

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: Zambia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* the gender pay gap between men and women within the  
2        workforce,

3        *Alarmed by* the lack of knowledge surrounding this gap and continuing to ignore  
4        females affected,

5        *Desiring* more similar wages between the genders, and promoting fairness in  
6        employment for each individual,

- 7            1. Calls upon more social media existence to promote education of the wage  
8            gap and provide information on which countries have the highest contrast  
9            between pay;
- 10          2. Requests that countries' individual governments increase involvement and  
11          move towards pay transparency within the workforce;
- 12          3. Welcomes the promotion of diversity within employment to condemn  
13          biases and strongly encourage more inclusion;
- 14          4. Considers more advocacy towards flexible arrangements at the workplace,  
15          offering more options to support women with families;
- 16          5. Requires training and equal opportunities for women to acquire the  
17          qualifications for roles with higher pay;
- 18          6. Urges a demand for equal pay policies in the workforces to further  
19          correspond with male wages.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: Republic of Belarus

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply disturbed* by the worldwide pay gap between women and men, of which women make  
2 77 cents to a man's dollar on a global scale,

3 *Noting with deep concern* that women with children are significantly less likely to be employed  
4 than others without children, causing further marginalization of women in society,

5 *Recognizing* that the COVID-19 pandemic has made the issue more prominent still, as women  
6 with children were the most effected by trends of job loss,

7 *Having considered* that, on average, women work less hours than men, because they are less  
8 likely to be hired and face challenges when additionally carrying out the responsibilities of  
9 motherhood that have not been accommodated by the workplace,

10 *Declaring* the issue as an injustice that requires urgent attention and action due to the  
11 estimated hundreds of years it will take to fully mend the wage gap,

12 *Deeply conscious* of sex-based discrimination and undervaluing women's work being a driving  
13 force in the global wage gap between men and women,

- 14 1. Calls upon national governments to set forth pay gap transparency measures within  
15 industries to ensure accountability is taken for any and all pay discrepancies;
- 16 2. Confirms the importance of parent-friendly job creation, and government-subsidized  
17 childcare services within workplaces in order to allow women equal opportunity to work  
18 and allow mothers to perform their jobs for the amount of hours necessary to provide  
19 for themselves and their children;
- 20 3. Further requests the immediate efforts from national governments to develop and  
21 implement the necessary policies and programs for their nation which will promote  
22 women's education, financial equality, health, and equal rights;
- 23 4. Strongly advises a conscious and commendable effort from governments to shift the  
24 representation of women in media -from primary caretakers, to citizens that are equal  
25 to men intellectually and professionally- in order to improve the status of women and  
26 the gender norms that set their wages apart from the wages given to men;
- 27 5. Introduces national minimum wages as a necessity for any country in order to support  
28 women represented in lower-wage work, as this will undoubtedly address part of the  
29 issue and uplift women financially.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: \_Republic of Belarus

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Noting with approval* the efforts of over 60 nations to liberalize abortion laws for the  
2        safety and wellbeing of women,

3        *Deeply concerned* about mortality rates due to unsafe abortion procedures that have  
4        been performed as results of restrictive abortion laws,

5        *Having considered* the detrimental effects of forced childbirth on the mental health and  
6        financial stability for both women and children,

7        *Deeply regretting* the marginalization of women in society due to loss in professional  
8        opportunity after being denied the right to an abortion,

9        *Recognizing* previous statements from the United Nations Human Rights Committee and  
10       other international frameworks declaring safe access to abortion a human right,

