Orphanage trafficking: The role of parliaments in reducing harm

Amendments to the draft resolution submitted within the statutory deadline by the delegations of Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, South Africa, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, and the United Arab Emirates

PREAMBULE

Preambular paragraph 1
Amend to read as follows:


(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, its Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and the Guidelines regarding the implementation of that Optional Protocol (CRC/C/156) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:


(Australia)

New preambular paragraph 1bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 1 to read as follows:

(1bis) Acknowledging the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children,

(Cuba)
Preambular paragraph 2
Amend to read as follows:

(2) Welcoming United Nations General Assembly resolution 74/133 of 18 December 2019 and United Nations General Assembly resolution 76/147 of 16 December 2021 on the rights of the child, in particular its focus on children without parental care, its call for States to progressively replace institutionalization with quality alternative care, including, inter alia, family and community-based care and its paragraph 35(t), which calls on United Nations Member States to: take “appropriate measures to protect children who are victims of trafficking and are deprived of parental care, enact and enforce legislation to prevent and combat the trafficking and exploitation of children in care facilities, support children who are victims of human trafficking in returning to their families and in receiving appropriate mental health and psychological assistance that is victim-centred and trauma-informed” and to take “appropriate measures to prevent and address the harms related to volunteering programmes in orphanages, including in the context of tourism, which can lead to trafficking and exploitation” (a phenomenon known colloquially as “voluntourism”),

(Russian Federation)

New preambular paragraph 2bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Noting Resolution 2495 of 27 April 2023 of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and the Vancouver Declaration and resolutions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe of July 2023, condemning the trafficking of orphans and children from Ukraine to the Russian Federation as an act of genocide,

(Czech Republic)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Also welcoming United Nations General Assembly resolution 76/147 of 16 December 2021 on the rights of the child, which expresses concern that increased unsupervised use of the Internet, inter alia during the COVID-19 pandemic, has exacerbated children’s exposure to the risk of all forms of violence, including in the digital context, such as sexual harassment, peer-to-peer sexual harassment and cyberbullying, child sexual exploitation and abuse, child grooming, trafficking in persons, hate speech, stigmatization, racism, xenophobia and discrimination,

(Russian Federation)

Preambular paragraph 3
Delete the preambular paragraph 3

(3) Acknowledging recommendation D.1 of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child 2021 Day of General Discussion Outcome Report, which, inter alia, calls on United Nations Member States to “adopt legislation and regulations to eliminate orphanage tourism and volunteering in orphanages, prevent incentives driving institutionalization and family separation and ensure adequate offences and penalties to prevent and enable the prosecution of violations of children’s rights in alternative care, including orphanage trafficking”.

(Russian Federation)
Preambular paragraph 4
Amend to read as follows:

(4) Highlighting paragraph 93 of United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 18 December 2009 on the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children in its annex, which provides that “all alternative care settings should provide adequate protection to children from abduction, trafficking, sale and all other forms of exploitation”,

(Malaysia)

Preambular paragraph 5
Amend to read as follows:

(5) Recalling Article 35 and Article 36 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which respectively requires States Parties to “take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form”; and Article 36, which requires States Parties to “protect the child against all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the child’s welfare”,

(Malaysia)

Preambular paragraph 6
Amend to read as follows:

(6) Acknowledging the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000), supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transitional Organized Crime (2000), in particular Article 3(c) which confirms that child trafficking involves the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation, and its Article 9.5 requiring which requires States Parties to “adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures, such as educational, social or cultural measures, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation, to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to trafficking”,

(Australia)

Preambular paragraph 7
Amend to read as follows:

(7) Underlining the guiding principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), i.e. the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation, and survival and development, that provide the framework for all actions concerning children,

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Underlining the guiding principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, i.e. the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation, protection, and survival and development, that provide the framework for all actions concerning children,

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Underlining the guiding principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, i.e. the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation and inclusion, and survival and development, that provide the framework for all actions concerning children,

(Benin)

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Underlining the guiding principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, i.e. the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation, and survival and development, and family environment that provide the framework for all actions concerning children,

(Russian Federation)
Preambular paragraph 8
Delete the preambular paragraph 8

(8) Recognizing that orphanage trafficking involves the transfer or recruitment of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit,

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Recognizing that orphanage trafficking involves the transfer or recruitment of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit,

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Recognizing that orphanage trafficking is a multi-dimensional and complex phenomenon as it interacts with a wide range of factors that involves the transfer or recruitment of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit, and particularly the absence of legal safeguards and regulations and child protection systems which are inadequate or contain loopholes,

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Recognizing that orphanage trafficking involves the transfer or recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit,

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Recognizing that orphanage trafficking involves the transfer, or recruitment or placement of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit,

(Benin)

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Recognizing that the urgent need to address orphanage trafficking, which involves the transfer or recruitment of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit, resulting in severe harm to their physical, emotional, and psychological well-being,

(South Africa)

New preambular paragraph 8bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 8 to read as follows:

(8bis) Also recognizing the urgent need for legislators and governments to take more proactive national steps to combat and reduce the risk of trafficking in human beings,

(Czech Republic)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 8 to read as follows:

(8bis) Also recognizing the urgent need for States to strengthen child protection systems worldwide to safeguard the inherent rights and holistic well-being of all children, especially those in vulnerable situations, such as children with disabilities, refugees, internally displaced children, and children affected by armed conflicts,

(South Africa)

Preambular paragraph 9
Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that orphanage trafficking involves the transfer or recruitment of children into residential care for the purposes of exploitation and/or profit,

