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Documentation of the Work of the
General Assembly Third Committee (GA 3)

General Assembly Third Committee (GA 3)

Committee Staff

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Agenda

- I. Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women
- II. Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
- III. Migration and Human Rights

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote (Y/ N/ Abstention/ Non-voting)
GA3/RES/1/1	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	64/32/51/9
GA3/RES/1/2	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	52/42/53/9
GA3/RES/1/3	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	68/24/52/12
GA3/RES/1/4	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	79/9/61/7
GA3/RES/1/5	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	76/15/51/14
GA3/RES/1/6	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	81/17/41/17
GA3/RES/1/7	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	85/13/41/17
GA3/RES/1/8	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	78/17/42/19
GA3/RES/1/9	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	84/8/47/17
GA3/RES/1/10	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	89/10/41/16
GA3/RES/1/11	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	81/10/50/15
GA3/RES/1/12	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	75/14/49/18
GA3/RES/1/13	Intensification of All Forms of Violence Against Women	84/13/43/16

Summary Report

The General Assembly Third Committee held its annual session to consider the following topics:

- I. Migration and Human Rights
- II. Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
- III. Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

The session was attended by 160 Member States, one Non-Member Observer State, and one Observer. The session began with debate over the agenda. The Committee set the agenda at 3, 2, 1.

After setting the agenda, the committee opened with several statements regarding violence against women. Delegations proposed multiple strategies for combating the issue and key topics were passionately discussed within speeches and informal dialogue. These topics included strategies to eliminate violence against women, maintaining sovereignty and cultural respect, and empowerment and equality. As the day progressed, the committee also discussed education and raising awareness, especially educating the public about the far-reaching consequences resulting of violence against women. Delegations also addressed the illegal trafficking of women.

By Tuesday morning, the dais received a total of 21 working papers that detailed a variety of solutions regarding the theme of violence against women. Proposed action included increasing access to education for women, rehabilitation of victims of violence, and multi-sector inclusion of women in society. Member States focused on maintaining state sovereignty, and furthered dialogue on combatting human trafficking as another means of eliminating violence against women. Several groups successfully merged their working papers by the end of the evening session as a result of the committee's diligent work and cooperation.

The dais accepted thirteen draft resolutions on Wednesday. There were also six friendly and thirteen unfriendly amendments in total reviewed and accepted for those draft resolutions. By the end of the final session, all draft resolutions and amendments were adopted by majority vote and became General Assembly resolutions. These resolutions addressed issues such as sexual violence against women, criminal justice system reforms, reporting mechanisms, and discrimination.

The body displayed an unprecedented work ethic in finding common ground to achieve multiple solutions toward the eradication of violence against women. Their efforts to address the issue were laborious, but ended in with enthusiasm as the entire body of work was approved. With these accomplishments, a true effort towards mirroring the United Nations was demonstrated.



Code: GA3/RES/1/1

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2

3 *Recalling* Articles II and XIII of the *Charter of the United Nations*, ensuring sovereignty for every Member State
4 and the development of international law and its codification,

5

6 *Further recalling* the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)* and the *International Covenants on Human*
7 *Rights*, which grants everyone the right to life, liberty, dignity, and security,

8

9 *Reaffirming* the importance of the third Millennium Development Goal (MDG) on the promotion of gender equality
10 and empowerment of women,

11

12 *Stressing* the importance of women's economic and financial independence to aide in their empowerment and
13 overall realization of their rights,

14

15 *Acknowledging* the need for the inclusion of women into society through or by ensuring their full employment
16 rights,

17

18 *Recognizing* the precarious and fragile situation of victims to all forms of violence against women,

19

20 *Recognizing* Oman's Decent Work Country Programme on the inclusion of women in society,

21

22 1. *Recommends* all Member States to combat violence against women implement, in conjunction with other
23 international governmental organizations, domestic non-government organizations, and the private sector,
24 through education, employment, economic growth, medical care, and transportation;

25

26 2. *Requests* the international community to utilize more effective means of procuring and using resources while
27 facilitating the integration of women into society through:

28

29 a. *Creating* public awareness campaigns, facilitated by NGOs, to focus on workshops for women with a
30 history of violence and creating a means to eliminate all forms of violence against women for future
31 generations, by educating men and women in order to eliminate the stigma against violence against
32 women and integrate these individuals into society,

33

34 b. *Making* education in classrooms accessible to women through the implementation of domestic policies
35 by including women and violence against oppressed individuals in the creation of national education
36 policies, and;

37

38 c. *Providing* transportation and financial assistance to women so they can travel to school and have
39 access to educational facilities;

40

41 3. *Encourages* Member States to continue to work towards eliminating all forms of violence against women by
42 using education to inform women of their legal rights, emphasize entrepreneurial knowledge and technical
43 training, and empower women in familial and community environments;

44

45 4. *Further recommends* increasing assistance to women in securing employment through the provision of
46 vocational education and training opportunities to increase the individual capacity of women.



Code: GA3/RES/1/2

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Stressing* the fact that women are a necessity to a thriving global economy and are a vital part of the world in which
4 we live,

5
6 *Recognizing* that women are more likely report crimes against women to other women,

7
8 *Noting* with regard the past efforts made by relevant United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations
9 (NGOs),

10
11 *Reaffirming* Security Council resolution 1325 of 31 October 2000 and 1820 of 19 June 2008, which encourage all
12 Member States to acknowledge the violence faced by women and urge Member States to recognize the high number
13 of women who are victims of the aforementioned crimes,

14
15 *Recalling* the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women*, (CEDAW/C/CRI/4)
16 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 18 December 1979, the *Declaration on the Elimination of*
17 *Violence against Women* (A/RES/48/104), adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 1993, the *Inter-*
18 *American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women* adopted by the
19 General Assembly on 9 June 1994, which recognize the equal and inalienable rights of all global citizens as well as
20 the distinct forms of violence faced by women,

21
22 1. *Recommends the creation of* a division within their respective police departments comprised entirely of female
23 officers to act as a task force that better addresses and prevents violent acts against women:

- 24
25 a. Understanding that each Member State has sovereignty over its policing;
- 26
27 b. Noting that each Member State may choose how to allot funds for its own police forces;
- 28
29 c. Highlighting that women are already a part of many Member States' police forces, allowing these task
30 forces to be formed from within, and;
- 31
32 d. Encouraging a trial period before full implantation of the task force;
- 33
34 e. Suggesting the establishment of a training program, at the discretion of the individual Member State,
35 training officers to be more aware of crimes against women and providing them with a sensitivity to
36 the needs of women who are victims;

37
38 2. *Stresses* the role of female police officers in increasing the likelihood that women who face gender-based
39 violence would be more likely to report their perpetrator to the authorities;

40
41 3. *Recommends* that all Member States strengthen their relationships with UN Women in order to implement
42 policies and programs protecting women against violence, thus further preventing and prohibiting such acts
43 against women;

44
45 4. *Urges* Member States to implement all necessary programs required to end and prevent all crimes against
46 women;

47
48 5. *Encourages* all Member States of the United Nations to participate in ending acts of violence against all women
49 at the international level, to promote the universal empowerment of women.

Code: GA3/RES/1/3

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Guided by the Charter of the United Nations* stating that international cooperation is necessary to promote and
4 encourage respect for human rights,

5
6 *Taking into consideration* that violence against women is a subject that is not seen equally by all Member States of
7 this body,

8
9 *Keeping in mind* the right of national sovereignty as addressed in Article 2 of the *Charter of The United Nations,*

10
11 *Noting with deep concern* the corruption found in police institutions in regards to the unfair treatment of women and
12 violence committed against them,

13
14 *Deeply disturbed* by the 2013 Global Review by UN Women that states that 70 percent of women have experienced
15 physical and/or sexual violence from an intimate partner,

16
17 *Reaffirming the definition* of violence against women according to the World Health Organization (WHO) as, “any
18 act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to
19 women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in
20 private life,”

21
22 *Recognizing* the working group under the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) created by
23 Human Rights Council resolution 15/23 on *the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women* as a relevant avenue
24 to bring violence against women to the forefront of discussion,

- 25
26 1. *Recommends* guidelines to asses all forms of violence against women that are applicable to all Member States in
27 an effort to promote universality on the subject that deal with but are not limited to physical and sexual violence
28 against women, human trafficking and slavery, psychological violence, and female genital mutilation;
- 29
30 2. *Invites* the creation of a working group through regional and state government bodies in collaboration with the
31 OHCHR for the purpose of establishing guidelines that Member States can follow to reduce violence against
32 women in their societies, in which:
- 33
34 a. a group of experts aware of cultural sensitivities are to be chosen by regional bodies;
- 35
36 b. research will be collected in various forms such as that of the regional hotlines and reports written by
37 members of the working group detailing ways to initiate programs and other relevant solutions for the
38 elimination of violence against women and;
- 39
40 c. a report will be filed annually to the regional bodies for distribution online and in print form to all
41 interested Member States;
- 42
43 3. *Suggests* establishing an anonymous hotline, based at a regional level through willing governments and non-
44 governmental organizations (NGO’s) to aid in the collection of information in cooperation with UN Women
45 that victims of violence, as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO), can report to and seek advice
46 from, and should:
- 47
48 a. Promote women to speak out comfortably and without fear of persecution, and;
- 49
50 b. Be made locally accessible through the use of cell phones and state established call centers that are
51 centrally located within large cities with reported issues of violence against women and made easily
52 accessible all hours of the day;
- 53

- 54 4. *Further recommends* all willing and able Member States, social institutions and other private donors' to provide
55 financial, logistical and technical assistance for the working group as well as the hotline;
56
- 57 5. *Encourages* all Member States to continue international dialogue and effort to eliminate violence against
58 women to protect fundamental rights as mentioned in the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*.