- 11        1. Declares the complete restriction of abortion to be a violation to a person's  
12        human rights, and access to safe medical procedures is the most effective way to  
13        prevent childbirth mortality amongst unwanted pregnancies;
- 14        2. Trusts that nations which aim to advance their economies and overall health of  
15        citizens will recognize that bans on abortion are a major hinderance to the  
16        careers and financial position of women, and these women could otherwise lift  
17        up economies;
- 18        3. Further recommends the implementation of educational programs, in countries  
19        with conservative reproductive rights for women, to educate people about family  
20        planning and contraceptives;
- 21        4. Endorses the United Nations's encouragement towards governments to expand  
22        abortion rights in order to protect the health and financial stability of the women  
23        in these nations.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Deeply Concerned* by the overwhelming amount of Women trafficked through member  
2        states, and the lack of resources being provided to countries that need support  
3        combating this problem,  
4        *Aware of* the extremely high number of people trafficked, which is nearly 30 million,  
5        *Emphasizes* Article 2 of the UDHR, Which states that everyone should be treated equally  
6        without discrimination based on race, sex, or religion,
- 7            1. Draws the Attention to member states to help countries lacking the ability to  
8            effectively combat trafficking receive support to combat the problem;
  - 9            2. Recommends additional resources be allocated to prosecuting traffickers and  
10           protecting victims of human trafficking;
  - 11           3. Allocates funding to law enforcement agencies combating human trafficking;
  - 12           4. Supports programs helping victims of human trafficking recover from traumatic  
13           experiences through therapy, and related recovery programs.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Realizing* that eighty percent of human trafficking victims are women;

2        *Acknowledging* that disregard towards identifying trafficking victims;

3        *Confirming* that Brazil's anti-trafficking efforts are failing to recognize and protect  
4        female victims in the same way as men;

5        *Emphasizing* that trafficked women and girls encounter high rates of sexual and physical  
6        violence with devastating mental and physical consequences while being stripped of  
7        their basic human rights;

8        *Recognizing* the United Nations's acknowledgment of trafficking in women and girls as  
9        violence against women, And their support for three campaigns: Start Freedom,  
10        Chocolate Campaign, and Active Communities against Trafficking;

11       *Noting* that the increase in the use of online platforms and movement globalization has  
12       made it easier for perpetrators to traffic;

13       *Understanding* the growth of women trafficking as a result of a complex intersection of  
14       gender norms, power imbalances, religious beliefs, and limited access to justice;

15        1. Calls United Nations Women to mainstream anti-trafficking awareness and  
16        education into existing programs and initiatives to increase public awareness;

17        2. Urges all United Nations to implement a National Action Plan that is approved by  
18        the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT) in no  
19        more than six months;

20        3. Calls the World Health Organization (WHO) to prioritize healthcare policies for  
21        trafficked women, including access to healthcare, mental health support, and  
22        rehabilitation programs;

23        4. Requests the UNODC and United Nations Women to increase funding for projects  
24        such as "Coalition Against Trafficking in Women" and "Shared Hope  
25        International";

26        5. Encourages further research and funding by the UNODC to prosecute and convict  
27        labor traffickers by using new technology to analyze online advertisements;

