

Resolution UN WOMEN/2.1

UN WOMEN Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Antigua & Barbuda, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Croatia, Republic of France, Hellenic Republic, Co-operative Republic of Guyana, Republic of India, State of Israel, Japan, Republic of Liberia, Republic of Maldives, United Mexican States, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Republic of Singapore, Slovak Republic, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Zambia.

Topic: Women's meaningful participation in peace processes

Acknowledging that there are more women getting involved in government workplaces worldwide, and yet there is still no equality,

Aware of the fact that courses to engage girls in government positions are starting to emerge, although, progress is not moving as fast as the world would hope,

Expressing concern over the imbalance of the ratio between men and women in politics,

Further recalling the need for the advocating and including women in the peace process, having considered that peace agreements are more successful when a woman has facilitated them,

Deeply concerned about the prevalence of gender-based violence that harms and holds back women from peacemaking processes and higher government positions globally,

Noting with regret that negative stereotypes and bias discourage women from having a voice during negotiations, making it so that their unique experiences are not properly represented in society,

Expressing concern for the lack of awareness for women's general health occurring globally, especially affecting lower social classes and lesser developed nations,

Welcoming parental equity, job stability, childcare, and acknowledging the stigma against women's general health; especially with regards to sexual, mental, and reproductive health;

Emphasizing Women's Opportunities and Participation Through Education

- 1. Encourages the creation of after school programs, such as debate teams and peacemaking clubs, to promote civil negotiations;
- 2. Calls upon schools to form diplomacy and government classes targeted towards young women and girls in an attempt to inspire girls to become leaders;
- 3. Further reminds young men and boys about the importance of women in peace processes and therefore works towards more universal support and awareness, so that young men and boys grow up with the knowledge of its imperativeness;
- 4. Draws attention, through campaigns and social media, to the need to break down harmful stereotypes that hold women back from peacemaking positions;
- 5. Encourages women leaders to educate young women on leadership through public speaking classes, and bringing girls on to their campaigns with the goal of promoting women's roles in politics;

Advocating for the Participation of Women in Politics

- 6. Further request women who have a high social status to endorse the engagement of women in politics;
- 7. Expresses its hope that men will be more welcoming to women entering politics in the future, including making an effort towards leaving behind gender stereotypes;
- 8. Calls for the implementation of an increase of 30% of the current number of women members towards the ratio of 50:50 between men and women in every peace negotiating board;
- 9. Emphasizes the empowerment of female candidates in politics through media and online forums;

Providing Security for Women's Physical and Mental Wellbeing

- 10. Encourages countries and global communities to support women striving for higher political and peacemaking positions by protecting women's right to education;
- 11. Further recommends governments to create initiatives and safe spaces for women to freely talk and seek support for trauma and violence, particularly sexual violence;
- 12. Emphasizes the importance of keeping women safe by allowing women to discuss and develop resolutions for their mental and physical safety;
- 13. Advises organizations to spread awareness and reach out to women who are afraid to speak out and invite them to share their experiences;

Promoting Women's General Health

- 14. Endorses advocating for accessible and affordable childcare;
- 15. Requests widespread, paid maternity and paternity leave;
- 16. Calls for prevalent and sufficiently informative sexual and reproductive courses, both within and outside of academic settings;

- 17. Expresses its hope to incorporate mental health awareness, assessments, and treatments on a larger scale;
- 18. Requests the expansion and creation of outreach programs to improve the general health of women, especially sexual, reproductive, and mental;
- 19. Urges increased funding for outreach programs to provide women with support to help balance their personal and professional responsibilities and allow them to participate in peace processes.