(Nicaragua)
Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that orphanage trafficking as a form of trafficking and modern slavery is a growing international concern that must be addressed through cross-border collaboration and cooperation between the countries of origin, transit and destination that includes measures to prevent such trafficking, to punish the traffickers and to protect the victims of such trafficking,

(United Arab Emirates)

Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that orphanage trafficking as a form of trafficking and modern slavery is a growing international concern that must be addressed through cross-border collaboration and cooperation, which requires extensive and wide-ranging intervention at local, national, regional and international levels by all actors and stakeholders working together,

(Thailand)

Preambular paragraph 10
Delete the preambular paragraph 10

(10) Acknowledging the call for input by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children for a report on Addressing the exploitation and sexual abuse of children in the context of travel and tourism; a closer look at the phenomena of voluntourism,

(Russian Federation)

Replace the existing text of preambular paragraph 10 with the following:

(10) Acknowledging A study on the exploitation and sexual abuse of children in the context of travel and tourism; a closer look at the phenomena of voluntourism presented by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children to the United Nations General Assembly in October 2023,

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

(10) Acknowledging the call for input by work of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children for towards a report on Addressing the exploitation and sexual abuse of children in the context of travel and tourism; a closer look at the phenomena of voluntourism,

(Malaysia)

New preambular paragraph 10 bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 10 to read as follows:

(10bis) Also acknowledging the efforts to eradicate the phenomenon of orphanage trafficking that are still widespread due to the scourges of war and internal conflicts that countries experience,

(Bahrain)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 10 to read as follows:

(10bis) Emphasizing the necessity to ensure long-term access to assistance and integration measures such as temporary residence permits, access to the labour market, family preservation and reunification, and age-appropriate care and education for children,

(Czech Republic)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 10 to read as follows:

(10bis) Alerting to the situation of tens even hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian children who have been orphaned or separated from their parents or forcibly transferred to the Russian Federation to be placed in reeducation centres and then with new families,

(France)
Preambular paragraph 11
Amend to read as follows:

(11) Recognizing the necessity of a multifaceted approach to prevent, investigate, and combat and sanction orphanage trafficking in child protection centers to protect children them from such all types of exploitation and abuse in the first place,

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Recognizing the necessity of a multifaceted approach to prevent and combat orphanage trafficking, including the collection of reliable data on children in orphanages, to protect children from such exploitation in the first place,

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Recognizing the necessity of a multifaceted approach to prevent and combat orphanage trafficking in order to protect children from such exploitation in the first place,

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Recognizing the necessity of a multifaceted approach to prevent and combat orphanage trafficking to protect children from such exploitation within the travel and tourism sector in the first place,

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Recognizing the necessity of a multifaceted approach to prevent and combat orphanage trafficking to protect children from such exploitation domestically and in destination countries,

(Indonesia)

Preambular paragraphs 11 and 12
Move the preambular paragraphs after preambular paragraph 8

(Benin)

New preambular paragraph 11bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 11 to read as follows:

(11bis) Also recognizing that many orphan children worldwide who have been placed in care homes for a variety of reasons are the most affected during times of war and conflict because they are forced to contend with the ills of orphanhood, isolation and the repercussions of war, which expose them to an uncertain fate.

(Bahrain)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 11 to read as follows:

(11bis) Also recognizing that a family caregiving setting is the most conducive environment for the growth, wellbeing, and safety of children, removing a child from the family should only be considered as a temporary last resort,

(United Arab Emirates)

Preambular paragraph 12
Amend to read as follows:

(12) Concerned that not all States currently have the necessary legal framework to combat orphanage trafficking in child protection centers, in particular legal provisions to criminalize it, or the budget, technical expertise or human resources to address the problem,

(Nicaragua)
Preambular paragraph 13
Amend to read as follows:

(13) Also concerned by the lack of regular monitoring of orphans' residential care facilities and also the lack of regulation of voluntourism, in particular voluntourism activities involving children, which places children at risk of commodification in the context of for-profit and/or exploitation and/or, exploitation activities,

(United Arab Emirates)

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Also concerned by the lack of regulation as well as a systemic and reliable database of voluntourism, in particular voluntourism activities involving most disadvantaged children, in particular refugee and migrant children and those with disabilities or from ethnic minorities and indigenous groups, which places children at risk of commodification, exploitation and sexual abuse in the context of for-profit activities and increases vulnerabilities to human rights violations,

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Also concerned by the lack of regulation of voluntourism, in particular voluntourism activities involving children little boys and little girls, which places children at risk of commodification in the context of for-profit activities, exposing them as human commodities,

(Nicaragua)

Preambular paragraph 14
Amend to read as follows:

(14) Recognizing the importance of creating awareness of the risks and indicators of orphanage trafficking and the harms associated with it, particularly the adverse impacts on child rights, among the public, particularly parents, teachers, children, community leaders, legislators and other relevant policymakers,

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

(14) Recognizing the importance of creating awareness of the risks and indicators of orphanage trafficking in child protection centers and the harms associated with it among the public, all people, particularly parents, family members, legal guardians, teachers, children, community leaders, legislators and other relevant policymakers, through States and their authorities,

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

(14) Recognizing the importance of creating awareness of the risks and indicators of orphanage trafficking and the harms associated with it among the public, particularly parents, teachers, children, community leaders, promoters of childcare and protection centres, legislators and other relevant policymakers,

(Benin)

Amend to read as follows:

(14) Recognizing the importance of creating awareness of the risks and indicators of orphanage trafficking and the harms associated with it among the public, particularly parents, teachers, children, community leaders, social workers, legislators and other relevant policymakers,

(Malaysia)
Amend to read as follows:

(14) Recognizing the importance of creating awareness of the risks and indicators of orphanage trafficking and the harms associated with it amongst the public, particularly parents, teachers, children, community leaders, legislators and other relevant policymakers and stakeholders, (Australia)

Preambular paragraph 15
Amend to read as follows:

(15) Highlighting the precarious situation of the marginalized children and those in vulnerable situations involved in cases of unregulated and unmonitored voluntourism and orphanage trafficking where victims and survivors often lack appropriate legal remedy, support and access to justice, and the importance of a victim-centred approach when combating the problem, as well as of child-centred rehabilitation processes, (Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

(15) Highlighting the precarious situation of the children involved in cases of orphanage trafficking and the importance of a victim-centred and trauma-informed approach when combating the problem, as well as of child-centred rehabilitation processes, (Malaysia)

Amend to read as follows:

(15) Highlighting the precarious situation of the children little boys and little girls involved in cases of orphanage trafficking in child protection centers and the importance of a victim-centred approach when combating the problem, as well as of child-centred protection and rehabilitation processes, (Nicaragua)

Preambular paragraph 16
Amend to read as follows:

(16) Noting that orphanage trafficking is a commercial act and may be driven by economic motivations, and that it can also be a political act by an enemy State in temporarily occupied territories depriving children of their language, culture and history, (Czech Republic)

Amend to read as follows:

(16) Noting that orphanage trafficking is a commercial act and an exploitative act that may be driven by economic motivations, victims of orphanage trafficking could be subjected to sexual exploitation, forced begging, forced labour, etc., (Sweden)

Amend to read as follows:

(16) Noting that orphanage trafficking in child protection centers is a commercial act and may be driven is motivated by economic motivations, reasons, (Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

(16) Noting that orphanage trafficking is a commercial act and may be driven by various economic motivations, including financial gains, profit-seeking and exploitation of vulnerable populations, (South Africa)
Amend to read as follows:

(16) Noting that orphanage trafficking is a commercial act and may be driven by economic motivations, **conflict, as well as environmentally-related disaster**, (Indonesia)

Preambular paragraph 17
Amend to read as follows:

(17) Recognizing how addressing orphanage trafficking can provide significant opportunities in progress towards several of the targets of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, namely:

- SDG 1.3 on social protection systems and measures
- SDG 1.a on ending poverty
- SDG 4.1 on free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education
- SDG 4.2 on quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education
- all targets of SDG 5 on gender equality
- SDG 8.7 on the eradication of forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour
- SDG 16.2 on ending the abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, (Iran (Islamic Republic of))

Amend to read as follows:

(17) Recognizing how addressing orphanage trafficking can will provide significant opportunities in progress towards several of the targets of achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their targets by 2030, namely including:

- SDG 1.3 on social protection systems and measures
- SDG 1.a on ending poverty
- SDG 4.1 on free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education
- SDG 4.2 on quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education
- all targets of SDG 5 on gender equality
- SDG 8.7 on the eradication of forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour
- SDG 16.2 on ending the abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, (Malaysia)

Amend to read as follows:

(17) Recognizing how addressing orphanage trafficking in child protection centers can provide significant opportunities in progress towards several of the targets of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, namely:

- SDG 1.3 on social protection systems and measures
- SDG 1.a on ending poverty
- SDG 4.1 on free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education
- SDG 4.2 on quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education
- all targets of SDG 5 on gender equality
- SDG 8.7 on the eradication of forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour
- SDG 16.2 on ending the abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, (Nicaragua)

Preambular paragraph 19
Delete the preambular paragraph 19

(19) Noting that, every year, the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State of the United States of America reports on the progress of nations in their fight against human trafficking and modern slavery and that, since 2018, reporting on orphanage trafficking has been incorporated.

(China, Cuba, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Türkiye)
Preambular paragraph 21
Delete the preambular paragraph 21

(21) Recognizing the European Union’s decision of 9 June 2023 to expand the form of trafficking recognized in its Directive on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims to include forced marriage and illegal adoption as explicit types of exploitation covered by the Directive,

(Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Russian Federation)

Replace the existing text of preambular paragraph 21 with the following:

(21) Recognizing the efforts of all stakeholders through international, regional and national mechanisms and initiatives to effectively address the trafficking in people including through effective legislation and preventive measures,

(Malaysia)

Amend to read as follows:

(21) Recognizing the European Union’s decision of 9 June 2023 to expand the form of trafficking recognized in its Directive on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims to include forced marriage and illegal adoption as explicit types of exploitation covered by the Directive the importance of sharing good practices of States in combating trafficking in persons, in particular children,

(Cuba)

Amend to read as follows:

(21) Recognizing the European Union’s decision of 9 June 2023 to expand the form of trafficking recognized in its Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims to include forced marriage and illegal adoption as explicit types of exploitation covered by the Directive,

(Australia)

New preambular paragraph 21bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 21 to read as follows:

(21bis) Also recognizing the Kigali Declaration on Child Care and Protection Reform, unanimously agreed to in June 2022 at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting that recognizes the link between international aid, orphanage volunteering, mission trips or tourism and the institutionalization of children,

(Canada)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 21 to read as follows:

(21bis) Taking note of the guiding principles stipulated in the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism adopted by the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization in 1999 which advises States, the private sector and other stakeholders on responsible and sustainable development of tourism, including to take measures to prevent and protect children from sale and exploitation in the travel and tourism industry, particularly sexual exploitation, as well as of the 2020 “Tips for a responsible traveller” developed by the World Committee on Tourism Ethics which called on tourists to observe human rights and protect children from exploitation and abuse,

(Thailand)

Preambular paragraph 22
Amend to read as follows:

