centuries, human trafficking is to deny their human rights. When there's still human trafficking that means slavery still exists in the world. How to ban these illegal problems has been discussed for years, though we can't eliminate these tough problems concretely, we can delve into these issues and what's the world dealing with it.

There are different kinds of trafficking, first, trafficking of children, which includes, sexual activities, slavery, child soldiers, begging, and so on. Second, sex trafficking is forcing individuals doing sex works. Thirdly, labor trafficking is to force them doing stuffs such as domestic work, agriculture or manufacturing. Fourth, trafficking for organ trade is like forcing someone giving up or stealing away their organ, usually kidneys.

Austria has implemented measures of the protection to those victims; first of all, we build shelters and assistance to victims in our country, secondly, we make our police collaborate with anti-human trafficking NGOs to improve their ability to spot indicators of sex trafficking, thirdly, in 2009, we began training labor inspectors to increase identification of forced labor trafficking.

We think funding anti-human trafficking organizations and cooperate with them is a good measure to prevent human trafficking. They can send professionals to educate our people, not only civil servants but the whole country. Using the power of media is also a good decision, we can subsidize television programs. In order to help those developing countries, we can encourage NGOs to help them or send professionals to educate them. Opportune economic aid is also necessary.

Human trafficking has been always a straight harm to social order problem. Though we can't eradicate these problems completely, temporary solutions to these problems are definitely necessary.

Country: Brazil

CCPCJ is the principal policymaking body of the United Nations (UN) in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice – a field that affects millions of lives throughout the world. CCPCJ is a governing body of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); it also approves the budget of the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.

People are bought and sold for sexual exploitation, forced labor, street crime, domestic servitude or even the sale of organs and human sacrifice. Men, women and children are trafficked within their own countries and across international borders. Trafficking affects every continent and every country. It is not merely a system based on greed, control and power, a horrendous crime, but a global market place where people are the product and everyone has a price tag.

Human trafficking is the fastest growing means by which people are enslaved, the fastest growing international crime, and one of the largest sources of income for organized crime. Furthermore, it is also the second largest source of illegal income worldwide exceeded only by drugs trafficking.

According to the statistics, 600,000-800,000 men, women and children are trafficked across international borders each year. Approximately 80 per cent are women and girls, and up to 50% are minors. There are even reports that some trafficking groups are switching their cargo from drugs to human beings, in a search of high profits at lower risk.

As a matter of fact, the majority of trafficked victims arguably come from the poorest countries and poorest strata of the national population. While what lead to the widespread poverty? There are five main points we come up with, including disrespect for Women, gender discrimination, corruption, economic and social conflicts, economic, and social development. However, it's extremely difficult to resolve them.

The problem today is the fact that thousands of Brazilian men, women and children are suppressed into the world of sex and work slavery.

It was reported that as many as 75,000 women had been smuggled into European countries by way of Portugal. Brazil is also considered to have the worst child sex trafficking given that myriad of Brazilian children live as child prostitutes. Most victims of sex trafficking are women aged between 18 and 30 with a low educational background. Deceitfully, these women want to leave for Europe and believe they will have a better job and life there but end up being sexually exploited.

The problem not only includes sex labor but also work labor such as working under extreme conditions and without a payroll. Most of them sleep only 3 to 5 hours a day and are not paid for their services, raped and beaten by their patrons. The problem also includes the school system because if children are not taught well about sex trafficking then, accidentally, they might end up as slaves themselves.

Therefore, we consider that the primary reason leads to human trafficking is "corruption". If the government doesn't proactively administrate the state, how can the people live in a stable society and be educated without fears and anxiety? They will regard the surrounding livelihoods as a dangerous regional permeating with scheme and menace.

Consequently, so as to prevent the human trafficking, we should start from the residents. Teaching them appropriate perceptions about the principles of being mellow, the countries which have the good public society could subsidize them so that the living standards in those human trafficking countries could increase. If the people have better lives, they won't be desirous of trafficking human beings to make the ends meet. In addition, though the power of governments might lower than those criminal element, there still are some methods to stifle them, such as setting rigorous laws and implement them reliably, or seeking for other countries' help.

Once you eradicate the source of calamity, the quality of live will make better.

Country: Cameroon

Cameroon is a country of origin, transit, and destination for children subjected to trafficking in persons, specifically forced labor, and a country of origin for women in forced labor. In the past, the government of Cameroon didn't fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking. It also did not show evidence of increasing efforts to convict and punish trafficking offenders, including compliciting officials, and to identify and protect victims of human trafficking.

Cameroon started to do some protections on human trafficking in the past few years. The government acknowledged that trafficking is a problem in Cameroon, and provided some direct assistance to victims, including temporary residency status, shelter, and medical care. For instance, in August 2009, the Ministry of Social Affairs began working with UNICEF to draft a manual that would show families respected in local communities how to create foster homes that provide shelter, food, health care, and education to trafficking victims.

The government also encouraged victims to assist in the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases. Victims were provided the opportunity to file civil suits against trafficking offenders, though in the case of child victims, adult family members needed to investigate proceedings.

However, due to financial constraints, their actions are limited. The government of Cameroon really pays much attention on this issue and puts great efforts in this issue. We wish that we can get some help from the nearby countries and prevent this kind of things from happening.

Country: Canada

Human trafficking in Canada has become a significant legal and issue. The biggest human trafficking case in Canada's history surrounded the dismantling of the human trafficking group. In 2012, the government of Canada established a department in order to against the human trafficking organization.

With the human rights gradually rise, the government of Canada devotes to formulating laws to protect those people who are trafficked to Canada or be trafficked in Canada territory. Although the government of Canada can not complete stop the human trafficking organization proceed, but Canada's government continue try hard to reduce the hunt.

In 2010, the Canadian Parliament enacted an act to amend the criminal code, the policies strictly prohibit the human trafficking, including sexual exploitation, labor exploitation, sale of children, organ trade, the people who are from China, Hong Kong, Fiji, South Korea, Taiwan, Romania, Ukraine and other countries are trafficked to Canada. Most of them are trafficked for the sex trade especially women and children.

Those people who are trafficked that they suffer unequal treatment like violence, harassment in school, workplace, Internet, even on the street. The problems become more serious in these years. And women are trafficked to Canada cause sexual trafficking in vogue. The societal problems emerge in endless. Although human rights more important, human trafficking still exist, Canada's government make great effort to avoid the human trafficking, the delegate of Canada believe though the rules and the laws, Canada's society will be more wonderful and peaceful.

