



Combatting Global Human Trafficking of Women: Addressing Exploitation and Forced Labor



Country : Georgia

Committee : United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSW)

Delegate : Anika

Background of the Agenda

Human trafficking of women is a persistent and urgent global crisis, women and girls are coerced into forced labor, sexual exploitation, and servitude. Georgia, strategically positioned between Europe and Asia, faces dual pressure: **it is both a source and transit country**, with some of its citizens vulnerable to trafficking abroad. Tackling this issue means guarding human rights, safeguarding dignity, and upholding Georgia's values.

Georgia's National Position

Georgia takes a firm stand: human trafficking is intolerable. The government commits **to rescuing victims, holding traffickers accountable, and strengthening cross-border coordination**. This is not a symbolic stance, it's a moral imperative and a practical priority.

National Measures – Legislation & Global Agreements

Domestic Legislation and Initiatives

Trafficking in persons is a distinct criminal offense under Georgia's Criminal Code.

A comprehensive victim-support system exists, including shelters, accessible legal services, mental health care, and, for non-citizens, temporary residency rights.

Law enforcement officers and frontline responders undergo continuous training to recognize and support trafficking survivors.

International Commitments

Georgia ratified the UN Palermo Protocol in 2004, reinforcing efforts to prevent trafficking and protect victims.

In 2007, Georgia joined the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, focusing on victim-centered protection and international cooperation.

These treaties aren't just statements, they're tools we actively use.

UN Collaboration

Georgia collaborates closely with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and UN Women to strengthen anti-trafficking systems. These efforts include training investigators, improving data collection, and establishing victim referral processes. Additionally, Georgia participates in the UN Global Plan of Action and other frameworks that monitor international commitments and push concrete progress.

Georgia's Proposed Solutions

1. Enhance Protection & Recovery

Broaden access to shelters and long-term rehabilitation programs.

Train more social and legal aid personnel to guide survivors.

Expand witness protection to encourage reporting.

2. Raise Awareness & Prevent

National campaigns teaching communities about trafficking red flags.

Social media, educational institutions, and community groups involved in prevention messaging.

3. Target Trafficking Demand

Crack down on industries and individuals that exploit labor or sex trafficking.

Impose meaningful sentences, asset freezing, and fines on offenders.

4. Strengthen International Cooperation

Work with EU neighbors and NGOs to exchange intelligence and conduct joint border operations.

Facilitate victim repatriation and reintegration services abroad.

Conclusion

Georgia is fully committed to eradicating the trafficking of women. By enforcing laws, delivering support services, collaborating internationally, and driving prevention efforts, Georgia is acting, not just talking. With stronger protections, better information, and united efforts, we can dismantle trafficking networks and secure a safer future for women everywhere.