

2 March 2018

Committee: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

Topic Area: Promotion of balanced and non-stereotypical female figures in modern societies.

Sponsored by: South Africa

<u>Submitted by:</u> Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, USA, Venezuela.

Preambulatory Clauses

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

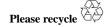
Fully aware of the fact that both genders are equal in all sectors of society and deserve to have equal rights,

Taking into account the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women that states, in its Article 5, that all appropriate measures should be taken regarding sex role stereotyping and prejudice,

Moved by the Sustainable Development Goals, and, specifically, Goal 5 which states that gender equality and women's empowerment are considered to be both a part of the problem and the solution,

Bearing in mind the Beijing Declaration and Platform for action which makes comprehensive commitments under the twelve critical areas of concern, among other education, health, media, economy, power and decision making and institutional mechanisms for advancement concerning women,

Operative Clauses



- 1. **Invites** governments to pass special laws to establish a minimum representation of each sex in the electoral lists and emphasizes on the importance of using 40% as the minimum electoral gender quota;
- 2. *Suggests* that States proceed with relevant educational reforms in order to promote gender equality by measures such as, but not limited to:
 - a. the modification of school books so as to exclude any gender / sex-based stereotypes and discriminations;
 - b. the creation of new courses if needed like sociology and sexual education, to help students create the correct image about sexes / genders;
- 3. *Calls upon* frequent school visits of Non-Governmental Organizations and specialized personnel (psychologists, doctors, social workers etc.) in order to further educate and support gender equality in the school environment;
- 4. **Proposes** the adoption and existence of a mechanism / system that ensures unbiased entrance in the political stance for both sexes and all genders based on competency and experience of the individual;
- 5. **Proclaims** all governments to further encourage parties that recruit more women as candidates by offering benefits such as, but not limited to, additional campaigns financing;
- 6. **Promotes** the assistance of NGOs so as to spread awareness through relevant campaigns pertaining to the gender equality activism and women inclusion;
- 7. *Expresses* its appreciation towards the continuous portrayal of women political participants and leaders in the media so as to:
 - a. boost their political participation,
 - b. encourage more female figures to get involved with policy-making procedures;
- 8. *Encourages* the collaboration of public services and statistical institutions in order to collect data regarding gender-based projection on media to help organize more effective campaigns and seminars for both men and women;
- 9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.