

Committee: 5C

Subject: Organ Trafficking

Proposed by: France, Ukraine & United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing the dangers and risks that are posed to victims of organ trafficking

Mindful that organ trafficking is not legally classified as a form of trafficking in most countries, making it difficult to track and prosecute,

1. Calls upon countries to take responsibility for organ trafficking incidents that happen within their borders
2. Further calls upon member states to address the causes of organ trafficking such as, but not limited to, poverty, social inequality, and inadequate access to healthcare;
3. Proposes short-term solutions:
 - a. Utilize an opt-out system that requires individuals to deliberately opt out of organ donation instead of opting into organ donation. These organs will be donated upon the death of the donor, assuming that they chose to not opt out of donation.
 - i. If a member state wishes to exempt from the opt-out donation system for cultural or religious reasons, they are formally excused from the implementation of system,
 - b. Applying the definition of human trafficking to include organ trafficking,
 - c. Thoroughly investigating any cases of suspected organ trafficking using the preexisting human trafficking toolkit established by the UN
 - d. Enforces security at key locations at country borders and ports where the organ trade is more prevalent,
 - i. This would include increased searches and technology to curb transplant medical tourism, and block organ trade routes.
 - e. Creating a branch extending under the umbrella of human trafficking that is directly related to combating organ trafficking. All member nations will be required to invest in this program. However, if a country feels that it is unable or unwilling to invest, it will be given the opportunity to plead its case as to why it should be exempt from investment. If the United Nations votes in majority favor of the nation, the nation shall be allowed exemption from investment.
 - i. This branch will utilize AI to flag social media posts that contain keywords and phrases related to organ trafficking. Humans cross-check these flagged posts and determine whether they are normal or suspicious.

- ii. Suspicious posts will be investigated by law enforcement
- 4. Recommends member states to increase the transparency of this issue which may be done by establishing national and international databases of organ donors and recipients, as well as implementing strict record-keeping and reporting requirements for transplantation centers globally:
- 5. Requests the UN extend the training provided for human trafficking and sex trafficking to cover organ trafficking as well, increasing the number of teachers and spotters who are able to report cases and prevent the organ trafficking of vulnerable people:
 - a. Encourages all member states to create education and awareness campaigns about the risks and consequences associated with illegal organ harvesting, selling, and transplantation, by allocating funds to a UN created organ trafficking campaign created by experts on illicit organ trafficking;
- 6. Expresses its hopes that all nations will provide financial assistance in terms of housing, medical care, employment, and food to vulnerable groups, such as migrant workers, refugees, and children; As well as providing adequate legal, medical, and emotional/psychological support for all victims affected by organ trafficking.