



American Model United Nations

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

ECLAC/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

SUBMITTED BY: Republic of Korea, Chile, Haiti, Mexico

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

1 *Reaffirming* the duty of all States to promote and protect human rights and
2 fundamental freedoms under the Charter of the United Nations (UN),
3

4 *Reaffirming* also the UN's decision in A/RES/58/142 to promote and protect the
5 right of women to participate in all levels of government, and the Universal Declaration
6 of Human Rights, which States that all people have the right to participate in his or her
7 country's government,
8

9 *Reaffirming* further the UN's decision in A/RES/59/164 to improve the status of
10 women in the United Nations system,
11

12 *Reaffirming* the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the
13 International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, which recognize that
14 every person in every State has certain rights that are superior to the domestic laws of the
15 State, and afford women equal working wages as men, as well as equal economic, social,
16 cultural, political, and civil rights as men,
17

18 *Reaffirming* also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which formally
19 recognizes the fundamental standards of human rights, and recognizes that said rights are
20 universally applicable across all States and people, without gender distinctions,
21

22 *Recalling* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination
23 Against Women (CEDAW) and its commitment to taking active steps toward ending
24 discrimination against women and promoting gender equality through legislation, and
25 reorganization and establishment of institutions to ensure protection of women's rights,
26

27 *Recalling* also the aims of the Beijing Platform for Action in the areas of gender
28 equality and development,
29

30 *Recalling* further the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) promotion of
31 gender equality and the empowerment of women, and of the need for protection of equal
32 rights and opportunities for women and men,
33

34 *Disappointed* that the goals of CEDAW, the Beijing Platform for Action, and the
35 MDGs pertaining to women have yet to be fully reached,
36

37 *Noting* that true gender equality requires equity in politics, the workplace, and in
38 society generally,
39

40 *Noting with regret* that women's participation and representation in political
41 institutions continues to be far lower than that of men,
42

43 *Noting with deep regret* that this unequal representation in political institutions
44 causes women to have much less influence on the legislation and decisions that affect
45 them directly,
46

47 *Recognizing* the positive effect that more women in politics would have on the
48 status of all women in the State and the subsequent need for a more proactive approach to
49 increasing and equalizing women's participation and representation in politics,
50

51 *Recognizing* also the necessity of increasing women's participation in all levels of
52 domestic and international political institutions to fully realizing the goals of past
53 resolutions on eliminating discrimination against women and promoting equality,
54

55 *Noting* that the detrimental effects of gender discrimination and inequity extend to
56 all aspects of society, and there are thus instrumental roles for both women and men,
57

58 *Noting* that attitudes toward women begin to formulate at a young age and that
59 gender sensitivity is not currently taught in schools,
60

61 *Believing* that educational reform would contribute greatly to improving the image
62 of women in society by encouraging children and all people to value women,
63

64 *Noting with regret* that the media currently perpetuates negative images of women
65 as secondary citizens,
66

67 *Convinced* that equity in the workplace is a necessary condition for improving the
68 status of women in society,
69

70 *Also convinced* that wage discrimination and poor working conditions based on
71 gender cannot remain if societies want to be free from gender inequality,
72

73 *Acknowledging* the importance of economic and political stability in the pursuit of
74 creating more gender equality,
75

- 76 1. *Realizes* the need for education regarding cultural awareness, including a
77 curriculum aimed at socializing males to value women more highly and empower
78 females;
79
- 80 2. *Recommends* the implementation of education on sexual violence;
81
- 82 3. *Encourages* the use of non-traditional educational practices in addition to
83 public schooling including:
84 (a) athletics;
85 (b) arts;
86 (c) vocational training;
87 (d) extracurricular academic activities;
88 (e) education regarding healthcare;
89 (f) education regarding cultural understanding;
90
- 91 4. *Supports* the scheduling of classes at a variety of times including day and night
92 classes;
93
- 94 5. *Calls upon* the technological investment to provide distance education for girls
95 and women in rural areas, especially indigenous women;
96
- 97 6. *Affirms* the implementation for universal primary and secondary education:
98 (a) defines primary education as schooling from grades 1-8;
99 (b) defines secondary education as schooling from grades 9-12;
100
- 101 7. *Urges* the opening of avenues towards achieving higher education through
102 measures such as scholarship programs;
103
- 104 8. *Invites* the creation of organizations to provide incentive and practical resources
105 for women to participate in the political process whether civil or governmental;
106
- 107 9. *Proclaims* the target of an increase in the percentage of women in the
108 workforce, public and private;
109
- 110 10. *Endorses* the implementation of anti-discrimination laws;
111
- 112 11. *Acknowledges* the necessity for maternal care, maternity leave and childcare in
113 the workplace;
114
- 115 12. *Further invites* economic incentives for compliance by corporations including,
116 but not limited to:
117 (a) tax breaks;
118 (b) subsidies;
119 (c) priority regards to government contracts;
120
- 121 13. *Encourages* the equality of wages between men and women;

- 122
123 14. *Confirms* the need for a widening of the workforce:
124 (a) Widening defined as an increase in the overall available employment;
125
126 15. *Reaffirms* the need for more variety in employment available to women:
127 (a) Variety defined as an assortment of shifts and required work hours
128 including part-time employment;
129
130 16. *Recognizes* the sovereignty of each Member State to implement policies with
131 their choice of private or public sources for said widening and variation;
132
133 17. *Urges* Member States to emphasize the importance of financing for the
134 aforementioned education from able-bodied States;
135
136 18. *Notes* the available financing from United Nations Fund for Women
137 (UNIFEM) and United Nations Children Education Fund (UNICEF) and encourages
138 States to seek outside funding sources;
139
140 19. *Urges* Member States to contribute financially when possible to the overall
141 development of gender equality in the region;
142
143 20. *Acknowledges* the private sector as an additional possible source of funding;
144
145 21. *Requests* an increase in reports regarding the progress of the accomplishment
146 of the aforementioned goals to a biannual schedule;
147
148 22. *Realizes* the result of said policies will be changes in societal attitudes.

Passed by consensus, with 11 abstentions