****COMMITTEE:** *United Nations Social Cultural and*

*Humanitarian Committee (SOCHUM)*

**AGENDA ITEM:** *Worldwide Prevention Of Human Tracfficking*

**COUNTRY**: *United States Of America*

The United States of America is the fourth largest country by land in the world. The USA is located in Northern America continent, and the USA has borders with Canada in the North, and Mexico in the South, also surrounded by Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. The USA economy is the largest economy in the world, and the US army is the most powerful army, according to the GFP index. The US education system is also considered as one of the best in the world. In 2022, seven of the ten best universities in the world was located in the USA. Also, the USA is quite successful in some other fields like art, music, sports, science and technology; compared to its’ rivals.

As the deleate of United States of America we believe that protection the rights and freedoms of people is a basic human right. Trafficking in persons is the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of people by improper means such as force, fraud, deception, abuse of power or abuse of a position of vulnerability, with the aim of exploiting them.[[1]](#footnote-1) They are exploited in order to benefit another group. Exploitation shall include the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or similar practices or the removal of organs. It is basically done by threat or use of force, coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception, abuse of power or vulnerability, or payment or benefit to a person in control of the victim. The purpose is for the purpose of exploitation, which includes exploitation of others' prostitution, sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, or similar practices, and organ removal. Consider the definition of trafficking in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol as well as the constituent elements of the offence as defined by relevant domestic legislation to determine whether a particular circumstance constitutes trafficking in persons.

Virtually every country in the world is affected by these crimes. The challenge for all countries, richer and poorer, is to target the criminals who exploit vulnerable people, including through effective international cooperation, and to protect and assist victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants, many of whom endure unimaginable hardships in their bid for a better life. However due to the complex nature of the crime, traffickers often operate under the radar, and those trafficked are not likely to identify as victims, often blaming themselves for their situation. This makes it more difficult to identify the crime because victims rarely report their situation. Besides that there are a lot of past actions taken by The UN. The UN Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons is the wolrd primary legal instrument to combat human trafficking. The Protocol was adopted as part of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in November 2000. It is the first legally binding instrument that includes an internationally accepted definition of human trafficking. This definition is a critical tool for identifying victims, whether men, women, or children, and detecting all forms of exploitation that constitute human trafficking. Countries that ratify this treaty must criminalize human trafficking and pass anti-trafficking legislation in accordance with the Protocol's legal provisions. They must protect and assist victims of human trafficking, as well as ensure that their rights are fully respected.

In particular, local governments play a significant role in reducing the vulnerability of potential victims, providing support and assistance to presumed and current victims, and implementing development strategies that address the root causes of trafficking, all in alignment with international human rights standards. In the United States, traffickers compel victims to engage in commercial sex and to work in both legal and illicit industries and sectors, including in hospitality, traveling sales crews, agriculture, janitorial services, construction, landscaping, restaurants, factories, care for persons with disabilities, salon services, massage parlors, retail services, fairs and carnivals, peddling and begging, drug smuggling and distribution, religious institutions, child care, and domestic work.[[2]](#footnote-2) As the United States, like every country, we are aware of this huge human right problem. Human trafficking is a federal crime under Title 18 of the United States Code. Section 1584 makes it a crime to force a person to work against her or his will, or to sell a person into a condition of involuntary servitude. Section 1581 similarly makes it illegal to force a person to work through "debt servitude". The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 established methods of prosecuting traffickers, preventing human trafficking, and protecting victims and survivors of trafficking. The act establishes human trafficking and related offenses as federal crimes. [[3]](#footnote-3) United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is a leader in the global fight against human trafficking, proactively identifying, disrupting and dismantling cross-border human trafficking organizations and minimizing the risk they pose to national security and public safety.[[4]](#footnote-4)

1. UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. About Human Trafficking, U.S. Department of State [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Human Trafficking Legislation, American Bar Association [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Human Trafficking, U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)