



Question of: Ending Contemporary Forms of Slavery and Exploitation of Labour

Submitted by: Germany

Co-submitted by: Austria, Bolivia, Italy, New Zealand, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

The SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN COMMITTEE,

Acknowledging the types of modern slavery: sex trafficking, child sex trafficking, forced labor, forced child labor and unlawful recruitment and use of child soldiers,

Aware of the fact that nearly 90% of forced labor is in manufacturing, agriculture and food processing, fishing, domestic work, and construction,

Bearing in mind that particular member states allow forms of slavery and exploitation of labor,

Fully alarmed that there are up to 200,000 children who are forced to be soldiers in the world today,

Having considered that children make up to 50% of the human trafficking,

Observing that North Korea, Eritrea, and Burundi are estimated to have the world's highest rates of modern-day slavery,

1. Suggests the organization of international summits which will be held in one of the UN headquarter and meet on a regular basis, evaluated by the ILO, in order to review The Force Labour Convention the aforementioned convention's articles, considering the new and changed behaviors and/or implementations of slavery and Exploitation of Labour in the 21st century such as:
 - a. The exploitation of labor via putting more work on employees in the idea of 'working from home', such as but not limited to:
 - i. Forcing workers to attend conferences or meetings online which are held outside of the usual working hours before covid-19,
 - ii. Putting more work on employees since they are saving time from daily struggles like traffic,
 - iii. Decreased times of breaks for employees to handle their humanitarian needs,

- b. Not giving the extra payments that were clearly been promised by employers in various countries to healthcare employees,
 - c. Increasingly risky companies production processes and extended working routines;
2. Encourages the UN to send a team of supervisors who will cooperate with ILO, China, India, Pakistan, Nepal, and North Korea in order to:
 - a. Reach out to those people who are under forced labor within the affirmation and the knowledge of their governments,
 - b. Ensuring that member states are acting in accordance with human rights, help to end other worldwide force labors since companies who use forced labor;
3. Asks for the creation of an alliance with the Constitution of the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) with the accordance of Bureau of Workers Activities (ACTRAV) and Special Action Programme on Forced Labour (SAP-FL) who will work towards educating and raising awareness on topics such as:
 - a. How to act when an individual faces or witnesses a form of modern slavery, sex traffic, child sex traffic, etc. or forced labor,
 - b. How our attitude should be towards migrants as citizens,
 - c. How to act in a situation when an individual is under forced labor due to a debt or due to a family debt,
 - d. Where to find help for victims of sex trafficking,
 - e. Educating infants how they should act or how should they assert to their parents if they are being forced for child sex traffic;
4. Requests to inspect companies that are already known to continue modern slavery and particularly the ones that are located in Africa and Asia by the organization mentioned in clause number 2 to take immediate action against them, such as giving financial penalties and judging them in the European Court of Human Rights, in order to prevent any unreported slavery;
5. Recommends Member States to ask national corporate businesses to work together and support NGOs, such as Fairtrade, in order to track down slavery;
6. Further recommends Member States, in collaboration with both governmental and non-governmental organizations, to enforce border security in order to limit human trafficking and all other forms of modern slavery, by working in collaboration with transnational border patrol FRONTEX, specialized in the field, using means such as but not limited to:
 - a. Thermal detectors on maritime routes,
 - b. Information and communication technology supported by CCTV-networks with facial recognition and databases with false and authentic documents,
 - c. The implementation of E-passports which will be distributed by specialized companies, such as Gemalto and be used to track down known traffickers via radio-signals;

7. Further encourages member states to set up a reporting mechanism such as a hotline for the public upon identifying instances of modern slavery that:
 - a. Is accessible to men, women, and children,
 - b. Is available 24/7 since help might be needed all times,
 - c. Operates in several languages in order to help all groups of people.