Code: GA3/RES/1/4

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Expressing concern* about the practice of Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting (FGM/C),

4
5 *Recalling the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Punishment*
6 *(CAT), Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Council of Europe*
7 *Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (CETS), United Nations*
8 *Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), and the Universal*
9 *Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), all of which express reservations with the practice of FGM/C,*

10
11 *Recognizing* Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace, and Security that deals with the promotion
12 *of women and the elimination of gender based violence,*

13
14 *Asserting* the necessity of educating society about the negative connotations that are associated with the practice of
15 *FGM/C,*

16
17 *Building upon* General Assembly resolution 67/146 dealing with the intensification of efforts to eliminate FGM/C
18 *and the development of an informal education system relating to the issue,*

19
20 *Alarmed by* the continued violation of women through the practice of FGM/C and the imminent dangers that the
21 *practices pose to women if not performed by a professional,*

22
23 *Aware of* the capabilities of the international community to cooperate and offer support to those being subjected to
24 *the violation that is FGM/C*

- 25
26 1. *Calls upon* the international community to further recognize the continued violence against women through all
27 *four types of FGM/C, as classified by the World Health Organization;*
- 28
29 2. *Urges* the international community to recognize the existence of claims to FGM/C, despite cultural claims to the
30 *practice of FGM/C and confusion due to the percentage of women practitioners of FGM/C, by:*
- 31
32 a. *Acknowledging* the societal pressures on the women that often perform these procedures and the
33 *necessity to change the cultural perception of these women practitioners;*
- 34
35 b. *Increasing* education on the risks associated with FGM/C if it is not performed correctly;
- 36
37 c. *Utilizing* Member States local communities and associated outreach centers to provide information on
38 *the issue and the danger that women face when undergoing such operations;*
- 39
40 d. *Advocating* for continued joint efforts from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the
41 *United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to allow for the financing of additional efforts that work*
42 *towards the eventual resolution of the issue;*
- 43
44 e. *Collaborating* with the Red Cross to distribute the aforementioned funds;
- 45
46 3. *Further recommends* that education on the issue is made readily available to ensure that people are aware of the
47 *dangers that exist for those women who are victims of FGM/C by:*
- 48
49 a. *Focusing* education on women's health, specifically the dangers associated with the procedures of
50 *FGM/C, including complications such as fatal bleeding, acute urinary retention, urinary infection,*
51 *wound infection, septicemia, tetanus and transmission of hepatitis or HIV, especially if performed by*
52 *non-professionals that lack sterile instruments;*
- 53

- 54 b. Expanding upon the definition of FGM/C as provided by the World Health Organization (WHO);
55
- 56 4. *Further invites* the international community to connect existing national level organizations in order to more
57 effectively reduce the occurrence of FGM/C by:
58
- 59 a. Encouraging Member States to develop common structures for data collection and information sharing;
60
- 61 b. Requesting that the WHO coordinate information sharing initiatives as well as house the data that is
62 provided by participating Member States;
63
- 64 c. Further relying on the joint funding program by UNICEF and UNFPA to provide the financing
65 necessary to sustain this information sharing;
66
- 67 5. *Appreciates* efforts taken in relation to FGM/C in the hopes that eradication of the issue will come with growing
68 education on the risks of the practice;
69
- 70 6. *Further recommends* that all Member States eliminate all forms of violence against women and expresses its
71 hope for international action to improve of the quality of life for all women.

Code: GA3/RES/1/5

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, particularly Articles 1 and 55, which call for the respect of all peoples*
4 *and international cooperation on economic, social, cultural and health-related areas without discrimination as to*
5 *culture, sex, language, age or religion respectively, as well as the respect for state sovereignty,*

6
7 *Concerned by the continued neglect of addressing violence against women and the girl child, both in regards to root*
8 *causes and the act of violence itself, as highlighted in the UN Secretary General's Campaign to end violence against*
9 *women,*

10
11 *Bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the need to address the*
12 *rights of female indigenous persons, especially as noted Article 7 for the collective rights to live in freedom, peace*
13 *and security,*

14
15 *Promoting the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) as it*
16 *reaffirms the need to reinforce education which supports and respects women and girls, in order to empower them to*
17 *play an active role in society and throughout the international community,*

18
19 *Acknowledging that education is a vital tool to address the root causes of violence against women and the*
20 *importance of addressing international needs for education by the approaching deadline for the Millennium*
21 *Development Goals, particularly Goals 2 and 3, which call for universal primary education and gender equality*
22 *respectively,*

23
24 *Noting with concern the lack of proper infrastructure for the provision of proper education and health care facilities*
25 *to victims of violence, particularly women and children, in developing regions as outlined in the 2013 Millennium*
26 *Development Goal Report,*

27
28 *Encouraging respect for female workers' rights, particularly through measures of corporate governance, as outlined*
29 *in the Global Compact as a means to mitigate violence against women in the workplace and provide a high-quality*
30 *work environment,*

31 *Endorsing the intensification of local efforts to eliminate violence against women, especially collaborative dialogue*
32 *between men and women and promoting the role of women in government and decision-making processes, as was*
33 *reaffirmed by the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women,*

34
35 *Emphasizing that micro credit and aid through other nations will decrease the likelihood of violence against women*
36 *through economic empowerment and the promotion of women's social, political, and economic independence which*
37 *will mitigate the chances of violence occurring as well as enable women to escape violence perpetrated against*
38 *them,*

39 *Reaffirming the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, upheld in*
40 *the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and other international human rights instruments, and preventive*
41 *efforts such as law enforcement reform can fulfill this obligation,*

42
43 *Fully aware of the need to address properly the acts of transnational organized crime against women, including*
44 *human and drug trafficking, which perpetuate acts of gender-based violence,*

45
46 *Further recognizing that violence against women is rooted in historically unequal power relations between men and*
47 *women and that all forms of violence against women seriously violate and impair or nullify the enjoyment by*
48 *women of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitute a major impediment to the ability of women to*
49 *make use of their capabilities,*

50

- 51 1. *Encourages* all Member States to uphold the highest respect for women and women’s rights in all
52 aspects within their ability by signing and ratifying the CEDAW, supplemented by the following actions:
53
- 54 a. Encouraging public-private partnerships to foster the role of women in leadership positions of both
55 governments, corporations, and Regional Commissions;
56
- 57 b. Assisting Member States in the implementation of CEDAW by synergizing the work done by the
58 Commission on Population and Development (CPD) and Commission on the Status of Woman (CSW)
59 for enhanced work on promoting the human development of women supported by the United Nations
60 Population Fund (UNFPA);
61
- 62 2. *Promotes* the adoptions of a peacekeeping program that would mediate international and national ethnic groups
63 to prevent rape, female genital mutilation, and genocide by establishing peaceful relations through weekly
64 dialogue or as needs basis should conflict arise, this would be done by selecting a mediator that would be
65 culturally accepted through the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs;
66
- 67 3. *Recommends* increased attention by Member States on disadvantaged and particularly vulnerable women,
68 including but not limited to those in rural and remote areas, those with a disability or disease, indigenous
69 women, and migrant and refugee women in the implementation of projects under UN Women and the United
70 Nations Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women, especially in cooperation with community level women’s
71 organizations, which will improve accessibility of all women and girls to such programmes, there by hoping to
72 alleviate their vulnerability to violent crimes;
73
- 74 4. *Suggests* Member States to consider for the post-2015 development agenda the creation of a goal to empower
75 women to tackle violence against indigenous women and girls, to bring special attention to more vulnerable
76 groups in order to ensure the inclusion of all women worldwide, and to achieve progress regarding combating
77 violence against women, in combination with additional measures such as:
78
- 79 a. Promoting the right of indigenous women to education by creating or expanding national education
80 programs taking into account the cultural diversity and to develop indigenous women’s access to
81 information systems;
82
- 83 b. Launching a special campaign in cooperation with and financed by UN Women and the national
84 ministries of women focusing on the promotion of women’s rights and the integration of indigenous
85 women into the national education systems to bring closer the level of education of indigenous women
86 with the national average;
87
- 88 5. *Urges* the Education for All Initiative to coordinate with the Gender Thematic Trust Fund in order to provide
89 funding to develop Member States and to modify social and cultural patterns of conduct of both men and
90 women for the purposes of achieving universal free and equal primary and secondary education and gender
91 parity in schools in order to eliminate the root causes of prejudice, discrimination, and violence against women,
92 such as the lack of education;
93
- 94 6. *Encourages* Member States to facilitate and encourage equal enrollment of boys and girls in schools through the
95 enlargement of existing scholarship programs;
96
- 97 7. *Welcomes* the grass-roots use of programs such as the United Nations Girls’ Education Initiative and the Food
98 and Agricultural Organization’s School Feeding Program to remove barriers to education for rural and
99 impoverished children, particularly girls, through the removal of school fees and the provision of free meals for
100 children in school;
101
- 102 8. *Emphasizes* the need for accessible and quality educational opportunities, particularly in rural areas, through the
103 national implementation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO)
104 Capacity Development for Education for All Programme with the following actions:
105

