

Resolution UN WOMEN/I.I

UN WOMEN Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, Republic of Fiji, Republic of France, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Jamaica, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Madagascar, Republic of Maldives, Kingdom of Morocco, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Topic: Engaging boys and young men in gender equality

Desiring to promote gender equality,

Deeply concerned about the education gap between men and women,

Considering how the lack of education can affect girls,

Acknowledging how unequal education will affect women late in life,

Noting that the lack of advertisement on social media is threatening worldwide gender equality,

Fully aware that men and boys need to be educated on gender equality,

Expecting the advocates to advertise gender parity,

Deeply concerned about the lack of gender equality,

Acknowledging that ending violence against women in conflicts is an effective way to achieve

gender equality,

Noting that the issue of gender disparity,

Concerned that people are moving at too slow of a pace for the completion of SDG 5,

Emphasizing the necessity of law and government for the advancement of SDG 5,

Stressing that many women feel that their country does not support their gender,

Noticing that women have a disadvantage in the workforce,

Deeply concerned that women are forced into domestic work more than men,

Fully aware of the fact that men have more power than women,

Education

- I. Encourages schools to teach students about gender equality;
- 2. Condemns education barriers on women;
- 3. Further invites governments to make stricter truancy laws because of the connections to education;
- 4. Requests adding a course on gender equality to teachers' education programs;
- 5. Calls for teachers to create awareness about gender inequality in schools;
- 6. Requests all countries to create campaigns that educate people about gender equality;
- 7. Invites charities to donate money to education programs;

Advertisement

- 8. Calls upon the government to promote and fund advertising;
- 9. Fully request the government fund more groups for men and boys;
- Proclaims Olympic athletes represent marginalized women to help solve the problem of gender inequality;
- II. Desiring the idea to advertise at the Olympics;
- 12. Encourages gender equality in online news;
- 13. Further recommends important figures to speak about gender equality;

Laws and Government:

- Calls upon government officials to create more opportunities for women in the workspace;
- 15. Endorses the idea that stronger policies would improve gender equality;
- 16. Strongly condemns patriarchal stereotypes; that are controlling society;
- 17. Suggests making longer sentence time for domestic violence towards women;
- 18. Strongly encourages a less discriminatory workspace for women in positions of power;

Equality:

- 19. Calls upon all member states to make laws on gender equality;
- 20. Encourages all countries to reduce discrimination against women;
- 21. Suggests establishments of hotlines and safehouses for women;
- 22. Acknowledges the need for equal pay globally;
- 23. Draws the attention to the importance of representation;
- 24. Urges the need for more female representation in government;
- 25. Endorses establishing laws to combat gender violence.