



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Co-sponsors: Turkey, Israel, Cuba, The Russian Federation, Argentina, Republic of South Sudan, Nigeria, Morocco, Togo, Venezuela, Pakistan, France, Guatemala, Brazil, Syria, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland, Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States of America, Egypt and Thailand.

Topic: “Economic empowerment of women”

Noting that the women of the world do not have the same opportunities as men to gain higher positions,

Observing that 70% of the world citizens suffering of poverty are women,

Realizing that women perform two-thirds of the worlds work and produce half of the food, however, they earn only 10 % of the income and own only 1 % of the property,

Keeping in mind that the main cause of death for women between the age of 12-30 is child birth,

Reaffirming the UN Charter Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which emphasize the gender equality in all fields,

Fully believing that economic empowerment of women will not only benefit the women, but the whole world society,

Reaffirming the Resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010, this created the UN Women by creating procedures for the election of the members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and by deciding to establish the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, to be known as UN-Women,

1. Encourages member states to teach the boys and girls about human rights and equality between men and women, specifically in school;
2. Strongly recommends that all member states keep in mind the importance of international cooperation. Further invites all remaining countries whom are not a member state of the United Nations to participate in the global society;
3. Suggests founding more boarding schools for girls in areas where the process of getting to school may be dangerous;

4. Considers the possibility of a new school program, organised by the UN, with the focus on educating girls and teachers on women's rights and position in society;
5. Draws the attention to the importance of equal salary for equal work between men and women.;
6. Establishes a scientific study for a reasonable wage and income distribution system, to make sure the implementation of equal pay for equal work;
7. Further invites member states to invest in micro-loan finance funds such the NGO, MLF (Micro-Loan Foundations);
8. Calls upon member states to raise public and private campaigns concerning women's position in society;
9. Considers the need of a UN committee that is specifically assigned to grant scholarships to girls;
10. Taking in mind the need for a UN committee responsible for educating and providing healthcare for pregnant women;
11. Stresses that a woman should be paid maternity leave for a minimum of three months;
12. Suggests all member states to create programs that provide opportunities for medical students to volunteer their services in other countries;
13. Encourages all member states to provide free and safe public transportation to public schools;
14. Encourages a teacher exchange programs and have students work under other teachers before participating in this programme;
15. Recommends a program, which gives Montessori teachers the opportunity to do an internship in a foreign country;
16. Suggest the idea of a "School In A Box" programme, which provides money to build schools.