- 106 c. Adequate pedagogic development in developing countries, through the help of such programmes as the
107 Teacher Training Initiative, which is necessary to ensure that education is available for all and serves
108 as a measure to prevent domestic violence against women by empowering girls;
109
- 110 d. Deter violence against women, sexual violence, prostitution, and child labor by creating partnerships
111 between relevant stakeholders such as public officials, civil society, and the private sector for safe
112 environments and the maintenance of shelter boarding schools;
113
- 114 e. Create opportunities for women to achieve human development and human security;
115
- 116 f. Support female empowerment and efforts to counsel by providing education to victims;
117
- 118 9. *Further recommends* that the United Nations Children’s Fund work with local governments to increase its focus
119 on implementing programmes internationally in the educational curricula which promotes awareness on
120 violence against women and girls in its Child-Friendly Schools Initiative, including on issues surrounding
121 female genital mutilation, HIV/AIDS, verbal, sexual, and physical harassment, and victims’ services, in line
122 with the recommendations of the 2014-2015 Midterm Strategic Plan, especially in early childhood education, to
123 reinforce appropriate attitudes and norms in supporting and respecting women and girls and their human rights,
124 thereby preventing instances of violence against women;
125
- 126 10. *Further recommends* the media to avoid the perpetuation of gender-based differences that directly affect the
127 way in which women are portrayed within the public sphere impeding upon the efforts to stop all violence
128 against women;
129
- 130 11. *Endorses* increased participation by Member States in the Secretary-General’s Campaign, UNiTE to End
131 Violence Against Women, especially through the sharing of best practices on measures of prevention and
132 response to gender-based crimes, for the promotion of awareness-building of domestic violence prevalence, to
133 improve overall treatment of victims and promote their ability to report gender-based crimes and instances of
134 domestic violence as well as rape;
135
- 136 12. *Endorses* civil society actors such as Amnesty International’s Campaign Stop the Violence Against Women
137 which includes multiple stakeholders with the goal of eradicating violence against women and promote respect
138 the equality of values among genders and the importance of family values;
139
- 140 13. *Encourages* awareness campaigns on an international, national and regional level, funded by the United Nations
141 Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women and coordinated by Commission on the Status of Women,
142 including, but not limited to radio campaigns, television campaigns, social media campaigns, print media, and
143 special events focusing on women empowerment, violence against women, and gender equality;
144
- 145 14. *Suggests* developing countries with infrastructure deficits to coordinate regionally with the Gender
146 Mainstreaming Unit of UN-HABITAT to develop programs modeled after the Programme for Infrastructure
147 Development in Africa of the African Development Bank Group, to be financed through regional development
148 banks and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in order to improve the safety and social integration of
149 women and to provide basic and secure infrastructure , such as, but not limited to road and public transport,
150 access to proper sanitation facilities and potable water, and lighting around schools and public places for their
151 populace;
152
- 153 15. *Further recommends* the sharing of technical experience and best practices between Member States and the
154 Gender Women and Health Network of the World Health Organization in order to promote faster response
155 times and sensitive approaches in assisting health care services during situations of violence against women;
156
- 157 16. *Promotes* a strong action by the international community towards the eventual solution to the epidemic of
158 HIV/AIDS, knowing that women are strongly suffering as a result, and encourages, to that end:
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- 160 g. That women with HIV/AIDS or having lost a family member due to AIDS has the right to property and
161 inheritance;

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- h. The use of male and female prophylactics to achieve safer sex;
 - i. The development of national sessions to include messages about equal decision making power in the couple in order for women to develop skills to negotiate safer sex;
 - j. National laws to ensure that HIV positive mothers are not treated as criminals;
 - k. The development of awareness and dialogue regarding HIV/AIDS in peacekeeping operations;
 - l. The right for women to follow up appointments after the testing for HIV/AIDS (positive or negative);
 - m. Cooperation between the Global Fund to Fight AIDS and private companies owning intellectual property rights and patents on anti-retroviral treatments;
 - n. The dispatch of anti-retroviral treatments to health workers following needle-stick exposure;
17. *Further recommends* the establishment of centers to provide free and anonymous legal, medical, and psychological aid to women and children affected by violence, through the help of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the World Health Organization, and UN Women, as well as local NGOs in order to ensure center management stays in the purview of local entities, after the following principles:
- a. Medical aid should include screening for abuse in order to have legal evidence to try offenders effectively;
 - b. Psychological aid should include counseling on the after-violence life of women;
 - c. Offering self-defense classes;
 - d. Staff should be trained on women's rights;
18. *Welcomes* the creation of national emergency telephone booths and SOS hotlines under the auspices of the aforementioned victims resources and service centers for victims of violence based on satellite communication in isolated areas in order to provide women the possibility of a free emergency call when feeling threatened, and *recommends* this initiative to be funded by regional development banks and organized under the UNODC's goIDM Program;
19. *Further encourages* Member States to utilize Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) in order to effectively tackle any form of violence against women including child pornography and sex trafficking and enhance current measures supporting women's safety through:
- a. Inviting the UNODC to support measures mitigating violence against women by creating and sharing databases such as the Interpol-ASEAN Database or the Sex Trafficking list of convictees which allow law enforcement agencies to prevent aggressions and crimes through the registering of past offenders;
 - b. Requesting Member States' participation in the *Secretary-General's Database on Violence against Women* for the sharing of better practices and policies on the national and regional level in order to raise awareness of resources and support for victims of gender violence;
 - c. Utilizing national and regional surveys to collect data and assist in the formation of policies to enhance current national and regional efforts to eliminate violence against women;
20. *Encourages* Member States to adopt the UNODC's program, the Handbook on Effective Police Responses to Violence Against Women, as this effectively trains local and national law enforcement in gender sensitive programs, evidence based responses, police accountability, and risk management when responding to violence against women;

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21. *Endorses* cooperation between local law enforcement and academic institutions in order to promote safety and equality in all learning settings by developing comprehensive and sensitive strategies which does not accuse the victims or discourage them from reporting gender crimes through cooperation with civil society in order to raise awareness and assist victims during reporting processes;
 22. *Reiterates* the integral role of an independent judiciary in the process of criminal justice, and encourages Member States to develop sexual offense courts to appropriately address and mitigate violence against women;
 23. *Recommends* the members of the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, especially in accordance with the UN Blue Heart Campaign, to develop and oversee seminars which seek to build awareness on violence against women and human trafficking and provide training for public and legal officials to help them understand their role in identifying cases and assisting victims of human trafficking, which will help instances of violence against women diminish substantially through:
 - o. Implementing legal literacy programmes that inform women of their rights and how to practically assert them should be available to all women, especially those in rural areas;
 - p.
 - q. Establish public awareness programmes, as expressed by the UNODC in *Gender in the Criminal Systems*, that include groups of men and boy who are committed to ending and informing their communities about issues pertaining to sexual violence and human trafficking to further enhance these efforts;
 24. *Further urges* Member States to develop national strategies and action plans in cooperation with regional organizations and the UNODC for enhanced efforts to protect women from human trafficking by:
 - a. Utilizing the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially women and children and A/RES/55/67 as the fundamental frameworks in the fight against human trafficking, especially of women and girls, which perpetuate acts of gender based violence;
 - b. Reminding all Member States should they be the source, transit, or destination countries, of their responsibility to fight the plague of human trafficking;
 - c. Creating an atmosphere that protects women from any prejudice that may discourage them from reporting to law enforcement through victim protection programs;
 - d. Developing partnerships with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in order to implement rehabilitation programmes to assist female victims of human trafficking and sexual violence in their mental and physical health;
 - e. Encourage comprehension and collaboration among regional and national human trafficking efforts targeting human trafficking networks in order to deter forced labor and prostitution;
 - f. Protecting victims of human trafficking through providing access to legal aid while also utilizing a fair and comprehensive repatriation process to get victims back to their states of origin;
 - g. Forming the Stop Trafficking of Persons (STOP) response team, which deploys experts in law enforcements, human rights, physical and mental health, and employment, to assist in Member States of concern upon their request;
 - h. Increasing Donor State's contributions to the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons and extending its prerogative to include prevention measures;
 25. *Encourages* the international community to provide technical, logistical, and financial support through the International Labour Organization's Women's Entrepreneurship Development Programme (ILO-WED) in order to promote gender mainstreaming and equality in employment for safety in the workplace as well as to obtain

274 equal employment opportunities in the formal economic and encouraging equal representation of women in the
275 public sector, by:

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277 a. Working with the public and private sectors to assist in promoting the role of women in leadership and
278 management positions in order to enable women to lead the life they desire;

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280 b. Implementing workshops to raise awareness and deter violence against women in the workplace in
281 cooperation with the private sector and civil society;

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283 c. Developing retraining and reassessing programs of government personnel on addressing the problem
284 of violence against women for credibility and understanding;

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286 26. *Urges* Member States to create public-private partnerships regarding informing businesses on local legislation
287 on violence against women in order to provide a shared understanding of national and regional standards for
288 safe working environments, with regard to the *UN Global Compact*, particularly for those of female migrant
289 workers;

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291 27. *Encourages* enhanced financial assistance facilitated through the World Bank and other relevant international
292 financial institutions to the Gender Trust Fund of UN Women toward increased capacity-building for
293 developing countries for the development and implementation of legislation, with respect to national
294 sovereignty, which builds awareness on what constitutes violence against women, including specific instances
295 of sexual assault, rape, and female infanticide, and promotes the ability of women to respond to and avoid
296 instances of violence in the home;

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298 28. *Encourages* Member States to adopt and implement legislation consistent with their obligations to the
299 *Convention on the Elimination of Violence Against Women*, with respect to national sovereignty, such as laws
300 dealing with issues of forced marriage in defiance of Article 10 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*,
301 incest, sexual harassment, female infanticide, and marital rape;

302

303 29. *Further encourages* the implementation of a National Service of Women (NASW) by willing and able Member
304 States, with funding from the private sector and international financial institutions, to promote the equity of
305 opportunities between men and women, as a result of the recovery of the international law principles, and the
306 social and political participation of women, as well as to comply with the international commitments made by
307 Member States once they ratified the international instruments directed to protect women from all forms of
308 violence and discrimination, through:

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310 a. Creating the Information, Claims and Suggestion Offices, that will be located at every regional
311 division, where they will deliver personalized attention, regarding the human rights of women, public
312 and specific offer of the NASW, in order to avoid and reduce the occurrence of situations that limit or
313 affect the human rights of women, through the attention from qualified personnel that will be available
314 both in person, as telephone and web in a certain schedule;

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316 b. Developing a Work and Women Area which is designed to promote women's employability in order to
317 increase the female labor participation, promote the participation of women in decision making
318 position, diminish the wage gap between men and women performing the same functions in the same
319 position, Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa improve the situation of extreme
320 poverty of the families headed by women, and eliminate the segregation by gender in professional
321 training;

322

323 30. *Further promotes* increased utilization of the Democratic Thematic Trust Fund under the UN Development
324 Programme by all Member States toward the empowerment and inclusion of women decision-making processes
325 as well as allowing for their increased role in the government, which will reduce prevalence of violence on a
326 local level;

327

- 328 31. *Invites* the World Bank and regional development banks, in cooperation with the Special Unit for Microfinance
329 and the World Council of Credit Unions, to facilitate information-sharing between Member States and to
330 further explore the role of micro-financing as it relates to the empowerment of women in all regions and in rural
331 areas, as a necessary measure to support gainful employment opportunities for women, increase the economic
332 representation of women in communities, and to reduce their vulnerability to violence through such avenues as:
333
- 334 a. Revised monitoring frameworks throughout the international community for the expansion of the range
335 of associations permissible to provide non-lending and lending services by the Women's World
336 Banking, and increased competition and enhanced access to financial resources and advisors for the
337 empowerment of women, especially for those being affected by HIV/AIDS;
338
 - 339 b. Strengthened support to regional development banks and financial literacy programmes in combination
340 with background check systems to ensure long-term financial sustainability of microfinance
341 institutions;
342
 - 343 c. Establishment of standard reporting guidelines for regulated financial institutions in supporting the
344 development of and coordination with an effective market infrastructure, after the model of the
345 Grameen Bank;
346
 - 347 d. Development of mechanisms which strengthen financial policy coordination and improve responses to
348 complex and interlinked developmental challenges, including poverty and social stratification;
349
 - 350 e. Collaboration of for-profit and not-for-profit agencies with UN-Women to support microfinance
351 institutions globally that work directly with women and other minority groups;
352
- 353 32. *Recommends* all Member States, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, as well as UN-Women to
354 provide support to women through economic and political measures that facilitate their access to the formal
355 economy, thereby supporting their economic independence and to prevent them from becoming victims of
356 violence, by:
- 357 a. Creating and supporting national legislation that assist women-led businesses and farmers to meet
358 market standards as well as national requirements of yields and rural products;
359
 - 360 b. Supporting relevant international, regional, and national agencies that assist entrepreneurial initiatives
361 and agricultural measures such as agro-ecology that contribute to the sustainable development and
362 empowerment of women in impoverished communities;
363
 - 364 c. Facilitating conversations between relevant economic actors, to assist rural impoverished women in
365 accessing existing markets in their communities and the formal economy, by measures such as but not
366 limited to promoting round tables and community conversations and using national media to promote
367 awareness about entrepreneurial vending opportunities within the formal economy;
368
- 369 33. *Calls for* renewed commitment by Member States to upholding the principles of the *Beijing Declaration and*
370 *Platform for Action*, as well as the development of a follow-up conference to the Fourth World Conference on
371 Women that will include dialogue between cultural, tribal, and religious leaders, in order to ensure that the issue
372 of violence against women remains relevant and within the agenda of the international community, as well as
373 encourage the full consideration of all effective prevention efforts in the dialogue for the post-2015
374 development agenda.
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Code: GA3/RES/1/6

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of All Efforts to Eliminate Violence against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, especially Article 1.3, that identifies the need to uphold human rights*
4 *and fundamental freedoms, especially of women and in the elimination of violence against women,*

5
6 *Further recognizing that violence against women is rooted in historically unequal power relations between men and*
7 *women and that all forms of violence against women seriously violate and impair or nullify the enjoyment by*
8 *women of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitute a major impediment to the ability of women to*
9 *make use of their capabilities,*

10
11 *Recognizing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), especially Goal 2, and the need to promote universal*
12 *access to education, as it is a necessary measure for prevention of violence against women,*

13
14 *Promoting the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/RES/34/180) as it*
15 *reaffirms the need to promote education which supports and respects women and girls, in order to empower them to*
16 *play an active role in society and throughout the international community,*

17
18 *Reaffirming the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, upheld in*
19 *the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other international human*
20 *rights instruments,*

21
22 *Endorsing the intensification of local efforts to eliminate violence against women, especially collaborative dialogue*
23 *between men and women and promoting the role of women in government and decision-making processes, as*
24 *reaffirmed by the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women,*

25
26 *Fully aware of the need to properly address acts of transnational organized crime against women, including human*
27 *and drug trafficking, which lead to gender-based violence,*

28
29 *Bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the need to address the*
30 *rights of female indigenous persons, especially as noted in Article 7 for the collective rights to live in freedom,*
31 *peace and security,*

32
33 1. *Recommends increased attention by UN Women toward particularly vulnerable women, including those in rural*
34 *and remote areas, in the implementation of projects under the Trust Fund in Support of Actions to End Violence*
35 *Against Women, especially in cooperation with community-level women's organizations, which will improve*
36 *accessibility of all women and girls to such programmes, thereby reducing their vulnerability to violent crimes;*
37

38 2. *Suggests Member States consider creating a subgoal for the post-2015 Development Agenda regarding violence*
39 *against indigenous women and girls in order to ensure the inclusion of all women worldwide and achieve*
40 *progress regarding combating violence against women through measures such as:*

41
42 a. *Promoting the right of indigenous females to education by creating or expanding national education*
43 *programs taking into account the cultural diversity,*

44
45 b. *Increasing indigenous women's access to information systems;*

46
47 c. *Launching a special campaign in cooperation with and financed by UN Women and national ministries*
48 *of women focusing on the promotion of women's rights and the integration of indigenous women into*
49 *the national education systems;*

50
51 3. *Emphasizes the need for accessible and quality educational opportunities, particularly in rural areas, through the*
52 *national implementation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*

53 with its Capacity Development for Education for All Programme with adequate teacher development, which is
54 necessary to ensure that education is available for all and serves as a measure to prevent domestic violence
55 against women by empowering girls;

- 56
- 57 4. *Recommends* that the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) increase its focus on educational curricula which
58 promotes awareness on violence against women and girls in its Child-Friendly Schools Initiative, in line with
59 the recommendations of the 2014-2015 Midterm Strategic Plan, especially in early childhood education, to
60 reinforce appropriate attitudes and norms in supporting and respecting women and girls and their human rights,
61 thereby reducing instances of violence against women;
- 62
- 63 5. *Further recommends* that the media avoid perpetuating gender-based differences that directly affect the way in
64 which women are portrayed within the public sphere impeding upon the efforts to stop all violence against
65 women;
- 66
- 67 6. *Endorses* increased participation in the Secretary-General’s UNiTE to End Violence Against Women campaign,
68 especially through the sharing of best practices on measures of prevention and response to gender-based crimes,
69 for the promotion of awareness-building of domestic violence prevalence, to improve overall treatment of
70 victims and promote their ability to report gender-based crimes and instances of domestic violence;
- 71
- 72 7. *Promotes* improved training of law enforcement personnel as an effective response to violence against women,
73 especially by promoting increased presence of women in the security sector and accountability of police
74 officers, through technical assistance from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), which will improve
75 reporting services and legal services for gender-based crimes and reduce the vulnerability of women to
76 violence;
- 77
- 78 8. *Encourages* enhanced financial assistance facilitated through the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and
79 other relevant international financial institutions to the Gender Trust Fund of UN Women to increase capacity
80 building for developing Member States for the development and implementation of national legislation which
81 builds awareness on what constitutes violence against women, including specific instances of sexual assault,
82 rape, and female infanticide, and promotes the ability of women to respond to and avoid instances of violence in
83 the home;
- 84
- 85 9. *Calls for* improved access to justice for victims of sexual violence financed and supported by the UN Office of
86 Drugs and Crime (UNODC) through:
- 87
- 88 a. Training of law enforcement on proper practices for investigating sexual crimes;
- 89
- 90 b. Education of the judiciary in preventing the trivialization of sexual violence;
- 91
- 92 c. Providing improved mechanisms for reporting violence to police and investigating and responding to
93 complaints against the police to ensure accountability, and;
- 94
- 95 d. Increased availability of legal aid to women;
- 96
- 97 10. *Recommends* that the members of the UN Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, especially UNODC,
98 develop and oversee seminars which seek to build awareness about violence against women and provide
99 training for public and legal officials to help them understand their role in identifying cases and assisting
100 victims of human trafficking;
- 101
- 102 11. *Further encourages* the implementation of a National Service of Women (NASW) by willing and able Member
103 States with funding from the private sector and international financial institutions, to promote equal
104 opportunities between men and women and the social and political participation of women, as well as to comply
105 with the international commitments made by Member States, through:
- 106
- 107 a. Creating regional Information, Claims, and Suggestion Offices (ICSO) where women can seek
108 assistance addressing violations of their rights;