Country: Chile

Chile is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor, as are people from other Latin American countries have been identified as forced labor victims in Chile's mining, agricultural, hospitality sectors, and in domestic service. Chilean authorities strengthened anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts through building police and prosecutor capacity and achieved the country's first convictions for labor trafficking and now ranks in the top tier of 188 countries for its efforts to prevent or prosecute the crime of using human beings for forced labor or commercial sex, according to the United States Department of State. The government increased interagency coordination and institutional capacity to respond to trafficking through publishing a national action plan and a victim assistance protocol, and opened a support center for victims of violent crime. Almost all NGOs assisting trafficking victims received some government funding, but all reported that funding for these services was inadequate.

Although Chile is a country with the highest economic growth in South America, the uneven region development caused human trafficking happening in this country. Balance and promote the development in regions can lessen the happening of the crime.

From another aspect, many crimes happened because of the nation's poor economic situation, and drawn the people to country with strong economy to seek work. Sadly, criminal gangs have forced many of them into involuntary labor. To change the current situation of human trafficking, improving nation's economy development is one of the fundamental solution. By improving a country's economy situation, less people will need to seek work in other countries, which will decrease the possibility of being forced or tricked into human trafficking.

Besides obstructing the channels of human trafficking or figuring out solutions on one's own, nations should cooperate together to eliminate the destinations that take in human trafficking and the sorrow states that give birth to such crimes. This delegate believes all nations should set aside their own interests and really work together to fight against these criminal behaviors so that human being can one day truly enjoy prosperity and free movements.

Country: Costa Rica

First, this delegate is really delighted to have a conference with all of delegates. Costa Rica is highly concern in this issue. Costa Rica is a country which relies on USA military because Costa Rica is the first country withdraws military. Human trafficking is the critical problem in the world. It derives many social problems. Such as human rights, hygiene, illegal trades, etc.

This delegate comes up with some following ideas. This delegate thinks the countries which have ability to provide the economic assistance and build up the temporary shelter to help those victims. Moreover, this delegate thinks funds are the vital part to solve this problem. Countries and countries must cooperate together to fight for the human trafficking group. Also, how to make a convention to penal these groups is still a problem. This delegate is looking forward to discuss with all of you.

Human rights, penal, and hygiene, three important factor in this issue. Costa Rica will spare no effort to deal with i

Country: France

Human trafficking is one of the most unacceptable forms of organized crime, often run by global networks, and a violation of the fundamental values of human rights, in particular respect for human dignity. France, a destination country for women and girls trafficked for sexual exploitation from Eastern Europe, West Africa and several Asian countries, recognized the problem and adopted several initiatives with an aim to improve understanding of various forms of human trafficking and to allow stricter prosecution of this crime.

In 2014, France launched an extensive National Plan to combat trafficking of human beings. The plan includes measures to lay the foundation of a public policy that aims to fight against all forms of exploitation, from slavery and domestic servitude to forced labor and organ trafficking. There are three priorities France aims to achieve: first, to identify and support victims of trafficking; second, to prosecute and dismantle trafficking networks, and lastly, to make the fight against this crime a real public policy.

France has adopted the following key measures in the fight against human trafficking:

- To increase the training of professionals in contact with the phenomenon, to better identify and protect victims
- To ensure the residence of the victim
- To build a way out of prostitution
- To ensure a specific accompaniment for children for childhood protection
- To support technical assistance in countries of origin, transit and destination

France fully supports international mechanisms for combating trafficking in humans. On the Human Rights Council, France supported the appointment in 2004 of a Special Rapporteur for trafficking in persons, to undertake country visits to assess the measures taken by States to prevent and combat trafficking, and to submit annual reports to the HRC along with recommendation on measures to respect and protect the rights of victims. France is an active member of the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons set up by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). France also supports the efforts deployed through the UN Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT), which brings together international organizations involved in combating human trafficking in the interests of greater coordination.

France looks forward to cooperating with all nations and offering its support, in whatever form possible, in the combat against human trafficking.

Country: Germany

Human trafficking is considered to be a modern form of slavery. Including sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery, servitude or the removal of organs. Germany is a source, transit, and destination country for women, children, and men subjected to trafficking in persons, specifically forced prostitution. In addition to sexual exploitation, labor exploitation accounted for 1/4. Trade back to German history that men have traditionally enjoyed the sex right because they have had access and control over women. Historical gender discrimination is exemplified by the following: Women did not have access to the political process until 1908. It was not until 1975 that German women offspring were recognized as citizens, if they married a non-German. And until 1997 did the German government make marital rape illegal.

In 2014, approximately 89 percent of identified victims of sex trafficking in Germany originate from European countries, including 25 percent from Bulgaria, 26 percent from Romania, and 20 percent from within Germany. Approximately 17 percent of the identified trafficking victims are children. In some regions of Germany, sex trafficking victims are generally between 17 and 35 years old and sold between traffickers to maximize profit. Young German women are frequently recruited into sex trafficking through the “lover boy” method, in which recruiters pose as romantic partners and then force girls into prostitution.

As Germany consider to be TIER 1, which means countries whose governments fully comply with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act's (TVPA) minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking. As a consequence, there have several steps been taken by the German authorities in recent years : the adoption of anti-trafficking legislation, coordination structures at Federal level and in most of the Länder, sustained funding for public awareness campaigns in Germany and abroad. Furthermore, the federal government set forth new priorities for fighting trafficking: increasing focus on labor trafficking, improving residency rights for trafficking victims, better regulating prostitution, and punishing trafficking offenders more severely.

According to the United Nations, more than 35,000 asylum seekers and migrants have arrived in southern Europe in 2015, around 1,600 of whom have died. As a result, it is a pivotal problem that we have to resolve and protect from. First of all, as a member of EU, the authorities concerned will not only combat human trafficking in our country but also give the assistance to the related countries or cooperate with each other. Secondly, we will refer the recommendation from UN, including increase proactive identification of labor trafficking victims, continue efforts to educate officials on the full range of residency permits available to trafficking victims on humanitarian grounds. Last but not least, Germany is willing to cooperate with relevant policies.

Country: Ghana

More than 20.9 million victims worldwide population of human has been traffick. These modern slaves are forced to engage in sex work, overtime labor, even forced to become child soldiers to join the battlefield. Victims are usually kept in a very small space, and for long time violence - administration, completely losing basic human rights. After rescued, these victims often cannot receive adequate protection or compensation, resulting in the victim once again into slavery.

