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Committee: UNICEF

Agenda Item: Preventing Child Trafficking in Third World Country

Country: Niger

 According to human rights, everyone has the equal privilege to be alive in the world. But there are countless persecuted people around the world. Unfortunately, they cannot defend their basic needs; such as housing, nutrition, education, being alive, etc. like we do. These people's fundamental rights are sabotaged and they are forced to do things they do not want. These horrible situations are happening all over the world, but in some countries, the rates are higher According to the UN Office of Drugs and Crime's 2014 global report on trafficking, 62% of all people trafficked in Africa and the Middle East are children. Other regional figures are 36% in South Asia, East Asia, and the Pacific, 31% in the Americas, and 18% in Europe and Central Asia. Of all people trafficked in 2011, 21% were girls, 12% boys, 49 % women, and 18% men. Across the world, women and girls are marketed as sex workers, domestic workers, and slaves, while men are marketed as workers on the streets and also in the fields. And as members of UNICEF, our primary goal is to reduce these rates as much as possible. Children are the most affected by these situations psychologically, and they are physically desperate. . The International Labor Organization's 2002 estimation of 1.2 million children being trafficked each year.6 Also, The ILO estimates that 21 million people are trapped in forced labor or slavery. Of those, it says one in four is under the age of 18. The estimated number of children trafficked around the world is 5.5 million. They suffer violence, exploitation, and abuse - ending up in work, forced marriage, prostitution, begging, and armed recruitment. And need to be hope for these children, they are our future.

 As the delegate of Niger, we are affected by these situations. As members of UNICEF, we have to find peaceful solutions for every country. As is known, these rates are higher in third world countries. There are many subheadings that we can cite as the main reason for this. And Niger is also a third world country, so we are very affected by this situation. Third world countries generally lag behind other countries. There are many problems caused by this distinction. When countries are classified into three sections, those who are in the third grade cannot easily access every right. Problems arise such as stay behind the age. For close to 50 years, UNICEF has been a key advocate for, and contributor to the realization of children’s rights in Niger. They strive to leave no child behind. they focus on the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children to make sure that they are given the best chance for a healthy life, a childhood of fulfillment, and protection from harm. Their program aims to promote social and inter-generational dialogue that is prospective, child- and youth-centered, by involving multiple stakeholders, promoting innovation and fostering partnerships with United Nations agencies and development partners, the media, researchers and academics, the private sector, traditional and religious leaders, civil society, women- and youth-led organizations, youth role models and social change leaders. They operate at the subnational level, particularly in the regions of Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabery, and Zinder, which have the greatest number of children who are multidimensionally deprived, affected by emergencies, or otherwise marginalized. In cross-border regions, their focus is on interventions that bridge humanitarian assistance and development while supporting emergency preparedness and response and outreach strategies to extend health, nutrition education, WASH, and protection services while promoting social cohesion, local capacities, and sustainable solutions.

 As the delegate of Niger, we would like to state our possible solution ideas as;

 1- To increase the education level in countries: If the education level in the countries increases, the awareness level of the society increases. Public awareness is a basic solution to all problems. . Increasing the level of education will greatly help the unemployment problem...The decrease in the unemployment level in society will reduce the class differences in society so that people can defend themselves better.

 2- Increasing the security of countries at their borders: If the border security of the countries is increased, human smugglers cannot negotiate between countries so easily.

 3- States to protect their citizens during natural disasters: The numbers of children stolen and marketed from their families during natural disasters are huge. If the states provide enough security in the region, these rates can be reduced.

 4- Making a birth certificate compulsory and applying: In Niger, more than 80 percent of children have experienced violent discipline, just six in 10 children have a birth certificate and 28 percent of girls are married before 15 (76 percent before 18).

 5- Security of migrants: Migrant children and women need protection, especially those without documentation, are vulnerable to trafficking, abuse, and exploitation.

 As the delegate of Niger, we are confident that we will find the fairest possible solutions during the conference.