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- b. Developing a Work and Women Area (WWA) which is designed to promote women's employability in order to:
 - i. Increase participation of women in the labor force;
 - ii. Promote the participation of women in decision making positions;
 - iii. Diminish the wage gap between men and women performing the same functions in the same position;
 - iv. Improve the situation of extreme poverty of families headed by women, and;
 - v. Eliminate segregation by gender in professional training;
 - 12. *Suggests* the creation of women's shelters with consideration of local specifics in Member States financed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and UN Women that assist women psychologically and medically in the following context of vulnerability:
 - a. Domestic and sexual violence;
 - b. Human trafficking including sexual tourism;
 - c. Inadequate access to maternal health and assistance;
 - d. Women who are victims of rape including during times of conflict, and;
 - e. Women suffering from diseases such as HIV/AIDS;
 - 13. *Further promotes* increased utilization of the Democratic Thematic Trust Fund under the UN Development Programme (UNDP) by all Member States to increase the empowerment and inclusion of women in decision-making processes as well as allowing for their increased role in their governments, which will reduce prevalence of violence on a local level;
 - 14. *Invites* the World Bank and regional development banks and to facilitate information-sharing between Member States and to further explore the role of micro-financing as it relates to the empowerment of women in all regions, as a necessary measure to support gainful employment opportunities for women, increase the economic representation of women in communities, and to reduce their vulnerability to violence;
 - 15. *Calls for* renewed commitment by Member States to uphold the principles of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, as well as the development of a follow-up conference to the Fourth World Conference on Women, in order to ensure that the issue of violence against women remains relevant and within the consideration of the international community, as well as encourage the full consideration of all effective prevention efforts in the dialogue for the post-2015 development agenda;
 - 16. *Encourages* all Member States with volatile refugee areas to make agreements and to work together in the spirit of cooperation, especially with UNHCR, in order to help women access their rights through:
 - f. Periodic voluntary reporting on status and location;
 - g. Training for police officers to promote understanding of the difficult circumstances of refugees and reduce their general lack of trust in the authorities;
 - h. Encourage the creation of women and children-only areas in refugee centers;
 - i. Increase access to water and sanitation which women can access without fear;

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- j. Provide accessible court and health areas as a form of fast response to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence including legal, medical, and mental health support as well as protection from further attack;
- k. Support awareness by holding trainings aimed at combating sexual and gender based violence within refugee centers.



Code: GA3/RES/1/7

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*
2
3 *Acknowledging* the sovereignty of Member States as expressed by Article 2.1 of the *Charter of the United Nations,*
4
5 *Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights* specifically Articles 1 and 2 that all human beings are born
6 free and equal and entitled to rights without discrimination,
7
8 *Recalling* all its previous resolutions on the elimination of violence against women, especially Resolution 65/187,
9 which aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women either by State or by private person, and those adopted
10 by the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights,
11
12 *Emphasizing* the importance of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, which defines
13 violence against women as any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual
14 or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of
15 liberty, whether occurring in public or in private,
16
17 *Conscious of* commitments undertaken by States' parties through the adoption of the UN Convention on the
18 Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which requires States' parties to take appropriate
19 political, social, economic and cultural measures, especially legislative, in order to ensure the development and
20 advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and
21 fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men,
22
23 *Noting* with appreciation the effort put forth by States to reach the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 3
24 concerning promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women,
25
26 *Reaffirming* the obligation of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and
27 reaffirming that sex-based discrimination is contrary to the UN Charter and a violation of the Declaration of the
28 Human Rights,
29
30 *Commending* the work already achieved by the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against
31 Women,
32
33 *Recognizing* the importance of the promotion of gender equality and the reduction of violence against women to
34 achieve their economic independence,
35
36 *Affirming resolutely* that in order to achieve a reduction in violence against women, there needs to be greater female
37 participation in the workforce,
38
39 *Believing* that education is a substantial tool to improve the position of women of all ages and to overcome
40 misguided stereotypes within the social system of all Member States,
41
42 *Draws attention* to the important work conducted by the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) dedicated to
43 assisting victims of gender-based violence,
44
45 *Applauding* the actions taken by States ratifying the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination*
46 *against Women* put forth by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW),
47
48 *Realizing* the need to strengthen the role of women in the political arena in order to further empower women as
49 stated in S/RES/1325 (2000),
50
51 *Bearing in mind* the definitions of gender-based violence and violence against women as set out in Articles 1 and 2
52 of A/RES/48/104,
53

54 *Recalling* the resolution 67/177 of 20 December 2012 on the intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of
55 violence against women,
56
57 *Recognizing* the social and economic implications of gender-based violence, intercedes on behalf of women to
58 promote gender equality and ideas of egalitarianism,
59
60 *Acknowledges* the role of NGOs for providing treatment for victims of sexual violence as a result of conflict,
61
62 *Drawing attention* to the important work conducted by NGOs dedicated to assisting victims of gender-based
63 violence;
64
65 1. *Identifies* four main pillars to address the elimination of violence against women in an efficient way: legal
66 frameworks, prevention, victim support and sustainable recovery,
67
68 2. *Urges* Member States to recognize the domestic violence against women as a severe hindrance on gender
69 equality both within the home and outside of the home;
70
71 3. *Calls upon* Member States to acknowledge the extensive role of the Elimination of Violence against Women
72 should be held in the Post-2015 development agenda;
73
74 4. *Reaffirms* the obligation of States to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by
75 any person, organization or enterprise;
76
77 5. *Invites* all Member States to enhance, develop and maintain legal frameworks and gender-sensitive policies or
78 reform pre-existing legislation and policies so as to ensure respect for and protection of women's rights;
79
80 6. *Suggests* the adoption of instruments such as the Council of Europe's Convention on Action Against
81 Human Trafficking and also the adoption of anti-trafficking policies and programmes by all Member States;
82
83 7. *Urges* all Member States to ensure the effective implementation of all relevant international instruments of
84 which they are parties, i.e. the ICCPR, the ICESCR, as well as other states which are not parties to these human
85 rights conventions yet to consider signing and ratifying them;
86
87 8. *Invites* Member States to consider signing and ratifying the first additional protocol of the International
88 Convention of the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against women creating the opportunity for
89 bringing personal complaint to the Committee on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women
90 regarding inter alia discrimination, sexual harassment, violence and sexual abuse, in addition to the review from
91 the committee the periodical review of the state-parties;
92
93 9. *Calls upon* all Member States to embrace human rights, gender-sensitive perspectives in legislation policies and
94 programs in order to protect women from re-victimization;
95
96 10. *Invites* all Member States to adapt the fundamental principles deriving from the Council of Europe's Convention
97 on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence to their national legislation, and
98 implement it in their distinct social, cultural, economic and legislative framework;
99
100 11. *Encourages* all Member States to establish local offices for the protection of women, drawing upon the
101 example of the SERNAM Centre program and the Psychosocial Recovery and Development in East Timor
102 program in order to strengthen aid for women, as well as to enforce national laws. The offices will focus on
103 providing the following:
104
105 a. Psychological attention;
106
107 b. Creation of support meetings for victims;
108
109 c. Crisis and follow-up medical care for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and rape;

- 110 d. Legal advice and referrals to victims;
111
112 e. Protection to victims of gender-based violence from their perpetrators;
113
114 f. Care for any children directly or indirectly effected by cases of gender-based violence;
115
- 116 12. Further recommends stressing the importance of education for children in kindergarten and pre-primary schools,
117 such as:
118
- 119 a. The White Ribbon Campaign (WRC) established in over 50 countries, which focuses on educating
120 boys and men on the violence against women, as well as how to prevent it;
121
- 122 b. An integrated ethics based classroom approach to raising awareness and a means to eliminate violence
123 against women for future generations;
124
- 125 c. Adopting a multi-disciplinary approach which includes in-classroom as well as on-site volunteering,
126 which further emphasizes social ethics;
127
- 128 d. Further emphasizes on rehabilitating and re-integrating victims into society through such educational
129 approaches. These approaches allow other non-educational institutions to be involved such as religious
130 institutions and community services creating a larger platform for awareness;
131
- 132 e. Establishment of state-based curriculum modeled after the framework established by the Better Care
133 Network under the Child Rights International Network which specifies lesson plans that target gender
134 equality;
135
- 136 f. Highlights the United Nations Guideline on Justice in Matters Involving Child Victims and Witnesses
137 of Crime (2005) to set a concrete course of action that focuses on victims of violence and the
138 rehabilitation process;
139
- 140 13. *Endorses* expanding the educational and prevention efforts into rural areas, bridging the gap between the urban
141 and rural;
142
- 143 14. *Urges* Member States to create policies to promote greater access to information regarding gender-based
144 violence in both public and private sectors including but not limited to:
145
- 146 a. Development of a media based campaign promoting regional infrastructure helping victims of violence
147 against women;
148
- 149 b. Implement a national anonymous hotline for victims of gender-based violence run by a collaboration
150 of non-state and state actors;
151
- 152 15. *Encourages* strengthening the capacities of judicial institutions and developing a criminal justice policy focused
153 on gender-based violence such as:
154
- 155 a. Develop and expand punitive measures for perpetrators of domestic violence that will be enforced by
156 police forces, judges and relevant executive officials to better protect women's statuses within their
157 families;
158
- 159 b. Gender-sensitive training on tactics and strategies for judges, police officers and inspectors
160 participating in the judicial handling of cases of gender-based violence;
161
- 162 c. Improve access to justice for victims by supporting the training on the use of the certificate and referral
163 of victims;
164
- 165 16. *Calls for* the establishment of a sub-committee of UN Women, concerned with:

- 166 a. Measuring the percentage of women in the member state's workforce, the percentage of women with
167 higher educational degrees and the interconnectivity of member states domestic and international
168 policies towards women:
169
- 170 i. This measuring period shall include an initial consultation between member states to
171 determine the specific indices to be measured followed by a 24 month monitoring period;
172 ii. Upon the completion of this monitoring period a full report on the economic status of women
173 in member states should be published with the findings of the aforementioned measuring
174 indices;
175
- 176 b. Focusing on providing information about job opportunities for women who have been victims of any
177 form of violence;
178
- 179 c. Helping Member States to establish bodies that will prepare women for their role in the workplace;
180
- 181 d. Promoting continued research in an efficient and effective fashion as recommended by the World
182 Health Organization such as:
183
- 184 i. Population-based surveys that address the issue of domestic violence in order to reach a
185 consensus on the extent that Gender-based Violence affects individuals;
186 ii. Interviews conducted in a non-judgmental manner and in an appropriate setting to analyze the
187 causes and possible solutions to gender-based violence;
188
- 189 17. *Encourages* the proliferation of micro-credit schemes in order to permit women to the proper financial means to
190 establish small, but profitable, businesses in a way that is economically self-sufficient;
191
- 192 18. *Calls upon* Member States to take an active role in the promotion and continuous development of professionals
193 in the following workforce sectors:
194
- 195 a. Advancement of women in political roles and public offices;
196
- 197 b. Qualification of media professionals with the aim of reducing gender stereotypes and raising
198 awareness about domestic violence;
199
- 200 c. Promotion of professionals working in areas of social action and non-profit organizations;
201
- 202 d. Continuation of training of professionals choosing to conduct further research focused on domestic and
203 gender-based violence;
204
- 205 i. Enabling women who have been victims of violence to attain skills necessary for success on
206 the labor market;
207 ii. Preventing re-victimization by economic empowerment and self-sufficiency;
208
- 209 19. *Further calls upon* the creation of a UN Women's recovery fund website that focuses on:
210
- 211 a. Supporting women who have been subject to any form of violence and providing women with the
212 economic means necessary to become economically and financially independent;
213
- 214 b. Accepting donations from both individuals and entities;
215
- 216 c. Welcoming financial contributions from Member States;
217
- 218 d. Administrated by UN Women;
219
- 220 20. *Reaffirms* its belief for global financial support in the UN Trust Fund for the Elimination of All Forms of
221 Violence Against Women.



Code: GA3/RES/1/8

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Referencing* the aim of Security Council resolution 1889 (2009) which encourages intensification of efforts to
4 eliminate all forms of violence against women, through the role of women in political office,

5
6 *Recognizing* that education of the general population on women's rights and women's health is a significant start to
7 address the issue as referenced in S/RES/1889,

8
9 *Believing* that education on women's rights and health will help promote the presence of more women in political
10 economic positions,

11
12 *Expecting* that the increase of women in political roles as well as further education will decrease violence committed
13 against women,

14
15 1. *Calls upon* the international community to see how the increased role of women in politics will help eliminate
16 all forms of violence against women, through:

17
18 a. Empower women to take more active roles in politics;

19
20 b. Exemplify Member States that recognize the importance of women in political roles, and;

21
22 c. Research thoroughly the problems concerning violence against women and how best to implement a
23 plan that supports women through political roles;

24
25 2. *Calls upon* the international community to recognize those Member States that have had women leaders in
26 political office and urges them to assist other Member States, by:

27
28 a. Provide voluntary guidelines or goals from Member States that have had success with women in
29 leadership positions to assist those Member States hoping to achieve the same outcomes, and;

30
31 b. Urge Member States not to disregard the guidelines provided by Member States that have had success
32 with women in political office as they are an example of a system that has worked;

33
34 3. *Calls upon* the promotion of the awareness of all violence against women and suggests further development of
35 ways to properly monitor the violence that is being committed:

36
37 a. Understands the historical backgrounds of all Member States but firmly suggests that Member States
38 take into consideration the benefits of the promotion of awareness, and;

39
40 b. Completely eliminating all forms of violence against women and wishes to create peace and stability
41 throughout the world;

42
43 4. *Emphasizes* the support of others Member States in their fight for the elimination of violence against women
44 and for their continued effort in promoting gender equality and those who support women's role in peace
45 building;

46
47 5. *Further requests* that all Member States encourage women to more politically active in their respective political
48 process so as to empower women in office and promote a political environment that welcomes women.



Code: GA3/RES/1/9

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Acknowledging* the equal sovereignty of Member States as stated in Article 2 of the *Charter of the United Nations*

4
5 *Deeply disturbed* by the statistic published by the Secretary General's 2006 In-depth Study on Violence Against
6 Women which states that one in five women will become a victim of rape or attempted rape,

7
8 *Acknowledging* efforts made by Member States which address sexual and gender based violence prevention and
9 response,

10
11 *Commending* the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), which adopted agreed conclusions on the
12 elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls in 2013,

13
14 *Alarmed* by the OXFAM's Shifting Sands report, which states that refugee women are constantly fearful of physical
15 and verbal harassment including sexual assault, and in many places fear kidnap, robbery, and attacks,

16
17 *Noting with deep concern* that "women and girls are targeted through use of sexual violence, including as a tactic of
18 war to humiliate, dominate, instill fear in, disburse, and forcible relocate members of a community or ethnic group,"
19 as stated in S/RES/1820,

20
21 *Guided* by UN Women's establishment of successful safe houses in various Member States,

22
23 *Fully aware* that isolation of refugees, especially women and children, through language barriers results in lack of
24 awareness of support services, understanding of legal rights, and protection from violence,

25
26 1. *Recommends* the creation of a working group by existing regional bodies for the purpose of facilitating the
27 effective distribution of resources to areas deemed as high need by the United Nations High Commissioner for
28 Refugees (UNHCR), its regional and domestic reports, and the Statistics and Operational Data by:

29
30 a. Provide physical and psychological care by voluntary professionals in the field through workshops
31 held at refugee camps;

32
33 b. Improve safety for women in refugee camps by holding training programs for officers and women
34 refugees that educate them on the definition of acts of violence as defined by the World Health
35 Organization (WHO) by utilizing the guidelines based on the Treatment Action Campaign's (TAC)
36 How to Respond to Rape and other Gender-based Violence on how to protect themselves once those
37 acts of violence occur;

38
39 c. Provide self-defense programs such as those run by UNHCR in partnership with local programs to
40 instill empowerment and a sense of security to refugee women which will include lessons on what to
41 do during an assault, measures to take if assault occurs, and recommendations of places and situations
42 to avoid as a manner of prevention, and;

43
44 d. Encourage victims to report acts of gender based violence to local authorities through the use of local
45 Safe houses to reduce the use of fear and intimidation and those committing violent crimes against
46 women;

47
48 2. *Recommends* that Member States implement the measures practiced by UNHCRs Action against Gender-based
49 Violence strategy within refugee camps that have proven to lower rates of violence towards women by:

50

- 51 a. Utilize “new technologies and innovations such as solar lanterns and street lights to reduce the risk of
52 Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), by making streets safer” and sustainable;
53
- 54 b. Provide bathrooms with locking doors so persons of concern feel secure and protected, and;
55
- 56 c. Ensure a safe place where female refugees can reach out and voice their safety concerns;
57
- 58 3. *Encourages* Member States to follow the Multi-Sectoral approach provided by UNHCR’s Guidelines for
59 Prevention and Response when addressing issues of sexual gender based violence against refugees, returnees,
60 and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) which include aspects of:
61
- 62 a. Protection in which the UNHCR should lead efforts to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based
63 violence against refugees;
64
- 65 b. Actively engage refugees in implementing activities that intend to prevent and respond to sexual and
66 gender based violence as in the Refugee Community Action;
67
- 68 c. Coordinate functions in which participants of these Guidelines seek how to adequately work amongst
69 each other, and;
70
- 71 d. Involve key actors that provide health, psychosocial, legal, and safety and security services which
72 cannot be placed in the other three groups but are equally important;
73
- 74 4. *Supports* the implementation of the use of safe houses in partnership with UN Women so that victims of gender
75 based violence can report cases and address concerns about safety to officials in charge of the safe houses which
76 will then:
77
- 78 a. Provide transportation to the victim from the location to the safe house through support from regional
79 organizations;
80
- 81 b. Maintain confidentiality measures by allowing victims to report anonymously;
82
- 83 c. Incorporate workshops which can lead to funding for these programs such as vocational training;
84
- 85 d. Establish a time frame of three months for participating women to be able to reintegrate in society;
86
- 87 e. Initiate workshops which can encompass technical training of women in the work force in order to
88 facilitate reintegration and economic empowerment of women, and;
89
- 90 f. Seek to sell products created as a result of the workshops that will financially contribute to the safe
91 houses until the women leave the safe house;
92
- 93 5. *Encourages* the implementation of language learning centers to be part of the safe houses in which the
94 aforementioned working group will be utilized, in order to provide basic to advanced language training on a
95 voluntary and culturally aware basis, as well as the implementation of translation services;
96
- 97 6. *Requests* funds from the World Health Organization as well as the Women’s Funding Network, the Foundation
98 for Women, private donors, and contributions from willing and able Member States.