Government Human Rights Bodies: The CHRAJ, which is mediated and settled cases brought by individuals against government agencies or private companies. Public confidence in the CHRAJ was high. The Committee on the Constitution, Legal Issues, and Parliamentary Affairs, a standing parliamentary committee, was effective. Local and international NGOs, including Rescue Foundation Ghana and Challenging Heights, worked with the government to promote children's rights and were somewhat successful in sensitizing communities about protecting the welfare of children.

Prosecuting crimes of trafficking in persons that encompass all forms of exploitation and enacting, enforcing and strengthening legislation that criminalizes all trafficking in persons, especially women and children.

Country: Guatemala

Human Trafficking is a serious crime and of human rights and global police. There have been millions of people being trafficked in the whole world. It has caused lots of social order problems. It's also an evidence that how serious is the police problem in the world.

Guatemala is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor. Guatemalan men, women, and children are subjected to forced labor within the country, often in agriculture or domestic service. Indigenous Guatemalans are particularly vulnerable to labor trafficking. Transnational criminal organizations are reportedly involved in some cases of human trafficking, and gangs reportedly recruit children to commit illicit acts.

The government of Guatemala is working for preventing these things happened. They improve access to specialized services for all victims, including for adult and male victims, and provide victim services in areas outside the capital; take steps to ensure that minor trafficking victims are housed in specialized care facilities; continue to strengthen oversight of government victim protection efforts nationwide; continue efforts to vigorously investigate and prosecute trafficking offenses, especially suspected cases of forced labor and domestic servitude, with the goal of convicting and punishing trafficking offenders; enhance reintegration, and as appropriate, security strategies for victims after they leave shelters; increase anti-trafficking training for judges; continue to strengthen efforts to proactively investigate and prosecute public officials complicit in trafficking; sustain efforts to identify trafficking victims among vulnerable populations, such as people in prostitution and detained migrants; as appropriate, include trafficking victims in vocational training programs; continue to increase data collection; and continue to train officials on how to identify and assist trafficking victims.

This is a serious problem; every country is constricted by the terrible police and public opinion of the community groups. We can only come up with a suitable solution only if every country abandon their political stands and put their heads together for once.

Country: Hungary

According to a United Nations report, human trafficking generates over \$30 billion in annual profits, and there are at least “2.4 million persons who are the victims of trafficking at any one time”. Although more than 90% of countries have legislation criminalizing human trafficking since the protocol to prevent, this legislation does not always comply with the Protocol, or does not cover all forms of trafficking and their victims, leaving far too many children, women and men vulnerable. Even where legislation is enacted, implementation often falls short.

Hungary is the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking, but however it had made some effort for it. During 2010 to 2011, the government found a New-run shelter which opened in March, though it only assist Hungarian victims, it's truly great improvement.

Also, between 2006 and 2007, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) started to support and assist some NGO initiatives with these activities, such as the Community Vigilance Program, a project on the border between India and Nepal that trains residents to detect human trafficking.

The delegate of Hungary thinks all multilateral organizations – the UN, the OECD, ASEAN, the AU and the OAS, to name a few – are committed to combating these crimes by developing global and regional strategies to degrade and disrupt transnational trafficking networks. Respond to social weaknesses that make victims of human trafficking vulnerable to exploitation, such as gender inequalities, underemployment, family conflicts, so working with governments, the private sector and civil society to advocate for victims and effectively respond to human trafficking. Because that the pimps use drugs to control the women and girls they victimize, the states must cooperate with some organizations such as UNODC to disrupt transnational trafficking network. All governments need policies that can take into account accelerators of crime, such as the illicit economy, sex tourism and gangs. Last but not least, the delegate of Hungary really hopes the effectiveness can be improved.

Country:India

People in India are frequently illegally trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation and forced labor as factory workers, domestic servants, baggers, and have been used as armed combatants by some terrorist and insurgent groups. India is not only a place which trafficked to other countries but also a destination for women and girls from Nepal and Bangladesh trafficked for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. Human trafficking in India results in women suffering from both physical and mental issues. Women who are forced into trafficking are at a higher risk for HIV. Mental issues includes disorders such as depression and anxiety.

The delegate of India regards “human trafficking” as a series of cruel actions. Though the governments of India devotes to protecting the victims from human trafficking and preventing more crimes doing trafficking in various ways, the situations is getting seriously in recent years. The government penalizes trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation, ranging from seven years to life imprisonment. It means that the government is highly respect this issue and hope the problems will be improved gradually. The delegates of India expects that there is no more victims from human trafficking in future.

India authorities use Section 366 and 372 of Indian Penal Code, prohibiting kidnapping and selling minors into prostitution respectively, to arrest traffickers. Besides, the government of India launched an anti-human trafficking web portal in February 2014 that the government hope will be an effective way for interested parties to share information about this topic. India’s efforts to protect victims of trafficking varies from state to state but remains inadequate in many places.

The problems of human trafficking has cause problems of public security and violence. These kinds of cases emerge in endlessly, and let victims live in panic for good. The delegate of India is looking forward to against crime and human trafficking with allies.

Country: Japan

Though most people considered Japan to be the most democratic and powerful country in East Asia, Japan has been a major country of destination, source, and transition for human trafficking, especially into its notorious sex industry. Among destination, source, and transition, destination and transition problems for human trafficking are the two parts that most developed countries suffer from.

Dating back history, during WWII, Japan had set up a horrifying and outrageous system where women all across Asia were forced into sexual slavery. The women were housed in what were known as "comfort stations." The conditions in these stations were atrocious, with each woman detained in a small cubicle, and received beatings and other tortures if they were defiant. Because of this, many women ultimately died of disease, malnutrition, exhaustion, suicide, etc. In the early 1980s, the trafficking of women to Japan still continued and exploited larger, while the government wasn't aware of this situation.

Through the passing years until nowadays, Japan, being the government, has strived steadily for ways to prevent human trafficking, reduce the rate and sums of people, and protect victims. For example, The Basic Law for A Gender Equal Society legislated in 1999, simply enacted as the first governmental law for Japan. Although the law wasn't so compelling, it still played an important role in eradicating violence and sexual harassment of women related to trafficking. Moreover, Japan did work with UN subsidiaries and plenty of Non-governmental organizations to cooperate and improve the condition of human trafficking. UNIFEM (United Nations Development Fund for Women), one of the UN subsidiaries which Japan is the financial contributor for the establishment. In addition, Japan is in cooperation with UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) and ECPAT International (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking in Children for Sexual Purposes) in order to take action.

