



# **CSW**

# Commission on the Status of Women

**Topic B:** Women Trafficking Central and Eastern Mediterranean Route for Sexual Exploitation:
Strategies to Combat Trafficking and Protect Victims

# **Table of Contents**

Directory of the MUNMX Region Monterrey team	
Letter from the chair	
Quorum	
Introduction to the committee	6
Key Terms/Main Ideas	{
Current Issues (Relevant International Action)	
Questions a Resolution Must Answer	11
References:	12

### **Directory of the MUNMX Region Monterrey team**

#### Secretariat: Committees

Email:

Alejandra Ortiz <u>A01384686@tec.mx</u>

Isabella Castillo

#### A01723451@tec.mx

Fernanda Ortega <u>A01571956@tec.mx</u>

Miguel Mondragon A01286462@tec.mx

Sebastian Tena A01234792@tec.mx

WhatsApp:

Alejandra Ortiz 8441767303

Isabella Castillo 8115687167

Fernanda Ortega 8131330121

Miguel Mondragon 8180923953

Sebastian Tena 8714637614

#### Moderator-Paulina Marcos Dorantes

Email:

A01236612@tec.mx

WhatsApp: 8721151688

Instagram: Pauemdi

# President-Regina Rodríguez Gaspar

Email: Regina Rodríguez Gaspar

A012362292@tec.mx WhatsApp: 8714012839

Instagram: regiro 1014

# Vice Chair -Regina Martínez Torres

Email:

A01236318@tec.mx

WhatsApp: 8711387142 Instagram: reginamtzt

#### Letter from the chair

Hi delegates! My name is Regina and I'll be your president in this CSW committee. I'm in my senior year of high school in Laguna, I'm also part of the LAGUN MODEL secretariat as Public Relations secretary, I've been in over 6 UNModels and MUN has become one of the things I love to do the most. Learning about different countries, getting to know new people, and just getting to debate is what made me love MUN. Apart from UNModels, I also love listening to music, especially Taylor Swift, painting, playing piano and watching movies.

I'm eagerly looking forward to meeting you, and I hope you enjoy the committee as much as we do.

Hi delegates! My name is Paulina and In this MUN I'll be your chair. I'm very excited to meet you and work with you guys. I hope we can get along very well and that we can have an atmosphere of confidence during the committee so that we can develop the forum better. I'm in third semester of high school and this would be my sixth MUN, and now I have confidence and experience to debate, but believe me, if this is your first or second MUN don't be nervous as I did, all of us have been in the same situation, just try to enjoy because at the end of the day that's what matter, those memories. I wish you all the best, see you very soon.

Hello! My name is Regina Martínez. I'll be your vice-chair in this committee. I'm in my senior year of high school in Laguna. I'm also part of the LAGUN MODEL secretariat as Experiences secretary. My first MUN was just a year ago, and I completely fell in love with it. In only a year I've been in 5 UNModels and helped others to continue learning about the leadership skills we've all got inside us. During this experience I will be pleased and happy to help you in case it is needed, remember this is an opportunity to grow and learn so enjoy the time here! Good luck everyone!

¡Hello delegates! We hope you are excited to participate in our CSW committee. From each member of our chair, we want to thank you for choosing our committee and for trusting us as your chair. We'll be there to answer any questions you may have and also to give you any advice you may need. All of us have been in the same situation as you, so believe us when we tell you, we know how stressful it can be when you think your position paper is not the best or when you don't know what to say, and even how stressful it can be to talk to many people. But we also know what an amazing experience MUN can be, so try and enjoy it to the fullest, don't be scared to participate or make mistakes, and also remember we are humans, we are not perfect and we'll make mistakes, so try and relax and learn from these

With all that said, we will try to do everything we can to make you enjoy this event as much as you can. We wish you all the luck and hope to see you soon.

#### Greetings,

President: Regina Rdz / Chair: Paulina Marcos/ Vice Chair: Regina Mtz

#### Quorum

- 1. Republic of Albania
- 2. Republic of Austria
- 3. Republic of Bulgaria
- 4. Dominion of Canada
- 5. Republic of Croatia
- 6. Czech Republic
- 7. Arab Republic of Egypt
- 8. Republic of Estonia
- 9. French Republic
- 10. Federal Republic of Germany
- 11. Hellenic Republic
- 12. Ireland
- 13. Italian Republic
- 14. Japan
- 15. Republic of Latvia
- 16. State of Libya
- 17. Republic of Lithuania
- 18. Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- 19. Republic of Malta

- 20. United Mexican States
- 21. Republic of Moldova
- 22. Montenegro
- 23. Kingdom of the Netherlands
- 24. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- 25. Kingdom of Norway Kongeriket Norge
- 26. Republic of Poland
- 27. The portuguese Republic
- 28. Romania
- 29. The Russian Federation
- 30. Republic of Serbia
- 31. Slovak Republic
- 32. Republic of Slovenia
- 33. Republic of Korea
- 34. Kingdom of Spain
- 35. Kingdom of Sweden
- 36. The Swiss Confederation
- 37. Tunisian Republic
- 38. Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
- 39. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 40. United States of America

#### Introduction to the committee

The Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) is a functional commission of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The CSW was established in 1946, making it one of the oldest functional commissions of the United Nations. It was created following the inclusion of women's rights and gender equality in the United Nations Charter in 1945.

