

## American Model United Nations Commission on the Status of Women

CSW/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including care-giving in the context of HIV/AIDS
SUBMITTED TO:	The Commission on the Status of Women
SUBMITTED BY:	Eritrea, Azerbaijan, Israel, India, Columbia, Rwanda, Japan.

The Commission on the Status of Women,

1 2 3 4	<i>Understanding</i> the need for United Nations (UN) employees to collaborate with regional leaders when faced with developing and implementing new programs functioning independently and tailored to the local region,
5 6	<i>Expressing</i> concern for the amount of women forced to drop out of school to work in a care-giving capacity,
7 8	Acknowledging that many pandemic diseases beyond HIV/AIDS have a tremendous impact on the distribution of labor in different regions,
9 10 11 12	<i>Recognizing</i> the fact that an informal network of friends and family is an indispensable resource for women burdened with the responsibility of care-giving and in order to ensure that this network is available to women,
13 14 15 16 17 18	1. <i>Recommends</i> the development of an initiative within UN Women that will coordinate efforts of national, international and nongovernmental organizations to work towards gender mainstreaming in the realms of unpaid care-giving in order to encourage cooperation between Member States regarding best practices for encouraging the equal sharing of care-giving burdens and educating the general population in order to break cultural norms that oppress women;
19 20 21 22 23	2. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to formally commit to strengthening policies and administrative measures to promote and protect the basic human rights of women and to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection and the effects of AIDS as well as other pandemics in terms of care-giving;
24 25	3. <i>Encourages</i> Member States to integrate and utilize the resources within already existing non-governmental organizations;

26 27 4. *Endorses* the collaboration between governments and non-governmental 28 organizations currently operating in communities to emphasize programs including: 29 (a) HIV education on care-giving and prevention; 30 (b) Equal care-giving positions between men and women; 31 32 5. *Calls upon* educational services to provide an in-home education program for 33 women to continue their education while in a care-giving role; 34 35 6. Supports all levels of government to promote education equality and urges women to take advantage of these programs including gender-sensitive programs; 36 37 7. Urges countries to take the initiative to work with those receiving home 38 education in the field of nursing and place them in existing child care programs; 39 8. Encourages Member States to consider the role of care-giving and other unpaid

40 work as a factor in the economic growth of each state.

Passed, Yes: 17 / No: 12 / Abstain: 2ECOSOC/I/3SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:Protection against Products Harmful to Health and

	the Environment
SUBMITTED TO:	The Economic and Social Council
SUBMITTED BY:	Argentina, Greece, India, Turkey, Chile, Congo, Russian Federation, Slovakia

## The Economic and Social Council

42 *Recognizing* the difficulties faced by developing nations with regards to ceasing 43 the use of certain harmful products in industry and agriculture as well as the costly initial 44 investment required in order to do so, 45 46 *Further recognizing* the regulations in effect concerning numerous harmful 47 products in many nations, 48 49 *Noting with concern* the inability for many developing nations to engage in 50 valuable trade as a result of the quality of their goods and the presence of these harmful 51 products. 52

53 *Fully aware* of the economic strain that may be placed on nations by the 54 implementation of stricter environmental standards,

55

- 1. Urges nations to provide incentives for sustainable and renewable energies; 56 57 58 2. Strongly suggests that all chemicals and bio-hazard materials are labeled and 59 regulated when transported or distributed; 60 61 3. Encourages developing nations and emerging or developed nations to seek out 62 new trade opportunities with one another; 63 64 4. Calls upon developed or emerging nations along with other organizations and bodies to consider assisting developing nations with the initial investment required to 65 improve the quality of goods and the cessation of the use of harmful products through 66 67 loans, grants, technology, expertise, infrastructure, or other means; 68 69 5. Further recommends continuing loans, grants, and various other forms of 70 support with a goal to sustain economic, as well as environmental, progress in cases 71 where aid-receiving nations have shown significant improvement in both areas; 72 73 6. Strongly encourages all nations to recognize the long-term benefits of investing in these endeavors and in establishing these economic trade relations;
- 74 75

76

7. *Resolves* to remain actively seized on the matter.

Passed, Yes: 31 / No: 2 / Abstain: 7