To sum up, human trafficking has been a severe problem which undeveloped, developing, or developed countries are facing. Therefore, Japan is expected to reach a consensus aim to fight against human trafficking and also willing to have further cooperation and discussion with other delegates.

Country: Lithuania

The Republic of Lithuania does not support any kind of human trafficking in our country nor in other countries. Human Trafficking is a problem that has been growing continually worldwide. According to Eurostat, more than 30 thousand victims were registered in the 28 EU member states over 2010 - 2012, in which 80% of them were female. Victims can be trafficked for many exploitative purposes, but the majority (69%) of trafficking involves sexual exploitation, and 19% is for labour exploitation while the remaining 12% is for other forms of exploitation including but not limited to organ harvesting and military serving. Though poverty is the main factors that increases the numbers of trafficking, victims also include children from middle class families in developed countries, such as Lithuania.

Lithuania is a source, transit and destination country of human trafficking, mainly for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. As a source country, Lithuanian victims were trafficked both domestically and internationally to countries including but not limited to Denmark, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and the UK. As a transit and destination country, victims from Ukraine, Kaliningrad, Belarus, Latvia, and Lithuanian rural areas are trafficked through and to big cities in Lithuania for later trafficking to Western Europe or for work in prostitution. The Government of Lithuania complies with the standards for eliminating trafficking, and has a notable improvement from the past years. In 2003, Lithuania establish a new article in the criminal code to criminalize trafficking in human beings. It states that human trafficking is in the category of felonies. In 2007, Lithuania sustained anti-trafficking funding by allocating more than 144 thousand US dollar to NGOs to help improve victim assistance and prevention efforts. However, the problem still exists.

Unemployment and the lack of education are the main cause of human trafficking in Lithuania. We think that by doing the followings, the issue can ended rather quickly,

1. Leveraging technology for civil society involvement by setting up an easy-to-use online platform. People such as witnesses and trafficking victims will be able to communicate in the information they know anonymously through internet, phone or mail. All people on the internet will be able to work together in their respective areas of expertise to help compile all info provided and start a case file for local law enforcement. Technology professionals will also be able to do big data analytics on the data people provided to improve trafficking statistics.
2. Forming an interagency working group to improve communication and coordination between governments of all countries and NGOs. The working team will,
 - a. continuously develops and update criteria to address human trafficking.
 - b. establishes a new comprehensive international guideline on identifying and referring victims of trafficking, and formal procedures will be instituted so that local police can proactively identify more victims for assistance.
 - c. provides a better victim's assistance in physical, psychological and social recovery with the cooperation of various NGOs, preventing them from being re-trafficked or from becoming perpetrators, and focusing on recovering their spirits to help them to be able to fit in the modern world again. Also provides victims more financial services and realistic economic opportunities as well as professional skill training after they were rescued to help them to be able to find a proper and stable job.
 - d. establishes a guideline on how countries can raise public awareness on the topic of human trafficking, mainly focus on the education to stress children to attach great importance to the issue.
3. Establishing a new international human trafficking prevention law to,
 - a. increases fundamental anti-trafficking training for local law enforcement and judicial officials to ensure rigorous investigation of trafficking cases
 - b. significantly increases traffickers' time needed to be sentenced in prison as stronger punishment can make them to be too afraid to do trafficking.

As a country that the human trafficking issue has gradually improved by years, Lithuania looks forward to seeing human trafficking ends.

Country: Mexico

1. **problem:** Mexico is a large source, transit, and destination country for women, children, indigenous persons, and undocumented migrants subjected to trafficking in persons, specifically forced prostitution and forced labor. Mexican women, girls, and boys are subjected to sexual servitude within the United States and Mexico, lured by false job offers from poor rural regions to urban, border, and tourist areas. The vast majority of foreign victims in forced labor and sexual servitude in Mexico are from Central America, particularly Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador; many transit Mexico en route to the United States and, to a lesser extent, Canada and Western Europe. However, trafficking victims from South America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, Asia, and Africa are also found in Mexico, and some transit the country en route to the United States. Mexican drug cartels, organized crime networks from around the world are reportedly involved in human trafficking in Mexico.
Labor : Mexican trafficking victims were subjected to conditions of forced labor in domestic servitude, street begging, and construction in both the United States and Mexico. Mexican men and boys from Southern Mexico are found in conditions of forced labor in Northern Mexico, and Central Americans, especially Guatemalans, are subjected to forced labor in southern Mexico, particularly in agriculture.
Prostitution : Child sex tourism continues to grow in Mexico, especially in tourist areas such as Acapulco and Cancun, and northern border cities like Tijuana and Ciudad Juarez. Most child sex tourists are from the United States, Canada, and Western Europe, although some are Mexican citizens.
2. **government :** The Government of Mexico does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking; however, it is making significant efforts to do so. Mexican authorities increased anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts and achieved the first convictions under the 2007 anti-trafficking law, in addition to opening a government-funded shelter dedicated to sex trafficking victims. The Secretariat of Government assumed more active leadership of the interagency trafficking commission and the Mexican Congress created its own trafficking commission. Given the magnitude of the trafficking problem, however, the number of human trafficking investigations and convictions remained low. NGOs, members of the government, and other observers continued to report that corruption among public officials, especially local law enforcement and judicial and immigration officials, was a significant concern. Some officials reportedly accepted or extorted bribes or sexual services, falsified identity documents, discouraged trafficking victims from reporting their crimes, or tolerated child prostitution and other human trafficking activity in commercial sex sites.
Law enforcement : The Government of Mexico's overall law enforcement response to human trafficking increased during the reporting period, though efforts were uneven across the country. In 2007, the government enacted federal legislation to prohibit all forms of human trafficking, prescribing penalties of six to 12 years' imprisonment. Under aggravated circumstances, such as when the victim is a child or lacks mental capacity, penalties increase to nine to 18 years imprisonment; when the convicted offender is a public official, penalties increase by one half.
3. **protection:** FEVIMTRA opened a shelter dedicated to female victims of sex trafficking with a capacity for 70 individuals; the government spent approximately \$3.4 million on this facility during the year. The State of Mexico established and funded a shelter for victims of sex trafficking with a capacity for 10 women, although it did not assist any victims during the reporting period. Both shelters are able to provide medical, psychological, and legal services. Mexico's social welfare agency continued to operate general shelters for children who are victims of violence, which could be accessed by child trafficking victims.
4. **prevention:** Federal and state governments sustained limited trafficking prevention efforts in 2009-2012. The Mexican government conducted a public awareness campaign through posters and television and radio spots about the danger of human trafficking, and FEVIMTRA spent \$1.4 million on its own anti-trafficking prevention campaign. Authorities continued to work towards creating a National Trafficking Action Plan. Mexico publicly endorsed the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's Blue Heart Campaign against Human Trafficking, becoming the first country in Latin America to do so. In an effort to address the demand for forced labor, the Secretary of Labor developed a series of workshops and trainings in 2010 to prevent child labor and trafficking for forced labor. It included media materials that explain how labor recruiting agents can deceive individuals in order to recruit them for forced labor. The government continued to forge partnerships with NGOs and international organizations on prevention efforts. The government reported no prosecutions or convictions of child sex tourists