(22) Concerned that well-meaning support for institutions through donations, child sponsorship programmes, orphanage volunteering or tourism in child protection centers, and faith-based missions, can lead to unnecessary family-child separation, perpetuate institutional models of care, undermine the development of more appropriate family-based care services, and create an economic incentive for orphanage trafficking in child protection centers,

(Nicaragua)
Preambular paragraph 23
Amend to read as follows:

(23) *Welcoming* the efforts of governments who have issued travel advisories and information material in both tourism source and destination countries on laws and regulations relating to orphanage tourism and volunteering discouraging orphanage tourism and volunteering, amidst the post-COVID resurgence of global tourism and international travel,

*(Thailand)*

Amend to read as follows:

(23) *Welcoming* the efforts of governments who have issued travel advisories **discouraging** orphanage tourism and volunteering **in institutions where there is a risk of exploitation and profit,**

*(Switzerland)*

Amend to read as follows:

(23) *Welcoming* the efforts of governments who have issued travel advisories **to travellers, particularly tourists,** discouraging and reduce orphanage tourism and volunteering,

*(Benin)*

Preambular paragraph 24
Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty and inequality, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, **is exacerbated** by humanitarian disasters and conflict, lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination,

*(Thailand)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking **in child protection centers,** is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters and conflict, lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination,

*(Nicaragua)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters, **climate change,** and conflict, lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination,

*(France)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters and **armed conflict,** **political instability,** lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination,

*(Canada)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters and **armed conflict,** lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination,

*(Ukraine)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters and conflict, lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, **family violence** and gender discrimination,

*(South Africa)*

Amend to read as follows:

(24) *Highlighting* that poverty, as one of the key drivers of orphanage trafficking, is exacerbated by humanitarian disasters and conflict, lack of education, inequitable social-economic structures, and gender discrimination **on the basis of sex,**

*(Russian Federation)*
New preambular paragraph 24bis
Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 24 to read as follows:

(24bis) **Recognizing** the unique needs of children belonging to minority groups or who are of Indigenous origins,

(Canada)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 24 to read as follows:

(24bis) **Reaffirming** that trafficking in persons, especially of women and girls, in the context of armed conflict cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality or civilization,

(Russian Federation)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 24 to read as follows:

(24bis) **Emphasizing** that cooperation and coordination between parliaments and their governments aimed at combating and eradicating the drivers of orphanage trafficking at the early stages are of utmost importance,

(South Sudan)

New preambular paragraphs 24bis, 24ter, 24quater, 24quinques, 24sexies, 24septies, 24octies, 24nonies, 24decies
Add nine paragraphs after operative paragraph 24 to read as follows:

(24bis) **Recalling** Article 8.2 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989, adopted by United Nations General Assembly resolution 44/25, which provides that: “Where a child is illegally deprived of some or all of the elements of his or her identity, States Parties shall provide appropriate assistance and protection, with a view to re-establishing speedily his or her identity”,

(24ter) **Also recalling** the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption of 29 May 1993,

(24quater) **Bearing in mind** that that Convention establishes four main principles: the consideration of the best interests of the child as the primary consideration; the prohibition of any profit to prevent trafficking; the double subsidiarity of international adoption (the latter is considered only if no solution can be found in the child’s country of origin); and the requirement to go through accredited bodies before being able to adopt,

(24quinques) **Recalling** the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance of 23 December 2010,

(24sexies) **Deeply concerned** about illegal international adoptions, whereby thousands of children around the world have been taken away from their families and placed illegally on the international adoption market, whether through orphanages or not,

(24septies) **Highlighting** the fact that, for the people concerned by these illegal adoptions, the consequences are dramatic in both human and administrative terms,

(24octies) **Bearing in mind** that many States (Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, etc.) have undertaken or are undertaking investigations and are taking concrete measures to prevent new illegal adoptions and help the victims,

(24nonies) **Also bearing in mind** the Joint statement on illegal intercountry adoptions issued by the United Nations Office on 29 September 2022,

(24decies) **Noting** that this statement indicates that illegal intercountry adoptions can constitute serious crimes such as crimes against humanity, and that it establishes three obligations for States, as follows: to prevent, investigate and remedy such crimes,
OPERATIVE

Operative paragraph 1
Amend to read as follows:

1. Condemns all forms of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism, as well as orphanage volunteering where it enables orphanage trafficking;
   (Benin)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Condemns all forms of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism in child protection centers, as well as orphanage volunteering in child protection centers where it enables orphanage trafficking in these centers;
   (Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Condemns all forms of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism, as well as including orphanage volunteering where it enables orphanage trafficking;
   (Australia)

New operative paragraph 1bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

1bis. Condemns the mass deportation to the Russian Federation of Ukrainian children who have been orphaned or separated from their parents to be forcibly reeducated and assimilated, and urges the Russian Federation to immediately cease this criminal practice and to allow the localization and return of the deported children;
   (France)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

1bis. Emphasizes the importance of cohesive international efforts to combat orphanage trafficking amidst armed conflicts or other humanitarian disasters;
   (Lithuania)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

1bis. Calls on the parliaments to cooperate and coordinate with their governments to introduce legal measures aimed at combating orphanage trafficking at the national level;
   (South Sudan)

Operative paragraph 2
Amend to read as follows:

2. Calls on the IPU to draft a model law for States formalizing, in the best interests of the child, a clear and comprehensive legislative framework to effectively address remaining gaps and ongoing challenges, both in law and practice, in tackling combat orphanage trafficking and tourism, where children's rights, education, voices, needs and security are at the centre of any proceedings that affect their wellbeing;
   (Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