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6. Directs United Nations nations to work with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to address harmful societal and cultural practices that devalue women;
7. Proposes OHCHR monitor human rights in conflict zones to document trafficking and deploy peacekeeping missions and humanitarian agencies for trafficking victims' aid;
8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women  
Topic: Human Trafficking  
Proposed By: Switzerland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Reaffirming* The United Nations' Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in  
2        Persons,  
3        *Understands* that human trafficking victims can be all different genders, races, ethnicities, and  
4        orientations,  
5        *Seeking* equality and less vulnerability for women and other at-risk populations for human  
6        trafficking,
- 7            1. Recommends that education in sex trafficking specific to gender-based bias should be  
8            taught to all children:
    - 9            a. An approved syllabus should be taught to students as young as elementary school,
10           b. Children of all genders should be taught about the dangers of labor and sex  
11           trafficking,
12           c. Children of all genders should be taught about anti-sexism and should be warned  
13           about their trafficking risk factors, such as gender;
- 14           2. Declares that all trafficking perpetrators must be registered after trial:
  - 15           a. Perpetrators must be registered even before sentencing and must be registered  
16           whether the crime was sex trafficking, labor trafficking, or other forms of  
17           exploitation via coercion;
- 18           3. Urges for stricter regulations regarding the protection of vulnerable individuals who are  
19           at risk for human trafficking:
  - 20           a. This involves reporting crimes, listening to women, believing victims, and investigating  
21           employees, and sentencing perpetrators;
- 22           4. Calls upon national governments to pay police officers more so that they are less  
23           susceptible to bribery and corruption;
- 24           5. Demands that victims should not be penalized for behavior and/or crimes committed  
25           directly linked to being trafficked:
  - 26           a. Trials must be held to clear charges of victims and victims must be tried as victims,
27           b. Anything that a perpetrator has forced a victim to do must be charged against the  
28           perpetrator, not the victim;
- 29           6. Requests that the United Nations protects the rights of the victims.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Concerned* about the wages women have lost due to the gender pay gap. Recognizing  
2        the gender pay gap is a problem that will take years if not decades to fix and close,  
3        *Fully believing* the United Nations can do more to implement solutions in place to close  
4        this gap,  
5        *Deeply concerned* about the lack of efforts put towards closing the gender pay gap,  
6        1. Encourages more people to vouch for women in the gender pay back so that it  
7               may be closed;  
8        2. Urges nations to implement actions in place not only systematically but through  
9               out the whole workforce so that women may get equal pay;  
10       3. Confident that by raising minimum wage, increasing work place unionization, and  
11              transparent pay, countries could significantly close the gap;  
12       4. Declares by implementing and enforcing the criteria listed above there would be  
13              less of a gap and less poverty for women;  
14       5. Convinced that work place unionization and transparent pay practice would  
15              significantly close this back making it more equal for women in the work force;  
16       6. Recognizes that there will be set backs in implementing these solutions into place  
17              as some places might not agree;  
18       7. Trusts that by addressing the problem through transparent pay, work place  
19              unionization, increasing minimum wage, and paid family and medical leave, there  
20              would be a significant decrease in the gender pay gap.



Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: \_France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Acknowledging* that access to reproductive rights is a serious issue in our world today,  
2        *Confident that* parameters and laws like those set in place by France protect women's  
3        access to reproductive health care,  
4        *Concerned that* this issue has not been resolved because of the lack of other countries  
5        progressions,  
6            1. Affirms that the denial of abortion rights is the denial of women's rights;  
7            2. Urges all member states to take measures to eliminate discriminatory laws,  
8            policies, and practices that restrict women's access to reproductive health  
9            services;  
10          3. Calls upon nations to ensure that reproductive health services, information, and  
11          education are accessible, affordable, and available to all women and girls without  
12          discrimination;  
13          4. Highly encourages member states to work together at regional and international  
14          levels to share information and data regarding the advancement of reproductive  
15          rights.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Female Genital Mutilation

Proposed by: The United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Reminding* nations of the goal set by the United Nations’s “2030 Agenda for Sustainable  
2        Development” to end FGM by 2030,

3        *Stating* that all FGM procedures are in violation of the victims human rights,

4        *Encouraging* education be provided about the risks and violations for those most  
5        affected, young girls and their mothers, as well as to cultural leaders so as to kickstart  
6        change,

7            1. Recommends the implementation of legislation surrounding FGM, both domestic  
8            and foreign, specifically condemning any person who:

9            a. Completes FGM,

10           b. Assists in the completion of FGM;

11           2. Supports the application of increased aid programs focused on helping survivors of  
12           FGM;

13           3. Suggest that the United Nations helps to fund education programs in nations that  
14           can not afford them alone.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Alarmed by* the 600,000 - 800,000 people being trafficked each year, 70% of those being  
2 women and 50% children,

3 *Aware of* future health issues for those being trafficked, including post traumatic stress,  
4 health problems, and loss in trust,

5 *Keeping in mind* that long term impacts can cause communities to lose trust in peers  
6 and change there perspective on the world,

7 *Realizing* that the future problems of mental instability due to post traumatic stress is a  
8 burden that comes with human trafficking,