Country: Mozambique

A. Human trafficking is with a very high rate among the country cross-boundary crime. Such as transactions of organs, child labors, prostitution are included in the human trafficking. There are 270,000,000 people being trafficked all around the world each year, and 80% of the victims are women and children. What's more, the illegal revenue of human trafficking rank three, it is just under the arms and drugs. Due to the economic condition and the working environment even the climate differ from each place are the reason to make human trafficking serious. With the development of transportation, it is easier to travel around the world than the past, but it is also the reason cause human trafficking serious.

B. Mozambique is specifically occurred forced labor and forced prostitution. The climate there is between tropical and subtropical so it is always hot. What the climate influent is it agriculture. The arable land in Mozambique is just for 6.4% and it is definitely not enough to support its people. The terrible climate and environment can not satisfied the people and they also cause poverty, as a result, Mozambicans should move out to look for a better work. The use of forced and bonded children laborers is common in rural areas of the country, often with the complicity of family members. Women and girls from these rural areas are also lured to cities with promises of employment or education, as well as to South Africa for involuntary domestic servitude and forced prostitution. NGOs report that Mozambican victims of sex traffickers were taken by traffickers to "training centers" in Swaziland and South Africa in preparation for an expected increase in demand for prostitution during the 2010 World Cup. Young Mozambican men and boys are subjected to conditions of forced labor in South African farms and mines; they often labor for months in South Africa without pay and under coercive conditions before being turned over to police for deportation as illegal migrants. Women and girls from Zimbabwe and Malawi who voluntarily migrate to Mozambique continue to be manipulated by traffickers into forced prostitution and domestic servitude subsequent to their arrival. Larger Chinese and reportedly Nigerian trafficking syndicates are still active in Mozambique. Human traffickers' internal and cross-border routes are also used to smuggle illicit drugs; often the same facilitators transport both drugs and trafficked victims. In addition, South Asian smugglers who move South Asian undocumented migrants throughout Africa reportedly also transport trafficking victims through Mozambique.

C. The first step to decline the high rate of human trafficking is to publicize the wordplay will the people-smuggling syndicate use. Due to the urgent heart to escape the worse environment, people will become very irrational even lose the ability to distinguish whether the advantage is true or not. Next, we should try our level best to improve the education in Mozambique, if the education can be more common there, the Mozambicans will devote themselves to their country. With the level up of the education, the economic can also be improve. Finally, the better economic is the vital key to prevent Mozambicans from getting jobs in other countries. It's absolutely a good way to fight against the human trafficking.

Country : Netherlands

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is alarmed by the growth of the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour and sexual slavery. It is a problem that targets every nation and is therefore necessary that it be addressed. Human trafficking has become the second largest enterprise in the world, with about 12 to 29 million people enslaved globally. Of these, the most vulnerable are victims from developing countries, specifically, women and children. However, Netherlands would like to stress that forms of penal labour do not violate any human rights, but rather serve as an opportunity for convicts to acquire occupation.

Netherlands appreciates the work done by the UN and its member states, including the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, which has three sub protocols, one of which is the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons. The protocol commits ratifying states to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, protect and assist victims, and promote cooperation among states in order to meet these objectives.

Further more, Netherlands would like to support General Assembly resolution 64/293 (2010), which calls for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to publish a Global Report on Trafficking in Persons every two years, enabling increased insight to modern slave markets. Netherlands would also like to bring attention to Human Rights Council resolution 11/3 (2009), which emphasizes the vulnerability of women and children to violence and sexual exploitation. The resolution urges respective governments to criminalize trafficking in persons in all its forms and to condemn and penalize traffickers, facilitators and intermediaries, and also introduce and strengthen legislations regarding the crime. Netherlands believes that it is vital that all nations are committed to tackling the problem by signing and ratifying all relevant protocols.

Ultimately, Netherlands is aware that most victims come from developing countries, which is why financial aid must be sent there in order to increase access to education, skills training, etc., empowering the victims, and thus, decreasing their vulnerability. Those susceptible to being trafficked in return of the promise of a better life must be made aware of the risks through the means of large-scale campaigns. The illegal trade of humans is a problem that every nation faces, which is why there must be increased cooperation by all member states of the UN, and agreements concerning legislations regarding the problem.

Country: Norway

Although globalization makes travel easier it also causes international crime more frequently such as human trafficking .Women and children were trafficked all around the world .They are exploited for sexual purposes daily. UN had made up the resolution on this issue and the measures are also detailed on how to combat sexual exploitation and modern slavery.

Norway urge every nation to cooperate and also take the issue seriously .Trafficking is a problem that we can cope with .Not only work out providing aid but act actively .To reach our goal monitoring system should be well organized .As for kids prostitution which is Norway strongly condemned .Volunteering prostitution is an special issue that Norway would love to discuss with others.

Norway considered strengthen the implument of law is an important step because law is established but it just can't protect the resident's right. Poor or unbalance treatment are also main factors,so avoiding corruption between government and finacial group is a must.Norway also thinks that sexual trade should be forbidden in nation but not limited to government legalize area also sexual trade should be both voluntary and after physical examination in order to ensure the health of both.

At last Norway believes that any gender should be treat equally no matter nation,race,complexion,status...All of human have their right to enjoy freedom and be protect by law.So anyone who helps exploitation should be punished by law.

Country: Peru

The problem of poverty is very serious in my country, so we become a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to trafficking in person. Poor people fall into a vicious circle of poverty. To break the cycle of poverty, we really need more economic help from global society.

