Country:Republic of Ghana

Topic Area: Child Trafficking

Commitee: UNICEF

School: Tema Koleji

**Ghana**, country of western Africe, situated on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea. Although relatively small in area and population of Ghana is one of the leading countries of Africa, partly because of its considerable natural wealth and partly because it was the first black African country south of the Sahara to achieve independence from colonial rule.In addition to being known for its lush forests, [diverse](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/diverse) animal life, and miles of sandy beaches along a picturesque coast, Ghana is also celebrated for its rich history—its habitation possibly dating from 10,000 BCE—and as a fascinating repository of cultural heritage. The country takes it name from the great [medieval](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/medieval) trading empire that was located northwest of the modern-day state until its [demise](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/demise) in the 13th century. Direct sea trade with Europe, established in the 15th century, had much impact on the area’s inhabitants, many of whom actively traded with the Portuguese, Dutch, British, and other Europeans. Forts and castles, many of which still dot the Ghanaian coast today, were constructed by Europeans to protect their trade interests. Although trading was originally centred on the gold that was readily available in the area (and from which the future British colony the Gold Coast would take its name), the focus shifted to the lucrative slave trade eans. Introduced there in the late 19th century, cacao continues to provide an important export for Ghana.

**Current Condition:**

Child Trafficking has been a big problem since the 1400s, it is a huge threat that mott families in third world contries face on an everyday basis. The Goverment of Ghana does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking. However, it is making significant efforts to do so, despite limited resources. Ghana increased its law enforcement  efforts by prosecuting  and convicting an increased number of traffickers, including the first convictions relating to forced  child labor in the Lake Volta fishing industry. The Ghanaian Police partnered with Interpol to host regional training for law enforcement  officials from Anglophone Africa, and the government took steps to establish four regional anti-trafficking units to manage cases more effectively at the regional level.

In August 2009, the president appointed new members to the Human Trafficking Management Board, which had been disbanded when the previous government left office in January 2009. However, the government did not demonstrate increased efforts to ensure that victims receive adequate protection, such as funding a shelter for trafficking victims, or increasing assistance to  NGOs or international organizations to provide trafficking victim care.

The U.S. State Department's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons placed Ghana in “Tier 2 Watch List” in 2017. It has been an issue that has been going on for an uncomfortable amount of. Our solution of resolving Child Trafficking is that Regulated patrols and shifts can be taken around the lakes and beaches which host most of the child trafficking parties, a medium percentage of the law of enforcement of Ghana can be taken into these parts and have patrols and nightly shifts , if the captors of the children flee the patrol areas at least finding the parties will be easier than before