

UN Women Resolution 2.1



UN Women

Co-Sponsors: Afghanistan, Arab Republic of Egypt, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Kingdom of Belgium, Federative Republic of Brazil, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kingdom of Spain, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of Thailand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Rwanda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America

Topic: Empowerment of Women Through Education

Women's empowerment through education has been defined as vital to achieving equality, development, and peace,

Keeping in mind that gender equality and the empowerment of women is the third Millennium Development Goal and should be accomplished by 2015,

Fully aware the 48th session was the first occasion the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) took up the discussion about the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality,

Noting with deep concern that only 73.3% of girls in developing countries attend primary school,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that still 69% of the female population worldwide is still illiterate,

Viewing with appreciation The Security Council Resolution SC/11149 on October 18, 2013 adopted a plan AIMING to Strengthen Women's Role In All stages of Conflict Preventions,

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1. Further recommends all member states of the United Nations that have not yet ratified the Convention on the Elimination on all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) to review and consider becoming a signatory of the convention, as it represents a large step in achieving gender equality;
2. Approves the filming of short documentaries to teach people of the equality and equal rights between males and females;
3. Calls upon member states to improve local sanitation facilities in schools, allowing women to have individual means of cleansing, separate from that of men;
4. Supports the construction of temporary foster centers for female teenagers who drop out of school, so they can be taken care of when they have no other means of housing;
5. Encourages the implementation of the educational privileges teaching both women and men about safe reproduction and family planning;
6. Solemnly affirms to hire more female teachers to provide confidence to the girls, increasing the attendance levels;
7. Further invites the role of women in government to promote the equality between women and men;
8. Endorses local workshops that teach child and human rights;
9. Further requests as a new millennium development goal, that UN members agree to spend at least 5% of their Gross Domestic Product on Education in developed countries and 3% GDP on Education for the undeveloped countries. This money will go to the World Bank and then UN will take the money and distribute it across the countries.