2. Calls on the IPU to draft a model law for States formalizing, in the best interests of the child, a clear legislative framework to combat orphanage trafficking and prevent orphanage tourism, by which children are protected, perpetrators are held to account and effective prevention mechanisms are adopted, and whereby in all actions concerning where children's rights, education, voices, needs and security are at the centre of any proceedings that affect their wellbeing, and to encourage meaningful partnerships between States and civil society to enable this;
   (Australia)
Amend to read as follows:

2. *Calls on* the IPU to draft a model law **for** to share with and to receive from **States** formalizing, in the best interests of the child, a clear legislative framework to combat orphanage trafficking and tourism, where children’s rights, education, voices, needs and security are at the centre of any proceedings that affect their wellbeing; and **to ensure awareness raising knowledge and implementation of already existing legislation which is also crucial**;

(Sweden)

Amend to read as follows:

2. *Calls on* the IPU to draft a model law for States formalizing, in the best interests of *the child—little boys and little girls*, a clear legislative framework to combat orphanage trafficking and tourism in child protection centers, where children’s rights, education, voices, needs and security are at the centre of any proceedings that affect their wellbeing;

(Nicaragua)

New operative paragraph 2bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 2 to read as follows:

2bis. **Condemns the deportation and forced removal of Ukrainian citizens, in particular children from the occupied Ukrainian territories, to the Russian Federation**;

(Czech Republic)

Operative paragraph 3

Amend to read as follows:

3. *Also calls on* the IPU to prepare a parliamentary guide *that sets out the working mechanisms for parliaments to discuss legislation on combating orphanage trafficking and tourism, including oversight providing tools to monitor implementation of public policies on the protection of children from orphanage trafficking, and specific mechanisms of action that are applicable to parliaments in different regions of the world*;

(France)

Amend to read as follows:

3. *Also calls on* the IPU to prepare a parliamentary guide that sets out the working mechanisms for parliaments to discuss legislation on combating orphanage trafficking and prohibiting orphanage tourism, including oversight tools to monitor public policies on the protection of children from orphanage trafficking, and specific mechanisms of actions that are applicable to parliaments in different regions of the world;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

3. *Also calls on* the IPU to prepare a parliamentary guide that sets out the working mechanisms for parliaments to discuss legislation on combating orphanage trafficking and preventing orphanage tourism, including oversight tools to monitor public policies on the protection of children from orphanage trafficking, and specific mechanisms of action that are applicable to parliaments in different regions of the world;

(Nicaragua)
Operative paragraph 4
Amend to read as follows:


Amend to read as follows:

4. *Invites* those States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying and fully implementing the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, as key international instruments in the fight against orphanage trafficking and related crimes; *(South Africa)*

Amend to read as follows:

4. *Invites* those States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (2000), and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000); *(Australia)*

Operative paragraph 5
Amend to read as follows:

5. *Stresses* the importance of multidisciplinary, multi-sectoral and international cooperation in strategies to combat orphanage trafficking and tourism; *(Thailand)*

Amend to read as follows:

5. *Stresses* the importance of multidisciplinary and international cooperation in strategies, to combat cross-border orphanage trafficking and tourism, and to ensure the safe repatriation and rehabilitation of trafficked children; *(South Africa)*

Amend to read as follows:

5. *Stresses* the importance of multidisciplinary and international cooperation in strategies to combat orphanage trafficking and tourism in child protection centers; *(Nicaragua)*

New operative paragraph 5bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 5 to read as follows:

5bis. *Calls upon* parliaments and parliamentarians to actively engage in promoting a shared, up-to-date national understanding of the nature of orphanage trafficking; *(Czech Republic)*

New preambular paragraphs 5bis and 5ter
Add two paragraphs after operative paragraph 5 to read as follows:

5bis. *Acknowledges* that migrant populations, including refugees and internally displaced persons, as well as children from the war zones and temporarily occupied territories are particularly vulnerable to orphanage trafficking and exploitation;

5ter. *Calls* for the protection of the rights of refugee and migrant children, especially those separated from their families and susceptible to orphanage trafficking, in accordance with international law and child protection standards; *(Ukraine)*
Operative paragraph 6
Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to build synergies with their respective governments to implement measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(Indonesia)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement, where appropriate, measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(Czech Republic)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, little boys and little girls, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(Nicaragua)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, race, religion, ethnicity and gender, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(Australia)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age, disability and sex, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(Canada)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, gender, disability, ethnicity, religion, migration status, or other socio-economic factors, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them; *(South Africa)*

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Encourages* parliaments to implement measures that take account of the differentiated needs and experiences of children according to their age and sex, including by ensuring their participation in the development of measures pertaining to them, recognizing the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents or, where applicable, the members of the extended family or community as provided for by local custom, legal guardians or other persons legally responsible for the child, to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child, appropriate direction and guidance in the exercise by the child of his/her rights; *(Russian Federation)*
New operative paragraph 6bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. Also encourages parliaments to ensure, through relevant legislative amendments, that victims of trafficking are provided with long-term tailored assistance, irrespective of their readiness to co-operate with law-enforcement;  
(Czech Republic)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. Urges parliaments to adopt legislative and regulatory measures that promote the re-integration into their families or foster families of children in institutions such as orphanages, children’s homes and rescue centres;  
(Kenya)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. Calls upon parliaments to provide adequate budgetary allocation and resources for the effective implementation of the laws and measures in place to deliver quality care to children in institutional settings and alternative care, particularly to the national statistical offices, specialized units, monitoring mechanisms, for databases and technologies, hotlines, and shock-responsive social protection programmes, as well as for proper training of volunteers and professionals, and to eradicate unqualified staff and volunteers in residential care facilities, to offer regular training and capacity-building activities for child protection officials and social workers, as well as to ensure the effective protection of children from exploitation and abuses in the context of orphanage trafficking and voluntourism;  
(Thailand)

