

Reactions from many parts of the world against the sale of refugees in slave markets like goods began to rise. The western NGO’s and the media started to criticize slave markets and human detention centers that incompatible with human dignity in Libya. With the increasing level of criticism the UN started to new regulations to deal with the slave markets in Libya.

High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, had given a briefing to Security Council in response to growing international concerns about risks facing migrants and refugees.

The UN stressed the need to help Libyan authorities strengthen their own capacity to protect and provide for vulnerable people.

Resolution 2388 promises more to deal with slavery and human trafficking

The UNODC(United Nations office on Drugs and Crime) shows a tendency to examine progress made in implementing Resolution 2331 which aims to combat against slave markets in the region of ISIS/DAESH, and adopt a new resolution including new targets against human trafficking which is one of the main reason of slave markets in Libya.

Normally, the Resolution 2331 including the slave markets and human trafficking in DAESH regions and its conflict-zones. In response to against Libya Slave Markets, the resolution 2331 needs to be upgraded its limits and methodology to all conflict zones in the world. Also, the new

resolution should be implemented the cooperation and training of the shareholder states and institutions.

That’s why the resolution 2388(in 2017) emerged as an upgraded form of resolution 2331 to deal with slavery and human trafficking with expanded the scale and the method of 2331.

Security member council mention the solution methodology as “to reinforce their political commitment to and improve their implementation of applicable legal obligations to criminalize, prevent, and otherwise combat trafficking in persons.” Global condemns encouraged the effective urgent actions implemented by the UN and the Security Council to deal with the slave markets

Bilateral Agreements

The prominent scholar of migration argues there is no a solution within the short-run, because of lack of institutions in Libya and the lack of cooperation and the moral value within the bilateral agreements between the EU and Libya. In this case, if the UN needs an urgent solution against the slave markets and human trafficking in Libya needs to do encourage more cooperation and training within the shareholders, especially between Libya and the EU.