The main purpose of the CSW is to promote women's rights, document the reality of women's lives around the world, and shape global standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women. It serves as a global policy-making body dedicated exclusively to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

The committee addresses a wide range of issues related to women's empowerment, including economic empowerment, access to education, healthcare, violence against women, and political participation. Each year, it focuses on a specific theme to guide its discussions and initiatives.

Over the years, the CSW has played a significant role in shaping international norms and standards related to women's rights. It has contributed to the adoption of key documents such as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in 1995, which remains a landmark blueprint for advancing women's rights and gender equality. One of its most significant contributions was its role in shaping the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action during the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. This historic document serves as a comprehensive roadmap for promoting gender equality globally. The CSW facilitated dialogues and negotiations among member states, experts, and NGOs, leading to the creation of the Beijing Declaration. This declaration has set international standards for women's rights, emphasizing empowerment, participation, and fundamental freedoms. The impact of the Beijing Declaration is profound, influencing legal reforms, policies, and international efforts to empower women and achieve gender equality. Even today, it remains a relevant and guiding framework, reaffirming the commitment to advancing women's rights and shaping global initiatives such as the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals related to gender equality. Through its advocacy, expertise, and collaborative efforts, the CSW continues to play a crucial role in promoting gender equality and empowering women worldwide.

#### **TOPIC B**

"Women Trafficking Central and Eastern Mediterranean Route for Sexual Exploitation: Strategies to Combat Trafficking and Protect Victims"

A horrific narrative is unfolding in the heart of the Central and Eastern Mediterranean regions: the trafficking of women for sexual exploitation. This epidemic, which is driven by weaknesses and criminal networks, requires this committee's immediate attention and the creation of comprehensive counterstrategies. This topic will look at the issues and potential solutions to women trafficking along the Central and Eastern Mediterranean route.

Within the ancient beauty of the Mediterranean, the trafficking of women for sexual exploitation reaches a tipping point, setting the context for our climactic moment.

The tragic narrative's culmination reveals a sequence of terrible problems. The Central and Eastern Mediterranean route is a critical crossroad for the human trafficking trade, allowing women to travel from source regions to locations where they experience unspeakable tragedies, such as Turkey, Greece, Italy and Egypt . Weak law enforcement and the existence of corruption in several nations along the route provide ideal ground for traffickers' operations, allowing their illicit activities to grow.

To entice women into their web of exploitation, traffickers use deceitful techniques, force, and deception, making escape and identification difficult. Victims, who are frequently unseen and voiceless, are denied access to the required help, rehabilitation, and legal protection.

Human traffickers employ manipulative tactics to exploit vulnerable women, making escape and help difficult. However, within this darkness, there's a pivotal moment where survivors find strength to break free. This turning point represents hope and opportunity, highlighting the resilience of the human spirit. It signifies collective efforts by communities, organizations, and law enforcement to provide support. This moment inspires societal awareness, leading to comprehensive actions against trafficking, including education, prevention, and legal measures. The story's essence lies in the transition from exploitation to empowerment, symbolizing the triumph of resilience and the commitment to eradicate trafficking.

The battle against women trafficking for sexual exploitation throughout the Central and Eastern Mediterranean routes need a combined will and strategic involvement. As the story progresses, it must be acknowledged that regional collaboration is essential for dismantling trafficking networks that cross national boundaries. Law enforcement agencies like National Police Agencies aided by multinational alliances, must work together to disrupt and capture traffickers.

Furthermore, legal and legislative frameworks must grow and strengthen to combat traffickers' cleverness and flexibility in the digital age.

The fight against women trafficking for sexual exploitation throughout the Central and Eastern Mediterranean routes requires a collective resolve and strategic participation. As the tale continues, the committee must recognize the importance of regional collaboration in dismantling transnational trafficking networks. To disrupt and apprehend traffickers, law enforcement authorities must collaborate with transnational coalitions. Furthermore, regulatory and legislative frameworks must be expanded and strengthened in order to counteract traffickers' ingenuity and adaptability in the digital age

#### **Key Terms/Main Ideas**

**Online Trafficking of Women:** Refers to the illegal trade and exploitation of women through digital platforms, involving recruitment, transportation, and exploitation of victims for various purposes, including sexual slavery and forced labor.