Code: GA3/RES/1/10

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*
2
3 *Deeply concerned* by the fact that in 2013 as many as 603 million women lived in countries where domestic
4 violence is still not considered a crime,
5
6 *Emphasizing* the importance of the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Commission in the Intensification of Efforts
7 to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women,
8
9 *Guided* by Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 3 that calls upon Member States to promote gender equality and
10 the empowerment of women,
11
12 *Recalling* Article 2 of the *Charter of the UN*, which reaffirms the principles of sovereignty and the right of each
13 Member State to apply measures according to its specific economic, social, and political conditions,
14
15 *Keeping in mind* the establishment of women’s rights endorsed by the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms*
16 *of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)* under A/RES/34/180, adopted 18 December 1979,
17
18 *Recalling* the importance of the *Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (A/RES/52/231)* and the document
19 produced by the conference “Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the Twenty-First
20 Century,”
21
22 *Further recalling* the significance of Security Council (SC) Resolution 1325, adopted 31 October 2000, on Women,
23 Peace, and Security, as well as the implementation of General Assembly (GA) Resolution 61/144 on the
24 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women, GA Resolution 64/138 on CEDAW, and
25 GA Resolution 68/227 on Women in Development in developing a comprehensive guide for defense of women’s
26 safety, rights, and equality,
27
28 *Highlighting* the importance of initiatives that can regionally tailor specific guidelines to address the local gender
29 discrimination and equality needs,
30
31 *Acknowledging* the presence of educated and driven women who have a desire to be included in governmental
32 positions and decision-making but are constricted due to cultural stigma and lack of opportunities,
33
34 *Endorsing* regional efforts to address violence against women such as the *Inter-American Convention on the*
35 *Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women*,
36
37 *Emphasizing* Article 2 of the *Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women* and Article 1 of the
38 *Convention on the Elimination of Violence against Women*, both of which defines acts of violence and
39 discrimination against women,
40
41 *Having considered* that violence occurs in many forms, such as physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, as well
42 as economic abuse,
43
44 *Noting* the significant work of the organization United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of
45 Women (UN Women) as they rehabilitate victims of gender-based crimes, as well as promoting gender equality
46 across Member States,
47
48 *Reiterating* the importance of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in acknowledging and
49 preventing crimes, especially committed against women and children,
50

51 *Alarmed by* the use of sexual violence and other forms of gender-based violence by terrorist groups and other non-
52 state actors,
53 *Recognizing* the three steps in the combating against gender-based violence as prevention, treatment, and recovery,
54

- 55 1. *Supports* the creation of the Helping Overcome Maltreatment Everywhere (HOME) plan under the umbrella of
56 UN Women, consisting of a three-pillar plan that focuses on prevention, treatment and recovery of gender-
57 based violence;
58
- 59 2. *Calls* for intensification of preventative efforts for combating gender-based violence by:
60
 - 61 a. Promoting human rights, gender equality, and gender-based violence education for women and men of
62 all ages as seen through the guidelines set by the White Ribbon Campaign (WRC) and funded by the
63 UN Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Gender Equality Fund;
64
 - 65 b. Educating law enforcement and first responders to recognize indicators of rape and other gender-based
66 violence victims within conflict situations according to UNODC standards and curriculum;
67
 - 68 c. Encouraging states to interpret, translate and disseminate gender specific laws to better cater to
69 ethnicities and individuals with different dialects and languages present within society;
70
 - 71 d. Further increasing the involvement of women into the peacebuilding and national development
72 processes similar to The Asia Foundation's Women Empowerment Program that works with the local
73 community by providing scholarship opportunities in order to:
74
 - 75 i. Increase the participation of women in the labor market through education training provided
76 by the aforementioned scholarship;
 - 77 ii. Link universities with governmental agencies to provide internships and future employment in
78 the government sector;
- 79 3. *Further calls* upon the HOME plan to establish treatment measures for victims of gender-based violence
80 through:
81
 - 82 a. Encouragement of the establishment of a national sexual offense court within the guidelines of HOME
83 to specifically address victims of rape in accordance with the needs of the Member States with a
84 framework similar to the South African Sexual Offence Courts;
85
 - 86 b. Expanding existing community-based Women's Centers comparable to Uganda's Center for Domestic
87 Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP) adapted to the regional level in order to provide:
88
 - 89 i. Free, anonymous emergency hotlines similar to Casa Mercedes Sandoval Program in Paraguay,
90 which allows women a safe outlet for reporting acts of physical, sexual, and emotional violence;
 - 91 ii. Psychological assistance or treatment for victims of sexual violence, domestic violence, or
92 human trafficking;
 - 93 iii. Legal assistance and guidance for victims of sexual violence, threatening post-conflict
94 situations, or human trafficking;
 - 95 c. Reinforcing the aforementioned women's centres' partnerships with general health centers to provide:
96
 - 97 i. Medical assistance for victims of rape and other sexual violence through medical screening of
98 women;
 - 99 ii. Post-exposure prophylaxis for women victims of sexual violence;
 - 100 d. The support of the UN Enable Program, A Fund for Women, African Women's Development Fund,
101 Equality Now, as well as the World Health Organization;
102

- 106 4. *Encourages* community-based recovery methods under the HOME plan to address the long-term consequences
107 of violence against women by:
108
- 109 a. Reducing the burden of traditional domestic responsibilities of women in order to increase
110 opportunities and their participation in society,
111
 - 112 b. Encouraging the establishment of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in order to create daycare systems
113 to support women and their families in:
114
 - 115 i. Workplaces in order to facilitate economic autonomy,
 - 116 ii. Educational institutions such as universities and job-training centers in order to encourage
117 women's education,
 - 118 iii. Community daycares administered by women in order to increase its credibility and
119 accessibility in the community such as Community-based Mother-Child Day Care Center
120 Services (MCDCCS);
121
- 122 5. *Requests* Member States to report and contribute information to the coordinated database on violence against
123 women in the UN Division for Advancement of Women in order to:
124
- 125 a. Tailor the services provided by the Women Centres to the needs of each community;
 - 126
 - 127 b. Raise awareness through multi-media campaigns at a local level following the framework established
128 by UNiTE for End Violence against Women Campaign;
129
- 130 6. *Requests* the use of the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women to assist Member States with the
131 implementation of the HOME plan, as well as utilizing the UN Peacebuilding Fund that focuses on building the
132 presence of Women's Rights in the legislative system;
133
- 134 7. *Expresses its hope* to further ease the financial strain by:
135
- 136 a. Noting that the aforementioned measures of prevention treatment and recovery will lead to self-
137 sustaining system that reintegrates women into their communities lessening the underemployment
138 women;
139
 - 140 b. Establishing opportunities for women to graduate from the HOME plan and contribute to the further
141 continuation of the plan;
142
 - 143 c. Encouraging able and willing Member States to donate resources to further establish HOME programs
144 within their regional sphere of influence;
145
- 146 8. *Strongly emphasizes* the importance of specificity regarding women's rights in the post-2015 development
147 agenda, especially related to ending violence against women and adolescent girls, forced marriage, exploitation
148 of women in the work force, and the motivation for increase in the percentage of women in decision-making
149 structures, notably in the judiciary, political, and economical spheres.



Code: GA3/RES/1/11

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate all Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, especially Articles 2, 3, and 7, which state that all peoples*
4 *possess inalienable rights regardless of their gender, religion, race, color, language, or political opinions,*

5
6 *Affirming the importance of Millennium Development Goal 3 (MDG3), which promotes gender equality and women*
7 *empowerment across national and international borders,*

8
9 *Acknowledging that voluntary donors such as the UN Trust Fund to End Violence play a pivotal role in sponsoring*
10 *development projects that mitigate women rights violations such as domestic and psychological abuse,*

11
12 *Noting with regret the lack of women's representation in parliamentary and criminal justice systems in the*
13 *international community,*

14
15 *Recalling Article 7 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which outlines the*
16 *collective rights of women to live in freedom, peace, and security,*

17
18 *Recalling General Assembly Resolution 67/144, which defines violence against women as any act of gender-based*
19 *violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women,*
20 *including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private*
21 *life;*

22
23 *Alarmed by the lack of employment security and maternal protections afforded to women in developing countries,*

24
25 *Recalling Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations (UN), which affirms the sovereignty of each Member State;*

- 26
27 1. *Suggests the voluntary adoption of special courts that specifically concentrates on the issues of sexual and*
28 *domestic violence matters;*
29
30 2. *Recommends that Member States support non-governmental organizations (NGOs) dedicated to the*
31 *administration of pro bono legal representation and free legal advice to women who do not have access to such*
32 *legal resources;*
33
34 3. *Emphasizes that perpetrators of violence against women such as sexual assault and domestic violence should be*
35 *prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law with respect to state sovereignty and cultural relevance;*
36
37 4. *Urges Member States to increase women's representation in parliamentary and criminal justice systems*
38 *believing that the participation of women in these institutions is a pivotal step in the elimination of violence*
39 *against women through empowerment and awareness;*
40
41 5. *Supports primary education of women focusing specifically on the acquisition of skills that facilitate*
42 *participation in their States' judicial and legislative systems:*
43
44 a. *Referring to education programs, such as the African Women's Lawyer Association as a model for the*
45 *training of women in skills of legal and judicial fields for criminal justice roles, supported by bodies*
46 *such as, but not limited to, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), national and regional lawyers*
47 *associations on a voluntary basis, as well as legal educational exchange opportunities;*
48
49 b. *Endorsing educational modeling after political national and multilateral negotiation platforms such as,*
50 *but not limited to, the Inter-Parliamentary Union to stimulate the active participation and retention of*
51 *women in parliamentary and criminal justice system roles;*
52

- 53 6. *Further endorses* the implementation of all initiatives at regional and international levels that increase and
54 maintain a strong women's presence in parliamentary positions;
55
- 56 7. *Declares accordingly* the respect of all cultures and Member States;
57
- 58 8. *Further supports* the *Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action*;
59
- 60 9. *Further urges* Member States to:
61
- 62 a. Consider for the post-2015 development agenda the creation of a goal dedicated to the empowerment
63 of women undertaking the task of eradicating violence against indigenous women and girls;
64
 - 65 b. Promote the right to education of indigenous women by creating or expanding national education
66 programs taking into account the cultural diversity and the development of indigenous women's access
67 to information systems;
68
 - 69 c. Launch a special campaign in cooperation with the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the
70 Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and the national ministries of women focusing on the
71 promotion of women's rights and the integration of indigenous women into the national education
72 systems to assimilate the level of education of indigenous women with the national average;
73
- 74 10. *Encourages* joint partnerships with international organizations such as UN Women, the UN Population Fund,
75 and NGOs as sources of resources and funding in order to facilitate the actualization of the initiatives
76 aforementioned.



