



Resolution GA/3/I.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Bahrain, Federative Republic of Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Central African Republic, People's Republic of China, Arab Republic of Egypt, Gabonese Republic, Georgia, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Honduras, Islamic Republic of Iran, State of Israel, Japan, Republic of Kenya, State of Kuwait, Republic of Maldives, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Panama, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Sierra Leone, Kingdom of Spain, Kingdom of Sweden, Ukraine, Oriental Republic of Uruguay,

Topic: Advancement of Women

Alarmed by the fact that men have more educational opportunities than women,

Fully aware women aren't historically recognized in the school system,

Aware of the fact that women receive 17% less pay than men doing the same job,

Deeply conscious that women receive more discrimination because of their gender,

Alarmed by the lack of protection in the workplace,

Notes that the difficulty being hired due to historical stereotypes can lead to poverty and other income issues,

Alarmed by women's underrepresentation in politics,

Concerned by the fact that women have less than 50% of judicial positions,

Noting with deep concern the lack of laws for women's empowerment,

Acknowledges that women only hold 27.2% of parliamentary seats worldwide,

Underlining the importance of women in political leadership roles,

Expresses appreciation for member states that have passed women empowerment laws,

Alarmed by how much sexual assault there is worldwide,

Concerned by the inequality in women's healthcare and reproductive rights,

Sustainable opportunities for Education for and about women

1. Strongly encourages schools to celebrate International Women's Day on March 8th;
2. Encourages schools to include more historical acts women did;
3. Suggests mandatory curriculum in all schools about gender equality;
4. Recommends each country to contribute small amount of their GDP so all children are insured education until 12th grade;
5. Invites women volunteers to guest speak about options after high school, such as STEM programs.

Justice in Workplaces

6. Encourages member states to create laws to close the pay gap;
7. calls upon member states to put in place laws to protect women in the workplace from discrimination;
8. Draws attention to creating microfinance programs accessible to women who are experiencing economic discrimination in the workplace;
9. Supports the improvement of national laws to end gender discrimination and protect women's equal rights in all aspects of employment, including pay, promotion, and working conditions;
10. Further recommends that member states expand UN Women He For She campaigns with corporate accountability programs;

The Empowerment of Women in Politics

11. Strongly urges member states to promote women in politics by offering leadership courses and inclusive opportunities globally;
12. Further invites member states to collaborate with other political leaders by encompassing ideas and promoting women;
13. Urges that women are perceived as equal by introducing women in political positions;
14. Calls upon member states to implement programs towards funding education for women in political positions;

15. Advises member states to have a minimum of 40% female representatives in their government by 2040;

Peace and Security for Women

16. Expresses its hope to end forced and child marriage by suggesting to implement new protocols and strategies;

17. Recommends hotlines for women and girls in violent situations;

18. Strongly urges funding for women in abusive situations to escape;

19. Recommends investing in safehouses for survivors of gender based violence;

20. Supports creating job training programs and mentoring opportunities for women;

21. Advises creating new programs to protect women and children in areas of conflict;

22. Advises promoting social inclusion for women from underrepresented groups such as LGBTQ+ communities and ethnic and religious minorities through education and rehabilitation;

23. Calls upon member states to fund support communities to empower women;

24. Calls for NGO funding for women in poverty to afford feminine products, and toiletries.