

Resolution SOCHUM SC.2/11/1.1

Social, Humanitarian and Culture

Co-sponsors: Canada, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Cuba, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Chile, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of India, Libya, United States of America, People's Republic of China, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of France, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Costa Rica, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Uganda, Republic of the Sudan, Swiss Confederation, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Singapore, Malaysia, Republic of Argentina, People's Republic of Bangladesh, New Zealand, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Kingdom of Thailand, Japan, Republic of the Philippines, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Angola, Republic of Bolivia, United Mexican States, State of Israel, Republic of Peru

Topic: "Advancement of Women"

The General Assembly, alarmed by the continuous discrimination of women, to this day, we recall the United Nations, (U.N.), charter, affirm the equal rights for all people, fully aware of the unequal social, economic, and political status of women, ensuring that we put equal focus on this issue,

Reaffirming its Resolution 1.1/2017 of 9 March 2017, which shall end this unfair and unjust situation,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant U.N. bodies and non-governmental organizations,

Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and it is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

1. Encourages countries to construct shelters for abused women and children, provide a safe place for women to live; self-defense lessons; education for young women and children; literary support; and law counseling if necessary;
2. Requests that countries create a data base for women and girls to report sexual, physical, and domestic abusers and to record repeated offenses;
3. Calls for bicycles and/or other forms of free transportation to be donated and/or be provided, that are funded by international charities and/or nongovernment organizations, to transport children to school, and should compensate families with food stamps and welfare for sending their girls to school;
4. Proclaims that a quota of a percentage of female employees should be set onto companies, if companies do not meet that quota, a sanction should be imposed on said company;
5. Affirms that all people must be treated as equals to prevent gender based discrimination;

6. Calls upon employers contributing to the wage gap to balance out the salary for all genders to reduce unequal payment;
7. Endorses mandatory little to no cost education, until secondary school; teaching unorthodox subjects such as sexual education, financial management, and politics while respecting religious and cultural beliefs;
8. Recommends that developed countries establish information and sensitization campaigns in an effort to educate on the current situation concerning women's rights in underdeveloped countries;
9. Emphasizes that social media plays a critical role in the communication between people in the current world, and therefore drawing attention to the fact that the empowerment of girls and women is crucial;
10. Further proclaims the need to involve encouraging advocates to inspire young individuals about the problems women and girls face, in all schools no matter the level of education;
11. Urges all member states to request that their governments encourage employers to employ women by tax revenue allowing women to get equitable employment opportunities and reasonable wages;