UNs need to build a strong volunteer organization to help. Some countries waste too much food and resources and even man power. In volunteer organizations, extra food and resources are collected and reuse or resell and then turn into money. If the poor kids can get rice or food from school, this can make them have more incentives to get an education. We hope that by giving the family the most basic need and education to children, our community can be improved. They will have ability to change their lives few years later.

All men are not created equal. We can give them a chance to change their lives.

Country: Poland

Poland is a source and destination country for men and women and children in forced prostitution . People from Poland are trade to Italy and Sweden , and also to Germany < Netherlands and Spain. People from other countries are also trafficked to Poland.

The Government of Poland fully complies with the minimum Standards for the elimination of trafficking . The government sustained its law enforcement efforts and undertook important steps to improve victim access to government-funded assistance by establishing the National conversation Consultation Center in 2009 . The government also made efforts to ensure identified male victims of forced labor were provided with shelter and necessary aids .

Besides , the government continued to improve efforts to assist trafficking victims to reporting period . For example , the government provided training on trafficking awareness and victim identification to officers in the national police , Border Guard and the Internal Security Agency . Moreover , the National School for Judges and Prosecutors provided for trafficking-specific for 60 prosecutors . On the top of that , the government of Poland also allocated approximately for victims assistance . To ensure that they are adequately protect .

There are a lot of victims been traded to other countries . Government of Poland has established a lot of regulations and tried many ways , attempting to reduce trafficking . Although there is no significant change now. But the delegate of Poland believed our country will improve in the future.

Country: Republic of Korea

The delegate of Republic of Korea will try to do our best to aim the goal during the conference. It is our honor to cooperate with other delegates. In the long run, we hope that we can deal with the problems and find concrete solutions.

We would like to remind delegates that modern slavery goes against the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1948, as the declaration states that “No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.”

Human trafficking is thought to be one of the fastest-growing activities of transnational criminal organizations. It is also the one of fastest way to extract money, including sexual slavery, forced labor or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker.

Like drug and arms trafficking, human trafficking is a market-driven criminal industry that is based on the principles of supply and demand. Republic of Korea would like to strengthen INTERPOL in order to disrupt the trade circuit and arrest the snakeheads until the victims are clarified to be safe. We believe that our action is taken within the limits of existing laws in different countries and prohibit any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious or racial character. Republic of Korea would like to call upon the member of states and police around the world to do their jobs effectively.

Republic of Korea claims that these global problems require global strategies that build on national efforts throughout the world. We are looking forward to have a great committee with delegates.

Country: Romania

Human trafficking has been a massive problem occurring through around the world. It was commonly recognized as the most lucrative crime following after drugs smuggling and illegal arm trade. Hence, perpetrators do expand their geographical scope to earn more profits, causing more and more innocent people to become the victims. With tens of thousands of women and child falling victims to it, effective measures should be taken.

The element of human trafficking is divided into three categories. First, the act, including recruitment, transportation, harbors. Then the means, which include the use of force, coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, or giving payment, benefits. Traffickers commit that crime for the purpose of sexual exploitation, forced labor, domestic servitude or even removal of organs.

The influences of human trafficking are international and it is not limited to the victims. For victims themselves, they are physically and mentally abused, transported through several countries and separated from their family. Because they rarely understand the culture and language of the country into they have been trafficked, the chances of seeking help is nowhere in sight. The irreversible trauma inflicted on them is actually beyond our imagination. Even if they are fortunately rescued and then return to the society, they may not receive sufficient assistance and equal treatment, such as health care and psychological recovery. As for the nation itself, the market of some section would be adversely impacted due to the black market

The delegate would focus on the lack of resources and call on government to implement effective laws to combat human trafficking. As for the perpetrators and their accomplice, enhancing the punishment is urgently needed, for example, confiscating their properties. For those who purchase the products of human trafficking, they should also be blame for the crime for example, those who recruit the trafficking labor should be fined or imprisoned, thus warning others .For individuals, we should keep our eye on the family and friends around us. When detecting signs of being abuse, we should report to the authorities in no time. Strengthening the collaboration between local officers and judicial system is also needed. Given that child and women are more likely to be the target of trafficking, including female work as prostitutes, in the meantime increase their vulnerability to sexually transmitted disease. Child might fall victim to the solder or suicide bombers recruited by crime groups. What's worse, many victims turn to drugs and alcohol to numb the pain, resulting in drug abuse and add complexity to the problem.

The delegate would place emphasis on education and social benefits toward them. For example, provide them occupational skills training course, employment prospects, and temporary financial assistance. If women experience improved economic and social status, trafficking would in large part be eradicated.

To achieve the goal, domestic authorities, international forces and organizations should all cooperate forming the networks to combat human trafficking.

Country: Russian Federation

In Russian Federation, human trafficking has been a serious problem for years. Russian Federation is a place where not only most human trafficking victims come from, but also a intermediate transfer station for criminal organizations to transfer the victims to other countries in order to achieve their purpose. Human trafficking has affected in several parts of Russian Federation, for instance, national security 、 social stability 、 human rights 、 culture 、 economic....and so on.. Russian Federation do not accepted the censures from other countries that Russian Federation has ignored the crimes and problems of human trafficking, also ,we can't stand other countries disregard the efforts Russian Federation has made in this issue. We are willing to work together with other countries to deal with those concerning problems of human trafficking in order to reduce transnational crime and help the victims back to society as well as their normal lives

Country: Saudi Arabia

Trafficking in persons is a serious crime and a grave violation of human rights. Every year, thousands of men, women and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad. Almost every country in the world is affected by trafficking, whether as a country of origin, transit or destination for victims. It reportedly generates a profit of \$32 billion every year. Of that number, \$15.5 billion is made in industrialized countries. Without a doubt, it is a serious problem that the whole international community should pay attention to.

Saudi Arabia is a destination country for men and women trafficked for the purposes of involuntary servitude and, to a lesser extent, commercial sexual exploitation. many subsequently face involuntary servitude, experiencing nonpayment of wages, withholding of passports, confinement to the workplace, long working hours without rest, deprivation of food, threats, physical and sexual abuse, and restrictions on movement.

The Saudi Government has not improved its efforts to protect victims of trafficking but continued to operate shelters for child beggars in various cities in the country, as well as a welfare center for female runaway domestic workers in Riyadh. To solve the problem, Saudi Arabia thinks we should institute a formal victim identification mechanism to identify trafficking victims among the thousands of workers deported each year for immigration violations and other crimes. Also, improve victim protection at government-run centers by ensuring autonomy and freedom of movement, providing on-site interpreters, and respecting residents' right to privacy; ensure that all victims of trafficking can seek assistance and protection services.