9 *Encourages* members of the United Nations to emphasize the need to promote rules  
10 and laws to prevent women in human trafficking,

- 11 1. Recommends educating more people on the effects of human trafficking and how  
12 it prevents people from living healthy lives;
- 13 2. Suggests that all forms of trafficking be prohibited and prescribes punishments of  
14 three to 15 years' imprisonment, in addition to financial penalties;
- 15 3. Calls upon developed countries to educate LEDCS about the dangers of human  
16 trafficking and the long term effects on women;
- 17 4. Asks for members of the United Nations to find correct punishments for traffickers  
18 and make sure it does not happen again;
- 19 5. Insists that more countries sign the protocol to suppress, prevent, and punish  
20 human traffickers in person this act was signed by over 177 countries in 2000;
- 21 6. Urges countries to follow Omens law royal decree No. 126/2008, the Law  
22 Combating Human Trafficking.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* that millions of women have been labor, sex or human trafficked and that many  
2        women have not been educated on how to stay safe from human traffick, this problem is not  
3        getting better and needs immediate attention,

4        *Understanding* that the effects on women that been human trafficked go deeper than just  
5        physical hurt there are many mental problem that can occur because of human trafficking,

- 6            1. Encourages the United Nations to send peacekeepers to counties such as Haiti that don't  
7            have a strong government control to help enforce laws around human trafficking;
- 8            2. Asks for support enforcing laws that minimizes human trafficking and teaches women in  
9            other countries where human trafficking is common about how to stay safe for it;
- 10          3. Suggests the women everywhere would have opportunities to get support and  
11          knowledge around the topic of human trafficking;
- 12          4. Urges the United Nations to send peacemakers to counties that have a large amount of  
13          women being human trafficked to support the county and women there with this  
14          problem;
- 15          5. Requests that the United Nations send peacekeepers to struggling countries to enforce  
16          sex, labor, and human trafficking laws;
- 17          6. States that counties that have little to no government control need help educating  
18          women on human trafficking and enforcing laws that involve human trafficking;
- 19          7. Insists that this is a major problem that needs immediate attention and a fix for this  
20          problem;
- 21          8. Requests education about how to stay safe from human trafficking for women and  
22          enforcement for laws;
- 23          9. Acknowledging that this will most likely cost the United Nations quite a lot of money but  
24          many counties need this help or the problem will just get worse and worst;
- 25          10. Recommends peacekeepers in counties where women in human trafficking is common  
26          to keep it under control before this huge problem gets even harder to fix and more  
27          people are in danger;
- 28          12. Emphasizes that this problem needs to fixed now;
- 29          13. Calls upon the United Nations to send help to enforce laws of human trafficking and  
30          educate women on it.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: Tunisia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Concerned* about the slow decrease in gender pay gap throughout the years,

2        *Recognizing* what the United Nations and many organizations are trying to do to close

3        the gender pay gap,

4        *Noting Further* the discrimination and sexism women have faced for so long and the

5        impact it has had,

6            1. Recognize that developing countries tend to have a larger gender pay gap, so it  
7            could take a while for the pay gap to close to a “reasonable amount”;

8            2. Encourages unions to bring in collective agreements so that both men and women  
9            in business are treated equally;

10          3. Urges more developing countries to take action in closing the gender pay gap;

11          4. Appreciates the people and organizations who have continued to protest and  
12          advocate for this issue;

13          5. Draws the attention to getting better child care and expanding family leave to help  
14          this issue.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Underling* the issue of unequal pay against women and men in developed and  
2        developing countries,

3        *Acknowledging* that it is difficult to confront organizations and workplaces allowing this  
4        gender pay gap,

5        *Considering* the options that are available to fix and make the gender pay gap equal for  
6        both men and women,