New operative paragraphs 6bis, 6ter and 6quater
Add three paragraphs after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. Also encourages parliaments to ensure the establishment of family-based and community-based services and programmes, including through financial support to families, that support children, including children with disabilities, to remain with their families and in the community, and to ensure allocation of adequate funding to such services and programmes;

6ter. Urges parliaments to ensure the development and implementation of robust screening processes for organizations and individuals involved in the establishment or funding of orphanages, to secure transparent and accountable practices;

6quater. Strongly urges parliaments to prioritize the allocation of resources for robust legislative frameworks and effective enforcement mechanisms to prevent and combat orphanage trafficking, including rigorous inspections of and licensing procedures for childcare facilities, and comprehensive victim support systems;  
(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 7
Amend to read as follows:

7. Emphasizes the importance of a commitment by the private sector, civil society, charities and community by all social sectors to work together and with governments and their authorities to stop the flow of funds and volunteers to for-profit institutions which commodify children, little boys and little girls;  
(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Emphasizes the importance of a commitment by the private sector, including the travel sector, civil society, charities and community to work together and with governments to stop the flow of funds and volunteers to for-profit institutions which commodify children;  
(Sweden)
Amend to read as follows:

7. Emphasizes the importance of a commitment by the private sector, civil society, academia, charities and community to work together and with governments to stop the flow of funds and volunteers to for-profit institutions which commodify children;

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Emphasizes the importance of a commitment by the private sector, civil society, charities and community to work together and collaboratively with governments to combat orphanage trafficking and to stop the flow of funds and volunteers to for-profit institutions which commodify children;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Emphasizes the importance of a commitment by the private sector, civil society, charities and community to work together and with governments to stop the flow of funds and volunteers to for-profit institutions which commodify children;

(Kenya)

Operative paragraph 8
Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness of the potential harms of orphanage voluntourism, and use of tools, including community empowerment programmes to combat risks from orphanage tourism and volunteering among civil society, charities, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking, and thus provide protection to children to grow in a family-based environment under their own cultural conditions;

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness among civil society, charities, community groups in all social sectors, the community and families of orphanage trafficking in child protection centers, and thus provide protection to children little boys and little girls;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness among governments, civil society, charities, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking, and thus provide protection to children;

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness among civil society, charities, community groups, faith-based organizations, educational institutions, and families of orphanage tourism, donations to orphanages, and orphanage trafficking, and its harmful impacts, and the importance of family-based care, and thus provide protection to children;

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness in both sending and receiving countries among civil society, charities, youth organizations, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking, and thus provide protection to children;

(Sweden)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Urges parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness among civil society, charities, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking and the harms of orphanage tourism, and thus provide protection to children;

(Australia)
Amend to read as follows:

8. **Urges** parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness among civil society, charities, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking, and thus provide protection to children, **as well as to foster greater attention towards prevention**;

(Czech Republic)

Amend to read as follows:

8. **Urges** parliaments and parliamentarians to promote awareness of orphanage trafficking among civil society, charities, community groups and families of orphanage trafficking, and thus provide protection to children;

(Kenya)

New operative paragraph 8bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. **Also urges** parliaments to enable the rapid exchange of information amongst anti-trafficking actors to adjust responses according to the constantly changing traffickers’ tactics, as well as to promote awareness and monitoring among related agencies operating in the same space, with an emphasis on co-operation, technology and information sharing;

(Czech Republic)

Operative paragraph 9

Amend to read as follows:

9. **Invites** the IPU to schedule periodic meetings and workshops with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children little boys and little girls and other stakeholders, experts and activists, emphasizing local and regional initiatives for preventing and tackling the problem of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism **in child protection centers**, and other activities to allow parliaments to exchange information regarding good practices and successful experiences in combating orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism **in child protection centers**;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

9. **Invites** the IPU to schedule periodic meetings and workshops with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children and other stakeholders, experts and activists, emphasizing local and regional initiatives for preventing and tackling the problem of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism, and other activities to allow parliaments to exchange information regarding good practices and successful experiences in combating orphanage trafficking and **prohibiting** orphanage tourism;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

9. **Invites** the IPU to schedule periodic meetings and workshops with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children and other stakeholders, experts and activists, emphasizing local and regional initiatives for preventing and tackling the problem of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism, and other activities to allow parliaments to exchange information regarding good practices and successful experiences in combating orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism **in line with international human rights standards**;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 9

Delete operative paragraph 9

9. **Invites** the IPU to schedule periodic meetings and workshops with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children and other stakeholders, experts and activists, emphasizing local and regional initiatives for preventing and tackling the problem of orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism, and other activities to allow parliaments to exchange information regarding good practices and successful experiences in combating orphanage trafficking and orphanage tourism;

(Russian Federation)
New operative paragraph 9bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 9 to read as follows:

9bis. Calls upon national parliaments to accelerate their efforts in poverty eradication and reaffirm that investment in children and the realization of their rights through an integrated and multifaceted approach based on the well-being of children, under the Sustainable Development Goals, within the timeframe, is one of the best ways to protect children from unnecessary institutionalization and the risk of trafficking and exploitation;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 10a
Amend to read as follows:

a. Ensuring criminal laws enable the prosecution judicialization of orphanage trafficking in child protection centers and exploitation offences, including the unlawful removal of a child—little boy or little girl from parents or guardians and placement in a care facility for the purpose of exploitation or profit;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

a. Ensuring criminal laws enable the prosecution of orphanage trafficking and exploitation offences, including the unlawful removal of a child from parents or guardians and placement in a care facility for the purpose of exploitation and/or profit;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

a. Ensuring criminal laws enable the prosecution of orphanage trafficking and exploitation offences, including the unlawful removal of a child from parents or guardians and placement in a care facility for the purpose of exploitation or profit to ensure that countries are not used as safe havens or channels for exploitation and abuse of children;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 10b
Amend to read as follows:

b. Criminalizing the grooming of children and of trusted persons (parents, guardians, caregivers) to facilitate both online and offline sexual exploitation especially by persons in positions of power, authority or trust; undertaking efforts to adopt legislation that enhances online safety and establishes mandatory efforts and liability for technology companies, creates standards for monitoring and reporting of harmful online acts to protect potential victims and prevent future instances of exploitation;

(Czech Republic)

Amend to read as follows:

b. Criminalizing the grooming of children—little boys and little girls and of trusted persons (parents, guardians, caregivers) to facilitate both online and offline sexual exploitation especially by persons in positions of power, authority or trust;

(Nicaragua)

Operative paragraph 10c
Delete operative paragraph 10c

Amend to read as follows:

c. Establishing by law extraterritorial jurisdiction for all offences of child trafficking, exploitation and grooming;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

c. Establishing by law extraterritorial jurisdiction for all offences of child trafficking in, exploitation and grooming of little boys and little girls;

(Nicaragua)
Operative paragraph 10d
Amend to read as follows:

d. Establishing enforceable child protection regulations for the travel, volunteering and tourism industry that include restrictions on orphanage volunteering and visits to orphanages, and regulation of other forms of voluntourism activities involving children;

(Kenya)

Amend to read as follows:

d. Establishing enforceable child protection regulations for the travel, volunteering and tourism industry that include a prohibition on orphanage volunteering and non-family visits to orphanages, and regulation of other forms of voluntourism activities involving children;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

d. Establishing enforceable child protection regulations on little boys and little girls for the travel, volunteering and visits to orphanages child protection centers, and regulation of other forms of voluntourism activities involving children little boys and little girls;

(Nicaragua)

Operative paragraph 10e
Amend to read as follows:

e. Incorporating regulations on the participation of volunteers and visitors into existing child protection, child welfare and alternative care regulations, and specifically prohibiting non-family visits to and volunteering within residential childcare facilities;

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

e. Incorporating regulations on the participation of volunteers and visitors into existing child protection, child welfare and alternative care regulations, and specifically prohibiting restricting visits to and volunteering within residential childcare facilities;

(Kenya)

Amend to read as follows:

e. Incorporating regulations on the participation of volunteers and visitors into existing child protection, child welfare and alternative care regulations on little boys and little girls, and specifically prohibiting visits to and volunteering within residential childcare facilities;

(Nicaragua)

Operative paragraph 10f
Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child- and youth-friendly reporting mechanism is accessible to children in residential care, and to children and young people who have transitioned or aged out of care;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child-, disability- and youth-friendly as well as gender-responsive reporting mechanism is accessible to children in residential care, and to children and young people who have transitioned or aged out of care;

(Malaysia)

Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child- and youth-friendly reporting mechanism, as well as access to justice and reparation for regular monitoring and supervision, is accessible to children in residential care, and to children and young people who have transitioned or aged out of care;

(Thailand)
Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child- and youth-friendly reporting mechanism is accessible to children, little boys and little girls in residential care, and to children, little boys, little girls and young people who have transitioned or aged out of care;  

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child- and youth-friendly reporting mechanism is accessible to children in residential care, and to children and young people who have transitioned out or aged out of care;  

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

f. Ensuring that a child- and youth-friendly reporting mechanism is accessible to children in residential care, and to children and young people who have transitioned or aged out of care; while ensuring the confidentiality and safety of the reporter and witnesses;  

(United Arab Emirates)

Operative paragraph 10g
Amend to read as follows:

g. Establishing sufficient not-for-profit sector regulation and ensuring charitable activities guarantee and comply with international child rights norms, safeguard children's best interests, and protect children, little boys and little girls from harm, abuse and rights violations;  

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

g. Establishing sufficient not-for-profit sector regulation and ensuring charitable activities comply with international child rights norms, safeguard children's best interests, and protect children, and especially children with disabilities, from harm, abuse and rights violations;  

(Finland)

Operative paragraph 10h
Amend to read as follows:

h. Strengthening the implementation of child protection laws and regulations, including the monitoring and oversight of residential care facilities and child rehabilitation centers and their set-ups in cooperation with key stakeholders, such as the private sector and civil society, including community and faith-based actors, and of protective measures to ensure adequate monitoring, early detection, investigation and penalization of wrongdoing and to avoid the re-traumatization and re-victimization of child victims as a result of the investigative and judicial process.  

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

h. Strengthening the implementation of child protection laws and regulations, including the monitoring and oversight of residential care facilities in cooperation with civil society, and protective measures to avoid the re-traumatization and re-victimization of child victims as a result of any interactions with State authorities including in the investigative and judicial processes.  

(Australia)

Amend to read as follows:

h. Strengthening the implementation of child protection laws and regulations to little boys and little girls, including the monitoring and oversight of residential care facilities in cooperation with civil society social sectors, and protective measures to avoid the re-traumatization and re-victimization of child little boys and little girls victims as a result of the investigative and judicial process.  