We made some progress in preventing human trafficking, but systemic problems resulting from regulations of the sponsorship system persisted. To the reduction and prevention of we should significantly increase efforts to prosecute, punish, and stringently sentence trafficking offenders, including abusive employers and those culpable of sex trafficking; and continue to train government officials on identifying cases of forced labor and sex trafficking, and expand anti-trafficking public awareness campaigns.

Last but not least, the delegate of Saudi Arabia would like to discuss with all the delegates how to face and deal with the problem of human trafficking, and also come up with solutions to the problem.

Country: Thailand

Human trafficking is considered the third most profitable crime with an annual profit of \$32 billion, while the first and second are drugs smuggling and illegal arms trade. Statistics show that 27 million people have been trafficked around the world. High demand for humans who can be used for cheap labor or sexual exploitation is one of the biggest causes of human trafficking. Victims, many of whom are looking to escape poverty and oppression, sometimes go willingly and sometimes are tricked into going with people involved in the illegal trafficking of humans. Women make up the majority of the victims, and gender inequality is another cause of human trafficking.

To prevent human trafficking from happening, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) has supported several NGO initiatives such as the Community Vigilance Program to detect human trafficking. The UNODC also established the Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons and launched the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons to provide victims with physical, psychological, and social assistance with respect to their human rights. In 2007, the UNODC launched the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, which was devoted to fighting human trafficking by cooperating with the partners and developing better instruments.

Country: Uganda

Human trafficking has become one of the major concerns of the international community over the past few decades. Human Trafficking as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. During 2013, our country, Uganda, continued to serve mainly as a source and destination point for victims of human trafficking, at the internal and transnational levels. It was also a transit point for a few registered transnational victims. Men, women, and children, especially children were trafficked for the purposes of forced labor and sexual exploitation. The government released crime statistics, which indicated that child trafficking crimes had increased over the previous year. In the year 2011, the police reported having detected 64 Ugandan victims repatriated from other countries. In addition, during the same year, 69 children were victims of child trafficking, and 261 of Child Stealing.

Human trafficking in our country was handled through several actions covering the aspects of Partnership among stakeholders, Prevention of the crime, Prosecution of offenders and Protection of victims (4Ps). For prevention, we continued our efforts to increase public awareness of human trafficking. In mid-2007, we used the annual Labor Day and Day of the African Child celebrations to raise public awareness about child trafficking by media briefings and talk shows and promote the new child labor laws. For prosecution, a total of 159 criminal case files related to human trafficking were opened up by the police all over the country and a total number of 43 human trafficking related cases were taken to court. In addition, a total number of 56 suspects were taken to court and at least 2 of them were convicted of promoting human trafficking. And for protection, we showed efforts to offer initial protection to children, though it did far less to care for victims of other types of trafficking. National and local level officials, particularly district child labor committees, supported the efforts by identifying 2,796 children for withdrawal from the worst forms of child labor. Local governments also convened child labor committees that monitored the working conditions of children. And also, we encourage victims of sex trafficking cases to testify against their exploiters.

However, there has been a challenge with enforcement of counter human trafficking activities. Because of the inadequate and ineffective legal systems, most of the existing legal systems do not fully address the specific concerns of the crime.

Country: Ukraine

Human Trafficking is a serious crime and a violation of human rights. Every year, millions of people are trafficked around the world. Almost all countries in the world is involved in human trafficking. Human trafficking denies people's dignity and also brings negative effects to their lives. It is not only an act of atrocity that devoid of humanity, but also a crime against laws and the UN Charter. Thus, human trafficking is a problem that should be faced seriously by every country.

As an Eastern European country and a Post-Soviet state, Ukraine is a source, transit and destination of human trafficking. According to a research commissioned by International Organization of Migration (IOM), over 120,000 Ukrainians became victims to human trafficking since 1991, which makes Ukraine one of the largest suppliers of slave labor in Europe. Most of these cases ended up in Russia, Poland, Czech Republic, Turkey, the UAE, Italy and Spain. Regarding the serious problem of human trafficking, Ukrainian government views the fight against human trafficking as one of its priorities.

Some of the main reasons why Ukrainian people have become victims in human trafficking include poverty, high unemployment rate in the country, young girls being exploited for sex slavery and orphans and teens' lack of shelter. These problems exert influence over the supply side of human trafficking in many countries around the world. To solve these problems, Ukraine believes that besides the help provided by NGOs, official aids from governments, which is not available in some countries now, are needed, too. Governments' efforts on prevention, protection and prosecution as well as international cooperation between "the origins", "the transits" and "the destinations" are certainly necessary for combating human trafficking. Besides, international organizations such as United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC), Human Rights Watch and International Justice Mission have been providing solutions to stop the exploitation of people. But translating all the solutions into reality remains problematic. Only few criminals have been convicted and most victims are still waiting for help.

To sum it up, Ukraine sincerely calls for all nations to pay more attention and put more efforts in preventing human trafficking from happening and provide help to the victims of the crime.

Country: United Kingdom

Human trafficking, which is estimated to account for a huge global annual profit of \$32 billion, is considered the third most profitable crime, the first and second being drugs smuggling and illegal arms trade.⁹ There are up to 161 member states of the UN that have been involved in human trafficking, either as the origin, transit, or destination of trafficked people.¹⁰ Statistics show that 27 million people have been trafficked around the world.¹¹ In 2006, 79% of the victims of human trafficking were exposed to sexual exploitation, and the other 21% to forced labor. Approximately 800,000~900,000 people were being trafficked abroad for exploitation each year.¹² In 2005, 2.5 million victims of both labor and sexual exploitation were reported.¹⁰ Recently, the Asia-Pacific region has the highest rate of forced labor victims, which accounts for 64% of the total amount. In spite of the tremendous numbers of victims, in 2013, very few victims were identified, with only 10,096 in Africa, 7,886 in East Asia and Pacific, 10,374 in Europe, 1,460 in the Near East, 7,124 in South and Central Asia, and 7,818 in the Americas.¹

National Crime Agency said the number of potential victims of human trafficking in the UK **increased by 22% between 2012 and 2013**, with 55 cases identified in Scotland. England home minister Theresa May proposed that only through inflexible administration of justice can we deal with problem in this day.² Review history of human, human trafficking emerged in an endless stream. Even today, it still happens everywhere. England stipulates the laws to severely punish traffickers. The most serious will be punished life imprisonment. Besides England, UN also has a protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children. UN passed U.N. Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime in 2000. This treaty drafted by UN in 1998, and it would take effect after 40 countries' approval. In 2009, UNODC released anti-human trafficking manual for criminal justice practitioners with UN.GIFT, which contained 14 modules on human trafficking, also mentioned about the considerations in sentencing the criminals.³

As human beings, we born with human's right, and nobody owns the right to deprive people of their rights. Therefore, we should be more concerned with this issue to protect victims.