- 7            1. Underlines the issue of unequal pay against women and men in developed and  
8            developing countries;
- 9            2. Supports that women need to have equal opportunities for training and  
10           development;
- 11           3. Calls for ending discrimination in workplaces against women because of their  
12           gender;
- 13           4. Requests people to report when they are being paid less to management and  
14           employees;
- 15           5. Urges the increase for women to take leadership positions;
- 16           6. Encourage salary negotiations between employees and management ;
- 17           7. Approve women's criticism when it comes to how they believe the gender pay gap  
18           can be fixed;
- 19           8. Demands for diversity when hiring, hiring not just men fir certain occupations but  
20           being diverse and hiring women too.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Female Genital Mutilation

Proposed by: Algeria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* the deep physiological, physical, and emotional issues that come from  
2        female genital mutilations on girls and women around the globe. These issues include  
3        but are not limited to infection, pain, and childbirth issues,

4        *Alarmed by* the prevalence of FGM in communities around the globe despite the United  
5        Nations and the countries governments best efforts to stop it,

6        *Noting with Appreciation* the progress made by certain countries like Algeria and Niger  
7        in raising awareness and trying with best efforts to eradicate the issue of female genital  
8        mutilation by raising awareness and providing stable resources,

- 9            1. Urges all member states to strengthen legal framework and law enforcement  
10            action to male FGM illegal and punishable by law everywhere;
- 11            2. Calls upon all member states to provide adequate resources that provide a proper  
12            education about the cultural significance of female genital mutilation and  
13            empowers young people to attempt to stop the spread of gender based crimes;
- 14            3. Encourages people who make laws and organize awareness raising groups, to  
15            collaborate with religious leaders and other people who hold a major role in the  
16            day to day lives of woman and children in countries that have a high percentage  
17            of FGM;
- 18            4. Decides to promote gender positive education that empowers woman to reject  
19            the harmful practice of female genital mutilation;
- 20            5. Approves of Niger and Algeria's efforts to disband the significance of female  
21            circumcision in order to prevent further physical and emotional harm.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: \_The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply Aware* that Roe v wade was just overturned and it is up to the states to decide whether  
2 or not to allow access or not,

3 *Having considered* that many women need this healthcare and without it, it can be life  
4 threatening,

5 *Emphasizing* that If access is not possible, many women resort to unsafe methods that could  
6 also lead to other problems in the future,

7 *Noting with concern* that many countries do not have the resources to implement access,

8 *Expecting* that many believe that aborting a fetus is morally wrong or are against abortion for  
9 religious and social reasons,

- 10 1. Authorizes that funding will be received that can be provided to countries who need it in  
11 order to implement facilities that will allow for better access;
- 12 2. Declares Accordingly to develop a plan to achieve the goal of ensuring universal access to  
13 reproductive healthcare on the 2030 agenda;
- 14 3. Calls upon working with countries and leaders to develop a set of laws in order to allow  
15 for a compromise between social/religious beliefs and the safety and wellbeing of  
16 women;
- 17 4. Further Proclaims that research will be done to find data for where this is one of the  
18 biggest issues and where to start to work to solve the problem;
- 19 5. Trusts that findings and progress will be presented yearly to the un to make sure that the  
20 committee is effective;
- 21 6. Deplores that funding will be provided towards any clinics that need it to stay open in  
22 case a woman needs to get an abortion or access to healthcare
- 23 7. Urges that work will be done towards narrowing the gap between men's access and  
24 women's access to reproductive healthcare;
- 25 8. Solemnly raises awareness of this issue by hosting talks and conventions;
- 26 9. Requests that a help line will be made where women who do not have access can use to  
27 get them to a place where they will be taken care of in terms of an abortion legally and  
28 safely;
- 29 10. Approves that a website will be created where all findings and progress will be reported  
30 so it will be public information to see how global the problem still is and to educate  
31 people on why they need to take action.



Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Reminding* section 5 of the Sustainable Development Agenda put in action by the United  
2        Nations in 2015 stating by the year 2030 there will be strides made to improve equality for  
3        women across the workforce,

4        *Alarmed by* the global average gender pay gap of women earning 77% of a male annual income,  
5        *Stressing* the gender pay gap is substantially worse in developing countries when compared to  
6        first-world countries,

7        *Emphasizing* that many countries have made huge steps in mandatory disclosure of the pay  
8        gap, bringing awareness to this pressing issue,

- 9            1. Urges Member States to develop and adopt mandatory measures to be included within  
10            the workplace to create a less threatening environment by prohibiting gender inequality  
11            within the workplace ensuring equal pay for equal work of value with detailed steps on  
12            how to close the pressing issue of pay gap;
- 13            2. Encourages all governments to bring awareness to the problem and challenge gender  
14            stereotypes that are harming women;
- 15            3. States that all countries will see fit that there is no stigma surrounding women in the  
16            workplace and the environment is one where all feel welcome and safe;
- 17            4. Calls for all Members of the State to prioritize equal education for women where they can  
18            develop the mandatory skills needed to enhance their likelihood of rising in ranks within  
19            the workplace;
- 20            5. Further States that this will further equalize women across all playing fields, giving them  
21            the same opportunities as male competitors;
- 22            6. Recognizes not all countries will have the resources to be able to do this further  
23            emphasizes if this is true there will be no discrimination due to lack of education or skill  
24            required:
  - 25            a. If certain traits are needed all eligible employees must get the same training;
- 26            7. Trust that all Members of the State will see forth that there are no laws prohibiting  
27            inequality within their country and all companies under the state will publicly welcome  
28            women into the workforce.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Gender Pay Gap

Proposed by: United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* that the gender wage gap is a significant barrier to achieving gender  
2        equality globally,

3        *Acknowledging* the detrimental impact that the gender wage gap has on women's  
4        economic security, financial independence, and overall-well being,

5        *Alarmed* by the disproportionate effect on marginalized and vulnerable populations,

6        *Affirming* the importance of promoting equal pay for equal work as a fundamental  
7        human right and a critical component of advancing equality, development, and  
8        economic growth,

- 9            1. Urges member states to strengthen legislation and policies that promote pay  
10            transparency and prohibit wage discrimination;
- 11            2. Calls upon member states to implement measures to address the root causes of  
12            the gender wage gap, including occupational segregation, unconscious bias, and  
13            unequal access to resources for women;
- 14            3. Encourages member states to invest in initiatives that include access for career  
15            advancement opportunities for women;
- 16            4. Calls for increased international cooperation and partnerships among  
17            governments and civil society organizations to mobilize resources effectively to  
18            address the gender wage gap and promote economic equality for women on a  
19            global scale.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: Australia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Reaffirming* the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,  
2        *Recognizing* the importance of reproductive rights as fundamental human rights,  
3        *Emphasizing* the significant impact of unsafe abortion practices on public health,  
4        *Acknowledging* the diverse cultural, religious, and ethical perspectives on the issue of abortion,  
5        and respecting the autonomy of individuals and sovereign states to make decisions in  
6        accordance with their own cultural and ethical frameworks,  
7        *Reaffirming* the commitments made under international agreements and declarations,  
8        including the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action,  
9        the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the Sustainable Development Goals,  
10       *Recognizing* the importance of ensuring access to safe, legal, and comprehensive abortion  
11       services as an essential component of sexual and reproductive health and rights,  
12       1. Urges all Member States to review and revise their laws, policies, and regulations related  
13       to abortion to ensure compliance with international human rights standards, including  
14       the rights to non-discrimination, bodily autonomy, and access to healthcare, and to  
15       remove legal and practical barriers that impede access to safe and legal abortion care;  
16       2. Requires Member States to provide comprehensive sexual education, access to  
17       contraceptives, and high-quality reproductive healthcare services, including safe and  
18       legal abortion care;  
19       3. Calls upon Member States to ensure the availability of trained healthcare providers,  
20       appropriate medical facilities, and support services for individuals seeking abortion care;  
21       4. Invites international organizations, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders to  
22       collaborate with Member States in the implementation of this resolution;  
23       5. Requests the Secretary-General to report periodically on the progress made by Member  
24       States in implementing this resolution.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: \_Philippines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply concerned* by the amount of women's lives affected by the lack of reproductive  
2 health care,