Code: GA3/RES/1/12

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Recognizing* that women have the freedom to decide their role in society,

4
5 *Taking into consideration* the integral role that religion plays in the lives of many people of Member States, as laid
6 out in the Declarations on the Elimination of All Form of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or
7 Belief,

8
9 *Bearing in mind* that each Member State has unique cultural or religious values that should be considered and valued
10 while promoting the advancement of women in society,

11
12 *Observing* that legislation which does not take into consideration the values and culture of each unique state may fail
13 to address challenges in a way that is effective to Member States,

14
15 *Noting* that Member States are closest to their citizens and are therefore particularly aware of the challenges facing
16 their citizens and potential solutions to those challenges,

17
18 *Highlighting* the importance of state sovereignty,

19
20 *Welcoming* the achievements of the Beijing Platform for Action concerning women in the economy,

21
22 *Recalling* the right to education as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) for women in
23 developing and developed nations,

24
25 *Bearing in mind* resolution 65/227 on Women in Development, which addresses the important role that women play
26 in both political and social life,

27
28 *Further recognizing* that the majority of challenges faced by women are exacerbated by their relative level of
29 poverty,

30
31 *Acknowledging* that local authorities often understand where aid is most needed and should be integral members of
32 the process of aid dispersal in order to create sustainable development,

33
34 *Taking note with satisfaction* the actions of the Central Asia Regional Migration Program (CARMP) which has
35 implemented projects that streamline development aid to local authorities who can employ the aid in the most
36 effective way,

37
38 *Deeply concerned* that a report by UNITE to End Violence Against Women in 2009 reveals that up 70 percent of
39 women will experience violence in their lifetime,

40
41 *Alarmed* that 80 percent of transnational victims of human trafficking are women,

42
43 *Applauding the* work of the United Nations (UN) Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in its Conventions on
44 Transnational Organized Crime, which focuses on the criminal justice of human trafficking,

- 45
46 1. *Declares* accordingly that the education and economic empowerment of women while remaining culturally
47 aware is the most effective means of eliminating all forms of violence against women;
- 48
49 2. *Urges* the international community to recognize the unique nature of the domestic situation of each Member
50 State by encouraging states to:
- 51

- 52 a. Self-assess and analyze the challenges facing women within their own borders, and potential solutions,
53
- 54 b. Protect and empower women in a way that best fits within their domestic situation and legal
55 framework;
56
- 57 3. *Appeals* to Member States to recognize the critical roles that religion and culture play in protecting women, and
58 the importance of upholding the different cultural and religious values of each Member State in the UN in an
59 effort to protect and empower women;
60
- 61 4. *Calls upon* Member States to actively cooperate with religious leaders and communities to promote a climate of
62 respect for women;
63
- 64 5. *Encourages* Member States to view the family as a protective environment for women, respecting its integrity
65 and privacy;
66
- 67 6. *Expresses the need* to utilize the Beijing Platform for Action by emphasizing the formulation of financial,
68 monetary, and commercial economic policies which include the elimination of discrimination;
69
- 70 7. *Encourages* the UN to support non-governmental organizations such as the Protection Project, which creates
71 awareness campaigns for violence against women with respect to differences in development and culture;
72
- 73 8. *Strongly urges* Member States to access to UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking to create crises
74 centers for victims of human trafficking;
75
- 76 9. *Underlines the importance* of Member States to provide mutual legal assistance, and a fair and speedy trial to
77 victims of gender based crimes;
78
- 79 10. *Urges* Member States to raise public awareness of human trafficking by establishing anti-human trafficking
80 seminars to help public officials understand their role in identifying cases and assisting victims by eliminating
81 employment discrimination through prompting adoption of the UNODC Blue Heart Campaign;
82
- 83 11. *Desires that* states cooperate more effectively with UN Women, whose work is getting international legal norms
84 accepted by intergovernmental organizations and national governments, with the view to change negative
85 attitude and behavior of men towards women;
86
- 87 12. *Realizes the need* for all nations to provide opportunities for all females to obtain up to twelve years of
88 education due to the benefits of general education, in order to be able to join the increasingly competitive
89 workforce across the globe;
90
- 91 13. *Highly encourages* Member States around the world to further strengthen the enforcement of the established
92 legislations regarding Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which grants women the basic
93 human right to education;
94
- 95 14. *Calls upon* all countries to educate women about their opportunities for personal growth and development with
96 the aid of legal and counseling services to obtain a greater understanding of these opportunities.



Code: GA3/RES/1/13

Committee: General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2
3 *Acknowledging* Millennium Development Goal 3, which strives to promote gender equality and empower women,

4
5 *Emphasizing* Article 2 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, according to which everyone is entitled to the
6 rights and freedoms set forth without distinction of any kind, including on the basis of sex,

7
8 *Applauding* efforts made by General Assembly resolution 34/180, which established the *Convention on the*
9 *Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women* (CEDAW) in 1979,

10
11 *Recognizing* that violence against women hinders the social and economic development of women and their
12 countries of residence,

13
14 *Reaffirming* the progress in gender equality and advancement of women made by the United Nations Commission
15 on the Status of Women (CSW),

16
17 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 68/227 which encourages women's involvement in decision-making bodies
18 and high levels of government, as well as the elimination of gender stereotypes with the goal of empowerment,

19
20 *Asserting* that women deserve greater opportunities to gain equality in the work place as mentioned by General
21 Assembly resolution 68/227,

22
23 *Bearing in mind* the importance of aid and comfort to women suffering from physical, psychological and economic
24 abuse,

25
26 *Fully aware* of Article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, according to which everyone has the right
27 to a nationality and no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his or her nationality,

28
29 *Keeping in mind* discriminatory challenges women face regarding nationality, and their rights to pass their
30 nationality on to their children,

31
32 1. *Requests* that all Member States draw their attention to inequality as a means of discrimination and violence
33 against women,

34
35 2. *Suggests* the creation of a Female Support System program by UN-Women which would:

36
37 a. Provide comfort and safety as well as legal advice to women who suffer physical, psychological, and
38 economic abuse,

39
40 b. Be solely operated by female employees and female volunteers in order to foster a safe atmosphere for
41 the victims of physical and psychological abuse,

42
43 c. Cooperate with hospitals and emergency clinics that provide basic necessities to victims and their
44 children to train employees specifically to address the needs of girls and women who have experienced
45 violence,

46
47 d. Formulate a systematic framework which can be adopted by local and regional governments and non-
48 governmental organizations (NGOs) with consideration of the respective culture and religion;

49
50 3. *Recommends* local governments implement correctional measures in response to physical, psychological and
51 economic abuse against women;

52

- 53 4. *Suggests* that the utmost importance be placed on education for combatting gender injustices from an early age
54 by:
55
- 56 a. Reforming the worldwide primary education system with the inclusion of gender equality and
57 women's rights in the basic curriculum;
58
 - 59 b. Encouraging the education and involvement of boys and men pertaining to the equal rights of women
60 in the community, keeping in mind cultural sensitivities;
61
- 62 5. *Recommends* that Member States further expand education on women's rights in scholastic systems through:
63
- 64 a. Implementation of education to all citizens focusing on the rights promoted by the United Nations
65 through the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
66
 - 67 b. Promotion of human rights initiatives being pursued by the UN and its Member States throughout the
68 world, such as the Secretary-General's UNiTE to End Violence Against Women, Gender
69 Mainstreaming Guidelines by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
70 (UNESCO),
71
- 72 6. *Urges* all Member States to repeal gender discriminatory laws concerning nationality, to reduce and eliminate
73 statelessness, and commends civil society groups that continue to advocate for women's equal rights to
74 nationality;
75
- 76 7. *Supports* the UN High Commissioner for Refugees' global mandate to prevent and reduce statelessness,
77 including by providing technical assistance to eliminate discrimination against women in nationality laws;
78
- 79 8. *Emphasizes* other UN agencies, such as UN Women, UNDP, and UNICEF, to strengthen their work on the
80 important issue of equal nationality rights;
81
- 82 9. *Encourages* information sharing between Member States with successful economic and political programs for
83 women and Member States who are seeking assistance, and suggests the formation of a subcommittee under
84 UN Women to help facilitate this communication;
85
- 86 10. *Further encourages* the empowerment of women through job opportunities, wage rates, promotion rates and
87 political participation to ensure that women play a recognized and respected role in a nation by:
88
- 89 a. Facilitating step-by-step action plans for women that focus on the responsibilities required for living
90 independently in an effective manner;
91
 - 92 b. Incorporating guidance counselling that aims to certify women with the qualifications needed to obtain
93 decision making positions;
94
 - 95 c. Increasing women's participation in political and economic institutions as well as decreasing the pay
96 gap between men and women holding similar positions;
97
- 98 11. *Supports* the empowerment of women in the economic development sector by improving practical programs
99 that give women the skill necessary to enter the workforce, such as but not limited to Rural Women's
100 Development and Empowerment Project and the Knowledge Gateway for Women's Economic Empowerment.