(Nicaragua)
New operative paragraph 10b bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10b to read as follows:

**b bis.** Calling for robust measures to hold accountable all individuals or entities involved in orchestrating or facilitating the deportation and abduction of children from temporarily occupied territories, including with the potential use of orphanages for exploitation and profit;

(Ukraine)

New operative paragraph 10c bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10c to read as follows:

**c bis.** Establishing by law the right to remedies, including compensation, for children who are subjected to trafficking, including orphanage trafficking;

(Australia)

New operative paragraphs 10d bis, 10d ter
Add two new paragraphs after operative paragraph 10d to read as follows:

**d bis.** Strengthening international adoption regulations to ensure that intercountry adoptions are conducted transparently, ethically and in the best interests of the child, with a focus on preventing trafficking and exploitation in the context of adoption;

**d ter.** Preventing international adoption by parties to an armed conflict, particularly prohibiting such adoption of children from conflict-related regions;

(Ukraine)

New operative paragraph 10e bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10e to read as follows:

**e bis.** Developing and enforcing a nationally regulated system of volunteering by conducting thorough background checks on volunteers and providing training and support to eradicate unskilled volunteering, ensuring that volunteers understand and respect the rights of children;

(Thailand)

New operative paragraph 10f bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10f to read as follows:

**f bis.** Ensuring that children who are transitioning out of care upon reaching the age of majority receive dedicated, comprehensive assistance prior to leaving care that effectively and meaningfully prepares them for independently living out of care, including on how to enter the job market, and that it includes the provision of an assistance and measures package to meet their needs once they have left care, as well as a point of contact for ongoing and periodic safety and well-being reviews;

(Australia)

New operative paragraphs 10g bis and 10g ter
Add two new paragraphs after operative paragraph 10g to read as follows:

**g bis.** Encouraging governments and national tourism authorities to improve their administrative and legal processes in regulating the private sector within the travel and tourism industry to ensure compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and child rights’ obligations, and the “do no harm” principle by creating incentives for tourism operators to actively prioritize child protection to vulnerable children in touristic destinations and to undertake human rights due diligence, as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility programmes;
Developing robust national databases on the scope and prevalence of voluntourism within national contexts by improving and securing a comprehensive approach to data collection through multisectoral partnership which is essential for developing targeted prevention, early detection and intervention response measures, as well as awareness-raising and effective scrutiny and monitoring of these activities, while increasing aggregation of data, ensuring adequate investments in community and national data ecosystems, and providing the necessary political and institutional support for efficient data collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and use in order to ensure effective accountability and transparency of the profits made within the voluntourism economy and their impact on local communities;

(Thailand)

New operative paragraph 10h bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Providing national children and youth protection authorities with a sound legal basis and sufficient financial and human resources in order to fulfill their tasks and enable continuous oversight of residential care facilities and effective protection of individuals entrusted to such institutions.

(Austria)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Strengthening the legal and regulatory framework for establishing childcare and child protection centres, in particular the conditions for opening and managing such centres.

(Benin)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Strengthening the deinstitutionalization programmes and family-focused development targeting poor parents and disadvantaged families through formal education, trainings on parenting capacities and economic incentives.

(Indonesia)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Advocating for the development and implementation of safe repatriation and reintegration programmes for children who have been victims of orphanage trafficking, exploitation or forcible transfers.

(Ukraine)

New operative paragraphs 10h bis, 10h ter, 10h quater
Add three new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Prioritizing investment in multi-sectoral collaborative partnerships by working cooperatively with relevant stakeholders to find sustainable solutions to address the root causes of orphanage trafficking and voluntourism, which includes investment in poverty reduction, food security, sexual and reproductive health rights, security and the rule of law;

h ter. Strengthening social services for child protection and making systems inclusive to respond to the needs of all children, regardless of their migration status, with a focus on both primary violence prevention for all children and more targeted prevention and child-friendly response services, particularly for children in vulnerable situations; as well as by giving priority to legal services and safeguards for children at risk or who are victims of sale, abuse and exploitation;
h quater. Promoting inclusive and responsive family-oriented policies, including those designed to strengthen parents’ and caregivers’ ability to care for children and to support social policies that work towards deinstitutionalization of children and address negative social norms that affect equal access to quality education, and to prevent the exploitation of children within childcare institutions or alternative care;

(Thailand)

New operative paragraphs 10h bis, 10h ter
Add two new paragraph after operative paragraph 10h to read as follows:

h bis. Rehabilitating children who are victims of orphanage trafficking and exploitation crimes;

h ter. Enhancing and intensifying electronic monitoring, including website blocking and monitoring of social media platforms, by establishing monitoring devices to track suspicious activities related to all forms of child trafficking, exploitation, and online grooming.

(United Arab Emirates)

New operative paragraph 10bis
Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10 to read as follows:

10bis. Calls on the international community to continue resorting to all possible measures to stop human trafficking, as defined by international law, against Ukrainians to stop using Russian Federation passports for Ukrainian children and to ensure the return of children from the Russian Federation territory to Ukraine;

(Czech Republic)

New operative paragraphs 10bis, 10ter and 10quater
Add three paragraphs after operative paragraph 10 to read as follows:

10bis. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to request of the executive to pay particular attention to situations of illegal intercountry adoptions and, if they have not already done so, to conduct investigations into the matter in order to shed full light on these facts and to understand the processes that have made it possible for illegal adoptions of stolen or trafficked children to be validated, legalized and authenticated;

10ter. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to do their utmost, once such investigations have been terminated, to ensure that the conclusions drawn lead to concrete measures aimed at helping victims, on the one hand, and, on the other, at preventing other persons from becoming victims in the future;

10quater. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments, on the basis of such investigations, to acknowledge that cases of illegal adoption have indeed taken place and to recognize the concerned persons as victims.

(Belgium)