

Addressing Child Trafficking

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia recognizes the importance of addressing the issue of child trafficking, as it plays a major role in all societies. However, specific conflict zones, such as Ethiopia, have excessive rates of child trafficking and must be prioritized in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals at a faster rate. There is no question about the fact that all member states need to cooperate and be transparent with each other in order to prevent child trafficking, as it is not an issue that resides in only one country, but the majority of the United Nations. In order to achieve this, the Member States should increase participation in the UN's Human Trafficking Knowledge Portal to share information between the countries, which can lead to increased accountability and improved victim protection. Furthermore, the Federal Republic of Ethiopia urges for more supply chain transparency within countries, which can help determine whether or not companies are using child trafficking as a cheaper labor source. However, these solutions are addressing the victims or perpetrators of child trafficking after the action has already occurred. In order to fix the root of child trafficking, which is mainly vulnerability and desperation from families, Ethiopia advises countries to continue working to eradicate poverty and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Ethiopia also recommends the implementation of the Ethiopian National Referral System for trafficking victims on a global scale throughout the Member States since the system provides support to trafficking victims. The main method to do this is linking the victims to relevant services, such as medical care, legal assistance, and psychological support, to help them recover and rebuild their lives. Through these actions implemented by the United Nations and the Member States, global child trafficking rates can go down significantly and benefit all of the UN.

Human Trafficking Knowledge Portal from United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
Hosts a Case Law Database on officially documented instances of trafficking crimes

Ensuring Education for All

Education is extremely important to the United Nations, as per Goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals. It drives long-term economic growth, spurs innovation, strengthens institutions, and fosters social cohesion. The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia also connects the issues of education and climate change together as education can encourage people to change their attitudes and behavior and help them make informed decisions, meaning that education is even more consequential. The Republic of Ethiopia proposes for a subsidy to be implemented for a child's books, uniforms, supplies, and transportation, as these problems hurt millions of families and significantly decreases the number of students going to school.

However, Ethiopia understands that a monetary solution would not work in every situation, and there are various additional solutions needed. Ethiopia suggests a further development in technology for remote learning, which would help breach the gap between the negative effects of location and disabilities, such as a program that converts English to Braille for blind students. Remote learning would also help education continue throughout a crisis, as education takes a lot of time to recover from one. Additionally, the Republic of Ethiopia urges women to take more positions and stances in the government, which would have a beneficial impact on decreasing the gender gaps in education systems. Lastly, Ethiopia proposes initiatives such as cross-border mobility of students as another source to fix the problems in member states' education systems. The delegate of Ethiopia urges the rest of the United Nations member states to work with Ethiopia to implement these various solutions and advance education in the world.

Women take positions for:

1. Policy making
 - a. Women in government can prioritize education policies that address gender gaps. They can advocate for policies that promote equal access to education for both boys and girls and work to eliminate discrimination against girls in education. This can help ensure that girls receive the same quality of education as boys and that they are not held back by societal or cultural barriers.
2. Role Models (more far-fetched)
 - a. Women in government can serve as role models for young girls and women, inspiring them to pursue education and leadership positions. When women see other women in positions of power, they are more likely to believe that they too can achieve their goals, including education.

Cross-border mobility:

1. Knowledge transfer
 - a. Cross-border mobility can enable the transfer of knowledge and expertise between different countries and education systems. This can help to improve the quality of education by introducing new teaching methods, technologies, and best practices from other countries.
2. Study abroad, exchange programs, and online learning.
3. Improved teacher training: Cross-border mobility can provide opportunities for teachers to participate in international training programs and to learn from other education systems. This can help to improve the quality of teaching and ultimately improve the education outcomes for students.