

## **MODEL United Nations in Otsuma**

A/C.6/73/DR. 1

## United Nations General Assembly

Distr.:Limited 10 Nov, 2019

Original: English

## **United Nations General Assembly**

Agenda item: Human Rights and Gender Equality

Sponsor: Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, <u>Canada</u>, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, France, <u>Germany</u>, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, <u>Netherlands</u>, New Zealand, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Poland, United Kingdom

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially goal 5 "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls", and emphasizing the importance of achieving the goal in time,

Concerned that existence of many people who do not have the correct knowledge about the act of infringing on rights such as FGM and child marriage, and it's being done and the attitudes of each country are not in agreement,

Referring existent harmful traditions and cultures especially violence and discriminations for women, and believing that they must eliminate under the name of human rights,

- 1. Urges national committee to define gender equality as the idea of gender fairness regardless of the biology;
- 2. *Urges* national committee to define that gender equality is to guarantee the following rights for the above:
  - a. rights to present their ability,
  - b. rights to protect one's own dignity,
  - c. rights to have freedom and security,
  - d. rights to have freedom of choices,
  - e. rights to live with basic standard of livings.
  - f. rights to feel that they are entitled to the same equality as others;
- 3. Affirms that in the process of reaching the state of gender equality, all states and relevant organizations must:

- a. acknowledge the status quo of gender inequality and work on the improvement,
- b. fully consider the differences of various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds,
- c. educate citizens on the improvements of gender inequality,
- d. not give excessive and unnecessary benefits to certain gender group,
- e. not intervene other states, and force these states to apply certain values that are not agreed among international society.
- f. take possible measures to gain public understanding;
- 4. Affirms that member states should try to accomplish gender equality in order to achieve economic growth, international peace, and social improvement;
- Urges states to protect children and women who are abused in matrimony by taking measures such as installing protecting shelters, through financial assistance from international agencies or organizations if necessary;
- 6. Urges states to take effective measures to reduce pregnancy and child who is bearing under the age of 18;
- 7. Encourages to take appropriate measures in order to spread safe alternatives rites of FGM internationally;
- 8. Urges states to ensure that women who had been conducted FGM have access to necessary medical treatments such as a reconstructive surgery and mental care, if necessary, with assistance from other states or international agencies or organizations;
- 9. *Urges* states to reduce homophobia or transphobia by using social media or adapting education or awareness raising programs through cooperation with UN Free & Equal and other related international organizations,
- 10. Encourages all states setting up the opportunities for everyone to think about gender equality but avoid teaching it only in the educational field by such as social media;
- 11. Encourages states to share information about efficient approaches to achieve Gender Equality by submitting reports to UN and also ensuring UN evaluate them;
- 12. Urges states to crack down on hate crimes and speeches against any people;
- 13. Requests states to reform discriminatory national laws.