

Forum: The Commission on the Status of Women

Question of: Strengthening the Role of Women to Ensure Inclusive Economic Growth

Submitted by: Belgium



Co-submitted by: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran, Lesotho, Malaysia, Maldives, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Slovakia, Somalia, Spain, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

- 1 The Commission on the Status of Women,
- 2
- 3 *Noting* that the Charter of the United Nations reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity
- 4 and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,
- 5 *Disturbed* by the lack of a functioning health care system, which leads to low standards of living, e. g.
- 6 higher maternal mortality,
- 7 *Convinced* that educational reforms will lead to overall higher living standards, which would especially
- 8 affect women, because education means health and it opens up new opportunities,
- 9 *Noting with regret* that women worldwide are not aware of their legal rights,
- 10 *Emphasizing* that the charter reaffirming the rights of all humans also includes women, therefore
- 11 women's rights are human rights,
- 12 *Pointing out* that the States that are parties in the International Covenants on Human Rights are
- 13 obligated to ensure legal equality for men and women, which are essential and basic for cultural,
- 14 economic, social and educational equality,
- 15 *Considering* past international conventions aimed at combatting inequality and gender-based
- 16 discrimination,
- 17 *Recalling* that discrimination against women violates the principles of equality of rights and respect for
- 18 human dignity,
- 19 *Taking into account* that in many countries women do not have legal equality, e. g. men are legally
- 20 permitted to prohibit their wives from working,
- 21 *Alarmed* by the huge wage gap between men and women,
- 22 *Convinced* that the establishment of the new international economic order based on equality and justice
- 23 is essential to achieve a sustained economy,
- 24 *Aware of the fact* that the wage gap is a symptom of the problem, not its root,
- 25 *Emphasizing* the importance of maternity for our society,

26 *Recognizing* that stereotypes still pose a major obstacle to achieving complete equality of women and
27 men,

28 *Welcoming* any collaborations between NGOs and national Government in the fight for equality,
29

- 30 1. **Proposes** the establishment of an International Organization for the Inspection of Gender
31 Equality (IOIGE);
32
- 33 2. **Strongly recommends** the United Nations to reduce the financial support for every country, that
34 is not in a humanitarian crisis as defined by ECOSOC, if it lacks legal gender equality according to
35 the IOIGE, mentioned in clause 1;
36
- 37 3. **Supports** political parties, NGOs and labour unions that
38 a. act in favour of legal gender equality, as far as they are also acting accordingly to the
39 Millennium Goals of the United Nations,
40 b. raise women's awareness of their legal rights,
41 c. act in favour of improving the situation of women in companies, concerning
42 i. maternity,
43 ii. part-time jobs,
44 iii. equal payment,
45 iv. returning to employment;
46
- 47 4. **Demands** permission for the NGOs mentioned in clause 3 to work in every country; if a
48 government interferes with their work, it will have to face a reaction by the United Nations as
49 mentioned in clause 2;
50
- 51 5. **Suggests** establishing international laws and policies that provide equal opportunities for men
52 and women, e. g. in the form of education, the selection of work, which is supposed to secure
53 decent jobs for men and women, with equal payment for the same work;
54
- 55 6. **Calls for** the establishment of a fund supporting basic infrastructure, health care systems,
56 educational reforms, which are essential for a sustainable society, which includes women's
57 equality,
58 a. controlling its investments in order to create a greater transparency,
59 b. is enforced to work with national governments,
60 c. is excluded from the sanctions mentioned in clause two,
61 d. is financed by developed countries considering economic strength and ability to invest;
62
- 63 7. **Condemns** the idea of any minimum quota, forcing something on national governments and
64 companies;
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- 66 8. **Encourages** ways of informing students about possible future careers, such as, but not limited to
67 a. an information day for the ninth grade in each school once a year,
68 b. sending volunteer workers from further developed countries to less developed
69 countries,
70 c. offering courses to establish more tolerance and respect in order to develop a healthy
71 environment not only in companies, but in society in general,
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- 73 9. **Asks** for Human Rights and Women’s Rights education in schools, in order to inform younger
74 generations about their basic rights, create equality and prevent stereotypical thinking;
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- 76 10. **Recommends** the development and planning of reliable and non-biased scientist research
77 through strengthened cooperation between:
78 a. non-governmental organisations,
79 b. national, provincial and local government,
80 c. community-based in institutions,
81 d. representative citizens of the community to be served.