3 *Bearing in mind* that many countries that have restricted the access to reproductive  
4 health care are doing so for religious reasons,

5 *Taking into account* that the United Nations is requesting countries with bans on  
6 reproductive health care to decriminalize abortions,

7 *Desiring* for there to be a better sexual health education program in these affected  
8 countries,

- 9 1. Calls to governments and companies to improve their health care systems for  
10 women affected by abortion laws;
- 11 2. Draws the attention to the thousands of women losing their lives because laws  
12 stop them from getting the medical help they need;
- 13 3. Emphasizes how this issue will affect the future if it is not dealt with now;
- 14 4. Requests countries to open more clinics that will help pregnant women by giving  
15 them the resources and medical help they need;
- 16 5. Expresses its hope that these clinics can bring pregnant woman and new mothers  
17 into a safer environment;
- 18 6. Notes that these clinics would give new mothers the knowledge to properly care  
19 for a newborn;
- 20 7. Further reminds the effects these laws have on young woman and teenagers;
- 21 8. Encourages there to be a boost of sexual education in these countries;
- 22 9. Recommends each person take precautions to prevent pregnancy if possible.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Female Genital Mutilation

Proposed by: Latvia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages the United Nations to continue conventions about the matter, its  
2           violation to human rights, and get more countries involved in the discussion  
3           about preventing FGM and ways to lower its prevalence;
- 4           2. Urges the United Nations to educate and work with religious leaders and  
5           practitioners to emphasize its damage to young women while respecting religious  
6           values and beliefs;
- 7           3. Recommends that the United Nations aid countries in passing laws regarding  
8           women's, and children's rights that prevent FGM from being practiced on people  
9           who fall into both of those categories;
- 10          4. Emphasizes the need for anti-FGM organizations, their cause, and aiding women  
11          in sharing their stories through these organizations to spread awareness and  
12          show the terror of circumcision and its psychological and physiological damages;
- 13          5. Requests that the United Nations make resources more accessible and available  
14          for women and young girls who have suffered mentally and physically from FGM  
15          by creating an organization dedicated to giving healthcare to suffered women  
16          and opening more resources;
- 17          6. Asks that the United Nations look at involving more non-religious and religious  
18          men in advocating for the issue to spread awareness of FGM's effects to make a  
19          bigger impact on the education of the subject;
- 20          7. Reaffirms the steps United Nations denominations like WHO and United Nations  
21          WOMEN are taking to advocate for the prevention of FGM, discuss the issue in  
22          conventions about the matter, and passings of word wide resolutions in regards  
23          to FGM;
- 24          8. Asks the United Nations and countries to pass laws against FGM medicalization,  
25          and laws preventing FGM in medicalized and non-medicalized institutes;
- 26          9. Encourages the United Nations and nations around the globe to ultimately spread  
27          awareness about the issue, advocate for its prevention, and continue the  
28          conversation about eliminating FGM as a whole.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1            *Concerned* about human trafficking and what is being done to reduce the rates of  
2            women being trafficked,  
3            *Recognizes* the different factors that may make solving this issue difficult especially in  
4            underdeveloped countries compared to developed countries,  
5            1. Recommends countries to raise awareness about the subject;  
6            2. Emphasizes the slow integration of programs that educate the public, mainly  
7            young women and children about how to avoid becoming a victim of human  
8            trafficking;  
9            3. Disapproves of strict control from the United Nations in solving this problem;  
10           4. Requests that the United Nations provides funding for programs that will educate  
11           the people and raise awareness.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Female Genital Mutilation

Proposed by: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* that there are not enough resources for women's healthcare in LEDCs  
2        there is lower access to healthcare in MEDCs doctors do not have the right training or  
3        education to deal with women who have been subjected to FGM,

