Committee: UNICEF

Topic: Child Trafficking in Third World Countries

Country: Sudan

Delegate: Duru Ece Nemutlu

Almost 50 million children are displaced in the world today. 28 million of these children had to flee their homes due to conflicts they did not have a share of, and millions set out for a better, safer life. Traumatized by the conflicts and violence they escaped, children face various dangers such as drowning at sea on their migration route, malnutrition, excessive water loss, capture by smugglers, kidnapping, rape, and even murder. Children are also often the target of xenophobia and discrimination in the countries to which they have gone and finally arrived. Even in their own countries there are millions of children who have suffered from these situations.

According to UNICEF Sudan's data, a child is kidnapped and raped or harassed and killed every 67 seconds in Sudan. Although Sudan is aware that children are an important part of the future and we must protect them at the cost of our lives, there is a serious child abduction case, especially in the south of the country, due to divisions within the country.Even though the Sudanese government tried to enact laws to increase the penalties given for child abduction in 2016, 2015 and 2012 in order to show its awareness on this issue, unfortunately these laws could not enter into force.

However, it does not mean that the state takes child abduction cases very seriously and does not stand against these actions. Sudan continues to seriously halt these actions and punish criminals, and the recent "kandaka" revolution is proof that Sudan is trying to heal and regulate itself. Although UNICEF has carried out many projects to prevent child abduction in Sudan, the biggest project it wants to introduce to the world is the obligation to have an identity card whenever a child is born and the laws related to this (penalties in cases where a family refuses to issue an identity to their child.)

As a result, Sudan takes child abduction cases seriously and seeks solutions. As Stefan Simanowitz says "change is possible", change is possible in Sudan and we are ready to prove to the world that we need to give children the most effort and care. Here, a Sudan As a representative, we hope we have more solutions and delegates from other countries will help us with this.