**Anonymity and Reach of the Internet:** The internet provides traffickers with a cloak of anonymity, making it challenging for law enforcement to trace and apprehend them. Additionally, the digital medium allows traffickers to reach potential victims globally, transcending geographical boundaries.

**Transnational Networks:** Online trafficking often involves international networks of traffickers, making it a cross-border issue that requires collaboration between countries to effectively combat.

**Empowerment of Women:** Involves providing women with the necessary tools, education, and support to protect themselves online, as well as utilizing technology to offer services and assistance to individuals at risk of online trafficking.

**Technology and Online Platforms:** Technology can be used both by traffickers and law enforcement. Efforts should focus on leveraging technology to detect and prevent trafficking activities, as well as providing resources and support to potential victims. Online platforms and communities play a significant role in raising awareness and connecting vulnerable individuals with assistance

**Human Rights and Dignity:** Protecting the rights and dignity of vulnerable women is at the core of the topic. International collaboration and strong legal frameworks are essential to safeguarding human rights and ensuring that the internet is used as a force for good rather than exploitation.

Human Trafficking Routes for Sexual Exploitation: Organized movement of individuals across borders and regions, involving forced sexual labor, often due to false promises or coercion.

**Central and Eastern Mediterranean Route:** Pathways taken by traffickers, moving women from North African countries (e.g., Libya, Tunisia, Egypt) to Southern European countries (e.g., Italy, Greece) for sexual exploitation.

**Forced Sexual Exploitation:** Victims are coerced into prostitution, sexual slavery, and other forms of sexual exploitation against their will, enduring harrowing conditions and severe abuse.

**Exploitation and Abuse:** Victims face physical and emotional abuse, enduring conditions that violate their basic human rights and dignity.

# **Current Issues (Relevant International Action)**



# **Questions a Resolution Must Answer**

- 1. Which strategies have been taken to combat the women's trafficking in your delegation?
- 2. What is the delegation actually doing to prevent the current situation of trafficking of women for sexual exploitation?
- 3. What are the latest trends and methods employed by traffickers in online exploitation?
- 4. How do different countries define and categorize online trafficking? Are there common legal definitions?
- 5. What are the existing international agreements and conventions related to people trafficking, and how effectively are they being implemented?
- 6. What role can technology companies play in preventing online trafficking, and how can they collaborate with law enforcement agencies?
- 7. How do traffickers operate in this region, and what are the common methods of recruitment and transportation used?
- 8. What are the legal gaps and challenges in the countries along the Central and Eastern Mediterranean Route in prosecuting traffickers and protecting victims?
- 9. What support services are available for victims in both source and destination countries, and how effective are they?
- 10. What role does gender inequality play in the vulnerability of women to trafficking, and how can empowerment initiatives be integrated into anti-trafficking efforts?
- 11. What are the best practices from countries or regions that have successfully combated trafficking, and how can these practices be applied globally?

#### **References:**

Human trafficking through the central Mediterranean route: data, stories and information collected by the International Organization for Migration - Italy. (2017, October 18).

ReliefWeb.

https://reliefweb.int/report/italy/human-trafficking-through-central-mediterranean-route-data-stories-and-information

New IOM data show widespread abuse, trafficking and exploitation of refugees and migrants on the Central Mediterranean route | European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE).

<a href="https://ecre.org/new-iom-data-show-widespread-abuse-trafficking-and-exploitation/">https://ecre.org/new-iom-data-show-widespread-abuse-trafficking-and-exploitation/</a>

World Day Against Trafficking In Persons - Internet Safety Tips. (n.d.). United Nations:

Office on Drugs and Crime.

https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/endht/2022/internet-safety-tips.html

Facts and figures: Ending violence against women. (2023, October 16). UN Women – Headquarters.

https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women/facts-and-figures

Trafficking in women and girls. (2023, August 3). European Institute for Gender Equality.

<a href="https://eige.europa.eu/publications-resources/thesaurus/terms/1448?language\_content\_ent\_ity=en">https://eige.europa.eu/publications-resources/thesaurus/terms/1448?language\_content\_ent\_ity=en</a>

About UN women. (s. f.). UN Women — Headquarters.

1100M (ci 11)// (ci 11)//

https://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/about-un-women

Novotney, A. (2017, 18 agosto). 7 in 10 human trafficking victims are women and girls.

What are the psychological effects? https://www.apa.org.

https://www.apa.org/topics/women-girls/trafficking-women-girls