4        *Concerned* that more than 200 million girls and women alive today have undergone  
5        female genital mutilation in addition to this more than 68 million girls are estimated to  
6        undergo being cut by 2030,

7        *Recognizing* that female genital mutilation in specific countries is a social norm and  
8        there is social pressure to follow what other people in your community have been  
9        through,

10       *Understanding* that many families come to believe that female genital mutilation is a  
11       necessary component of raising a young girl as well as a way to prepare her for  
12       marriage,

- 13            1. Calls upon countries that do not encourage or practice FGM putting political as  
14            well as economical pressure on countries with high rates of FGM;
- 15            2. Requests that communities within each country educates families and  
16            communities on the risks of FGM and showing communities the long term  
17            dangerous effects;
- 18            3. Reminds the United Nations member states that they can change popular opinion  
19            by having role models (pop stars, actors, etc.) within each country speak out  
20            against FGM;
- 21            4. Recommends that countries should have religious figurers within the community  
22            speak out against female genital mutilation to show communities that FGM is not  
23            necessary for religious purposes.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Reproductive Rights

Proposed by: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* that unsafe abortion is the leading cause of maternal deaths. Each year 4.7-  
2        13.2% of maternal deaths happen because of unsafe abortions,

3        *Understanding* that the United Nations has urged the U.S to change its abortion policies  
4        because it is a “Violation of Human Rights”,

5        *Encouraging* countries to remove unnecessary policy barriers like having to get  
6        permission from another family member, mandatory waiting times, or, criminalization  
7        of abortions,

8        *Emphasizing* that 4.7-13% of maternal deaths occur because of unsafe abortions and  
9        that in 2012 in developing countries 7 million women had to be treated in a hospital  
10       from complications of unsafe abortions,

11        1. States that before countries enforce mandatory waiting periods there needs to be  
12        more research done on how that affects financial burdens on women;

13        2. Asks nations within the United Nations to consider what impact criminalization of  
14        abortion has on women;

15        3. Reiterates that limiting abortions does not limit the number of abortions that take  
16        place but does take away the women's right to have dignity and a safe abortion;

17        4. Recommends that countries allocate specific funding to increase access;

18        5. Calls upon developed nations to help developing nations with the cost of abortion  
19        because unsafe abortion accounts for 100,000-200,000 deaths in developing  
20        nations;

21        6. Urges member states to repeal physician-only- requirements, there have been  
22        many studies done by The World Health Organization (WHO) that physician  
23        assistants and certified midwives are capable of performing safe abortions.



Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Female Genital Mutilation

Proposed by: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Is a significant violation of human  
2        rights with girls and women in 30 countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia,

3        *Recognizing* that in many countries where FGM is common, doctors encourage this  
4        procedure for women or young girls around the age of 15, to make adulthood and  
5        marriage work for girl in their culture,

6            1. Affirms that if women need this operation they can get it done but should be  
7            informed of its potential health dangers;

8            2. Urges girls and women to choose what they decide to do with their body and what  
9            they do to it;

10          3. Recommends educating girls with this kind of topic because they need to know  
11          about the risks of FGM.

Committee: Commission on The Status of Women

Topic: Human Trafficking

Proposed By: Costa Rica, Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* that every woman used to be safe before human trafficking and that 155  
2        countries have had to deal with human trafficking and 79% is sexual exploitation,

3        *Understanding* that women are starting to not feel safe because of all these human  
4        traffickers,

5            1. Encourages others to speak up and spread awareness about human traffickers  
6            around the world so that people can be more aware;

7            2. Asks other countries and even just neighborhood people to start thinking about  
8            better ways to stop this;

9            3. Suggests advocating for more laws and policies;

10          4. Urges a LOT of other countries to join in on this to try and top a lot of Human  
11          Trafficking around the world. They also make sure that the public is more aware;

12          5. States that laws should be stronger and that policies and other things should be  
13          brought up more to the public;

14          6. Aware that this is still happening and that people aren't really getting the memo  
15          right yet.