Country: United States of America

Human Trafficking is considered to be a modern form of slavery. It started in 1940~1960's, when the European began to plunder, colonize Africa and transporting people from Africa to Europe as slaves. Due to the globalization, population movement has become more and more convenient and the gap between rich and poor causes the poor easily be exploited. Human Trafficking becomes more and more common. Nowadays, Human Trafficking is most serious on forced labor and sexual exploitation. In America, according to the Department of State's statistics, there are 17,500 people trafficked into the country every year. On the other hand, there are approximately 244,000 American children and youth that are at risk for sex trafficking each year.

The victims of human trafficking are often slaved, forced to do exceed work. They are not seen as humans, which is seriously against Human Rights. As the result, the international organizations have dedicated in the problem. For instance, The Fourth World Conference, which is held by United Nations in 1995, first defined the concept of trafficking. During the conference, some law enforcement and institutions has also been set up to eliminate trafficking both nationally and internationally. In 2000, the United Nations General Assembly of *the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking In Persons, Especially Women and Children was held. With the guardian of UNODC (United Nations of Drugs and Crime)*, a vast majority of States have signed and ratified the Protocol to fight against human trafficking together.

Because of the problems with both traffickers and victims in our country, the government of United States of America is devoted to preventing Human Trafficking, too. Federal Bureau of Investigation has worked hard to decrease illegal immigrants across borders and they also investigate and penalize the criminal groups in Human Trafficking. And people can report trafficking or get help through FBI's hot line or office. Not only the government, our citizens also try hard to help prevent Human Trafficking. For example, Polaris (a nonprofit, non-governmental organization) have worked to advance the state and federal policy related to the crimes of human trafficking, providing services to victims and educating the public for over ten years.

With the transportation and Internet innovation these days, we should fight against Human Trafficking through international and government-citizens cooperation. By understanding the victims' situation, we can know better how to give them assistance. President Obama declared January to be Human Trafficking Awareness month, and Jan. 11, 2011 was named National Human Trafficking Awareness Day. America is willing to keep on attacking Human trafficking and protecting the victims. We hope that, with our efforts, the situation of Huamn Trafficking will be slow down.

Country:Uruguay

Uruguay is a source and transit country which trafficked for purpose of commercial sexual exploitation and forced labor. Most victims are women, girls, and some boys trafficked within the country to border and tourist areas for sexual exploitation. Some Uruguayan women have been trafficked to Spain and Italy for sexual exploitation.

The delegate of Uruguay regards the human trafficking as an important issue. The government of Uruguay devoted to increase efforts to investigate and prosecute trafficking offenses and convict and punish trafficking offenders; proactively investigate potential cases of forced labor; increase use of the new anti-trafficking law; enforcement personnel; establish a formal mechanism to identify trafficking victims among vulnerable populations. Including prostituted women and girls; and enhance and expand victim services, particularly outside the capital. Hoping can effectively prevent human trafficking.

The government of Uruguay increased anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts in 2007. Article 78 of this law prohibits all forms of trafficking in persons, and prescribes penalties of four to 16 years' imprisonment. Forced labor is prohibited under section 1 of Title XI of the Uruguayan penal code, and punishable by six to 12 years' imprisonment. The Uruguayan government keep prevention, most activities were focused on sex trafficking. The national women's institute continued to chair an interagency committee that coordinated government anti-trafficking efforts; it met on a monthly basis in 2012. This committee focused exclusively on sex trafficking of adult women, while a separate interagency committee met more frequently and focused on commercial sexual exploitation of children. Wishing can reduce the problems.

Uruguay have paid highly attention on this issue, people who are been trafficked especially women and children cause many problems of public security and violence. The delegate of Uruguay hope can get more international assistance on this conferences, let these kinds of cases disappear in the future, and let victims who are lived in panic get more consummate care.

Country: Vietnam

In recent years, human trafficking is a major international crime with a serious threatened to the maintenance of peace in the region.

The economic center of gravity of our country is labor manpower export because the open border policy of the ASEAN market and the policy of "One Belt and One Road" in China, the population control goes more difficult than in previous year. According to statistics, the output of manpower in Vietnam has brought lots of benefits, also, the government encourage outputting, including promoting high-quality labor output. The annual labor output ratio up to 100% and the purpose is to eradicate poverty rich.

The basis of human rights, we also put a lot of resources to the prevention of international trafficking crime. For output of the labors , we also closely track their movements strictly, to prevent them from falling into the trap of human trafficking. With the influence of the ASEAN market open border policy, population and material between Southeast Asian countries more closely to increase crime. Now, we can only use limited resources to prevent criminal acts, criminal acts can not be strictly control manager borders.

Therefore, we call on all the countries should abide by the contents of "United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime". Our country will fully cooperate with the contents of this treaty, we will combating human trafficking crimes with the United Nations in rational human output. As long as within the scope of our capabilities, for victims of housing and in education, we can under the guidance of the United Nations in setting up a reception center. For the housing and education of victims, We can also set a reception center under the guidance of the United Nations to give the victims a complete protection. Let victims accept tutorship to train skills and adapt the social environment to get rid of poverty. Children will continue through education so that they have sufficient capacity to return to society, in order to reduce the harm that they have been trafficked.

We suggest the states to cooperate with the ICPO and CCPCJ, in high-risk places like Southeast Asia crime, local presence to cooperate with the local government to mop up, and set up a special body to investigate the country's population and to increase the penalty to reduce trafficking probability. With the opening of international economic reform, border management between countries more difficult, given a lot of opportunities this international organized crime of human trafficking, we can do is strict attention out of the border population, and international organizations joint rescue victims, and the use of the terms of reference of the committee to sanction these violations of human rights, to protect the peaceful development of regional security. In this hope that through this meeting, to discuss with the delegates of a can effectively reduce the crime of human trafficking, to be the relevant responses to victims of development, so that they stay away from the shadows caused by human trafficking.