



Committee: The United Nations International Emergency Fund

Country: Ethiopia

Topic: Child Trafficking

I. Basic Information

Ethiopia, which has a total size of over 1.1 million square kilometers, and is the second-most populous nation in Africa. To the north, it borders Eritrea; to the west, Sudan; to the southwest, South Sudan; to the south, Kenya; to the southeast, Somalia; and to the east, Djibouti. The capital city of Ethiopia is Addis Ababa. Ethiopia has the second-highest population in Africa with around 115 million residents (as of 2021). Oromo, Amhara, and Tigrayans make up the majority of the population, which is varied and made up of many different ethnic groups. Ethiopia's economy is mostly based on agriculture, which contributes significantly to the nation's GDP and employs the vast majority of its citizens. Ethiopia's main exports include flowers, coffee, and sesame.

II. Committee

UNICEF, or the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, is a United Nations specialized organization dedicated to promoting the well-being and rights of children around the world. UNICEF, which was founded in 1946, provides humanitarian and developmental aid to children and mothers in developing countries.

III. Committee Topic

Child trafficking is a serious problem that involves the unlawful trade of children for a variety of reasons. It is a global issue that affects many countries worldwide. Child trafficking includes kidnapping, transportation, and exploitation of children for forced labor, sexual exploitation, military service, or organ commerce. Child trafficking has terrible consequences. Physical, emotional, and psychic harm is experienced by victims. They are denied access to education, fundamental rights, and a typical childhood. Children who have been trafficked experience violence, sexual abuse, and dangerous working circumstances, all of which have a lasting impact on their wellbeing.

IV. Objectives

Ethiopian child trafficking occurs for a variety of causes. One of the biggest issues is poverty, along with a lack of schools for children to attend. Additionally, there are issues with violence and instability in some regions of the nation, which makes it simpler for traffickers to exploit children. The Ethiopian government is attempting to end the trafficking of children. In order to address the issue, they have established groups and passed laws against it. Nevertheless, it is still challenging to apprehend the traffickers and provide the affected children with enough support.

V. Solutions

- The education level in the developing countries should be increased by develop countries' support with academicians.
- A census of the population should be conducted, and new births should be recorded.
- It is important to eradicate the poverty issue that affects families, especially those with children.