

**Country: Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan**

**Committee: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)**

**Topic: Preventing Child Trafficking in Less Developed and Developing Countries**

**Delegate: Begüm Serra Kılıç**

Child trafficking is one of the biggest problems in Afghanistan. As the Taliban captured of Kabul on August 15, 2021 this problem became a more serious situation. Afghanistan's child population is almost half of the population. Children are born into violence, abuse and forced-labour. Pakistan and India are also examples of this. In India National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children 1998, was formulated with the aim of mainstreaming and reintegrating victims of trafficking. Afghanistan is acutely aware of the multifaceted nature of child trafficking, which is fueled by various socio-economic factors such as poverty, armed conflict, displacement, and lack of education. We acknowledge that child trafficking not only violates children's rights but also undermines national development efforts. Therefore, it is essential to take concrete actions to prevent child trafficking, protect victims, and hold perpetrators accountable.

Afghanistan is committed to revising and enacting laws that address child trafficking comprehensive. This includes criminalizing all forms of child trafficking, ensuring conclusive penalties for offenders, and establishing specialized courts to expedite judicial proceedings. Delegation of Afghanistan aims to improve its law enforcement capacity by training police officers, prosecutors, and judges on identifying, investigating, and prosecuting cases of child trafficking. This will be coupled with efforts to strengthen border controls and develop mechanisms for inter-agency cooperation and information sharing. We recognize the importance of education and public awareness in preventing child trafficking. We will work closely with UNICEF and other relevant stakeholders to develop educational programs that promote awareness among children, parents, and communities, emphasizing the risks and indicators of trafficking.

Afghanistan is committed to implementing victim-centered strategies that prioritize the physical and psychological well-being of trafficked children. This includes establishing comprehensive and age-appropriate support services, such as safe shelters, medical and psychological care, access to education, and vocational training to facilitate their reintegration into society. Our country acknowledges the transnational nature of child trafficking and the importance of regional cooperation. We will actively engage in all forums, exchanging best practices, information sharing, and coordinating efforts to prevent trafficking and apprehend perpetrators across borders. Afghanistan is committed to putting in place reliable monitoring and evaluation systems to assess how well preventative and intervention plans are working. We will gather and examine statistics on child trafficking trends, spot new problems, and alter policies as necessary. Sharing this data at the regional and international levels will contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of child trafficking and inform evidence-based interventions. We firmly believe that preventing child trafficking in developing and less developed countries requires a holistic approach that addresses the root causes, enhances protection mechanisms, and fosters international cooperation. By adopting the strategies outlined above, we are confident that we can make significant progress