United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

**Topic:** The Empowerment of Women through Education

**Co-Sponsors:** Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Dominican Republic, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federal Republic of Somalia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Lesotho, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Spain, Libya, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, People’s Republic of China, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Congo, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Peru, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Togo, Russian Federation, Swiss Confederation, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America

**Recognizing** “Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)” a committee which focuses its work on empowering women and protecting their rights,

**Bearing in mind** the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 by the United Nations General Assembly,

**Noting with satisfaction** the UN Entity for the Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) founded in 2010 and allowing member states to take a historic leap in accelerating organized goals on gender equality and the empowerment of women,

**Noting with satisfaction** that Millennium Development Goal 3, designated to Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women, has been successful by achieving equality in primary education between both genders,
Emphasizing article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that all members of society have the right to join the labor force despite their gender,

Seeking free education for all genders through the primary school stages, bearing in mind Article 26 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights which states everyone has the right to education,

Further invites all member states to hold a meeting in order to discuss gender equality and women’s rights,

Further recalling the Declaration of Human Rights which consistently supports gender equality for all member states,

Deeply convinced that the United Nations believes in and supports equal rights between men and women,

Seeking solutions to empower women for their future and education,

Expressing its appreciation for previous donations from countries, schools, and organizations,

1. Recommends to countries to ensure women’s equal participation in political, economic, and social life by educating them;

2. Encourages providing strong incentives and technical and financial support, such as installing proper water taps, to developing country partners including gender strategies in their education plans.

3. Emphasizes having women role models in schools to support girls; this will also provide women with careers and career ideas;

4. Deplores women’s education about female health in order to make them aware of their rights and health;

5. Endorses providing relief and recovery of women by countries providing women’s equal access to humanitarian assistance; example: by promoting AIDS services;

6. Calls upon member states to donate materials and money to build schools for girls, suggests that private donors names are posted in public announcements and social media;

7. Considers having care centers at previously established schools and universities so women can go to school, focus, and not worry about their family;
8. A request to publish a newspaper with the purpose to inform the members of the United Nations about past success and future goals;
9. Emphasizes having funding programs in which proceeds will benefit schools and women;
10. Making proceeds from the UNICEF Halloween Fundraiser also include education for women,
11. Collecting used and reusable school materials,
12. Reminds countries that schools which teaching after the mandatory and free primary school level should still be affordable for children;
13. Supports the idea of having school nurses for the safety of children;
14. Expresses its hope that women who are looking for a job are supported and employed;
15. Authorizes special defense classes, empowerment classes, and career education for women’s safety and awareness;
16. Requests the establishment of an NGO, called Education of People Everywhere (E.P.E), which will locally make sure that women are safe on the way to school and at school, while also acting as a fundraiser through farmer’s markets and donations.