

**Committee:** The United Nation entity for gender equality and the empowerment of women

**Issue:** Strengthening the economic independence of women and promoting the equal distribution of incomes

**Main submitter:** Republic of Iceland

**Co-submitters:** Germany, China, France, United Kingdom, Russian Federation, DPRK, Norway, Australia, Chile

The United Nation entity for gender equality and the empowerment of women,

*Deeply concerned* with women in most countries earning an average 60 to 75 percent of men's incomes,

*Emphasizing* the fact that women could increase their income globally by up to 76 percent if the employment participation gap and the wage gap between women and men were closed,

*Observing* that women empowerment will reduce poverty, promote an inclusive and sustainable economic growth, making the most of innovation and reducing inequalities,

*Pointing out* that women face three types of disadvantages such as,

- i) lower hourly earnings
- ii) working fewer hours in paid jobs
- iii) lower employment rate,

*Having examined* that in 2018, the gender pay gap still stands at an average of 16.4 percent across the EU,

- 1) Encourages equal rights through the establishment of a compulsory school attendance and possibilities of free education in order to:
  - a) improve women's skills,
  - b) guarantee a better position in the workplace;
  
- 2) Requests all UN member states to establish and implement a law on equal payment for men and women for the performance of the same job.
  
- 3) Strongly urges to focus on the competences of the employee instead of gender and other factors;
  
- 4) Recognises the power of media to promote women rights and gender equality through the realization of:
  - i) movies,
  - ii) books,
  - iii) news,
  - iv) pop culture,
  - v) advertisement;
  
- 5) Affirms the necessity to promote school classes on gender equality.

**Committee:** United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

**Issue:** Promoting the presence of women in science, politics and other male-dominated branches

**Main-submitter:** The Netherlands

**Co-submitters:** Afghanistan, Argentina Australia, Chile, Mali, Norway

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

*Acknowledging* the underrepresentation of women in the field of politics and science,

*Recognizing* that women's leadership and political participation is restricted from the local to the global level due to unjust laws, gender stereotypes and low levels of education,

*Observing* the disproportionate effect of poverty on women and the lack of healthcare and financial aid which prevent women from holding positions in science and politics,

*Believing* in women's equal capability in the involvement in male-dominated branches,

*Viewing* with concern the prevalence of gender stereotypes on men's supposedly greater ability to succeed in specific branches.

- 1) *Urges* the international community to establish laws on compulsory primary education as stated in the MDGs in order to:
  - (a) provide equal opportunities in employment,
  - (b) support their economic independence and
  - (c) to unlock the potential of young women;
- 2) *Encourages* UN member states to implement laws such as paid maternity leaves to protect the right of women to both pursue a career and have children;
- 3) *Supports* states' initiatives to establish legal obligations and further rights for gender equality;
- 4) *Proposes* the implementation of a law stating certain financial incentives to companies hiring a given quota (suggested 30%) of women holding leadership positions;
- 5) *Further invites* member states who have not signed the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women to ratify this beneficial treaty to increase the worldwide percentage of women holding positions in male-dominated branches;
- 6) *Requests* UN member states to provide equal access to the Internet for men and women to enable women to inform themselves about their rights, current events, and thus increase their presence in politics.

FORUM: UN Women  
QUESTION OF: Promoting the presence of women in science,  
politics and other male-dominated branches.

MAIN SUBMITTER: Norway  
CO SUBMITTERS: Argentina, Chile, Afghanistan, Netherlands, Mali, Saudi-Arabia

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

*Believing* that every women can reach as much as men do, although they get pregnant and have to do the householding,

*Expecting* that every girl can get a good education so they even have the chance to get a job that is most likely to be male dominated,

*Reminding* that women can do the same jobs as good as mens do showing their school results,

*Expecting* that all people in the United Nations will be treated the same, based on the jobs they do,

*Bearing in mind* that not everywhere in the world women have the same rights as men and this needs to be changed,

1. Asks that every UN country will support women in being allowed to get the job they want in:
  - a. science,
  - b. politics,
  - c. other male dominated branches;
2. Demands all UN Member States to establish equal wages for both genders for the performance of the same job.
3. Strongly urges all UN Member states to establish a system to monitor that the payment of all employees is independent of the latter's gender, but is determined by their performance.
4. Encourages all UN Member states to establish measures to combat stereotypes against women about their supposedly lower ability to succeed in politics, science and other male dominated branches
5. Recommends to allow the development of each individual's talents so men and women will have the same opportunities in both professional and social lives.
6. Draws the attention to the importance of a compulsory school attendance to enable equal opportunities regardless of gender.

Main submitter: the Netherlands

Co-submitters: China, Iceland, Mali, Australia, Germany, DPRK

Topic: Measures to end violence against women

The United Nation entity for gender equality and the empowerment of women,

*Alarmed by* the prevalence of multiple forms of violence against women, including physical, sexual, economic and verbal violence,

*Noting with deep concern* that 1 in 3 women has experienced physical or sexual violence at some point in their lives,

*Fully aware* of the distinct socio-political and cultural stance of various MEDCs and LEDCs towards abuses against women,

*Believing* that violence against women is one of the most concerning human rights abuses,

*Stressing* the importance of international co-operation in order to resolve the issue of embedded gender inequality manifested in the form of violence against females,

1. Calls upon all UN member states to establish laws to combat all forms of violence against women;
2. Requests all UN member states to impose laws punishing marital rape;
3. Strongly urges all UN member states to prevent and advance the identification of all forms of violence against women;
4. Recommends the UN to create programmes funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women to raise awareness and educate about the dangers and harmful effects of the female genital mutilation for healthcare providers and grant healthcare for the victims of FGM;
5. Encourages all UN member states to educate both genders, boys and girls, at a young age about the irreversible impacts of sexual violence not only on the female victims but also society as a whole;
6. Draws the attention to the prevalence of sexual harassment that women are exposed to at the workplace.
7. Strongly urges other countries to respect other nation's traditions and values referring to religion, marriage and culture as long as it doesn't interfere with the prevention of legal violence and abuse against any gender.

**Committee:** *UN Women*

**Issue:** *Measures to end violence against women*

**Main submitter:** *Saudi Arabia*

**Co-submitters:** *Iraq, Chad, Pakistan, Argentina, Iceland, China*

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

*Taking into consideration* all cultures, values, and traditions when it comes to gender equality,

*Expressing* its satisfaction towards the progress that has been made to promote gender equality,

*Recognizing* that not all countries have the same issues when it comes to gender-based violence,

*Fully aware* of the growing issue that citizens may be experiencing in terms of gender-based violence,

*Welcoming* other nations to see us as great examples to apply the laws for their countries as well;

- 1) *Emphasises* the issues of female abuse against women from both men and women, and therefore discussing the degree of punishment in court.
- 2) *Expects* other countries to respect other countries' traditions and values when it comes to violence against women;
- 3) *Calls* for other nations to not interfere in other countries' policies in terms of:
  - a) Gender equality,
  - b) Violence against women;
- 4) *Further requests* to focus efforts on responses and services for survivors of physical, sexual or psychological violence.
- 5) Encourages new laws across all nations to set an age limit of 18 years on legal marriage to prevent abuse of minors and violence in any form