



American Model United Nations
Economic and Social Council

ECOSOC/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Mainstreaming A Gender Perspective Into All Policies
and Programmes In The United Nations System

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council

1 *Taking into account* the progress toward transnational gender mainstreaming made by
2 the UN Women and other international groups,
3

4 *Keeping in mind* that progress still can be made and that some progress has been
5 made, with worldwide women representation in government increasing from 11.7% in
6 1997 to 20.2% in 2012,
7

8 *Seeking* to increase the representation of women in offices at the United Nations to
9 more equitable levels,
10

11 *Observing* that discrimination against women, either exacerbated by explicit policy
12 or not, contributes to the under-representation of women around the world,
13

14 *Recognizing* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination
15 Against Women,
16

17 *Believing* that concerns that there are not enough competent or capable women to fill
18 executive personnel at the United Nations effectively are ungrounded,
19

20 *Recalling* the recommendations from Agreed Conclusions 1997/2, which supports the
21 implementation of gender mainstreaming into all United Nations systems,
22

23 *Remembering* economic empowerment, promotion mechanisms, governmental
24 support, social justice, and gender education are essential for greater equality in
25 government around the world,
26

27 *Further remembering* that the empowerment of women in politics is a Millennium
28 Development Goal,
29

30 *Noting* that UN Women believes a minimum 30% representation of women in
31 government and offices is a tipping point whereby the drive for greater women
32 representation is at a critical mass,
33

RES:795

34 *Realizing* that general United Nations personnel membership is over 40% women,
35

36 *Commending* the Member States with women representation above 30% in their
37 legislative bodies: Rwanda, Andorra, Cuba, Sweden, Seychelles, Senegal, Finland, South
38 Africa, Nicaragua, Iceland, Norway, Mozambique, Denmark, Netherlands, Costa Rica,
39 Belgium, Argentina, Mexico, Spain, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Nepal,
40 Germany, Serbia, Ecuador, New Zealand, Slovenia, Algeria, Guyana, the Former
41 Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Burundi,
42

43 *Recognizing* the need to artificially induce demand for women executives in order to
44 speedily increase the representation of women in United Nations offices and around the
45 world,
46

47 *Further noting* the call for equal representation of men and women in executive
48 offices at the United Nations in the United Nations Charter,
49

50 1. *Suggests* the institution of a quota, by the General Assembly, to begin achieving
51 greater gender equality in representation in United Nations executive offices (not
52 delegations), starting with a quota of 30%, subject to review every five years by the
53 Economic and Social Council for increases only;
54

55 2. *Desiring* that 30% of United Nations offices be filled by women by 2018;
56

57 3. *Proclaims* that the long term goal of the Economic and Social Council is to
58 compose the United Nations executive offices of equal positions of men and women;
59

60 4. *Resolves* that in hiring and appointment, the 30% quota only place preference on
61 women in situations in which there are decidedly qualified candidates;
62

63 5. *Recommends* greater representation of women on committees that are tasked with
64 gender-specific issues;
65

66 6. *Encourages* women to take advantage of preexisting programs that place women
67 into positions within the offices of Member States;
68

69 7. *Asks* all Member States to make it a priority to protect women United Nations
70 executive personnel in transit, domestically and abroad, and allow them to travel in a safe
71 and unobstructed manner for United Nations business, using existing United Nations
72 programs and funds already in place;
73

74 8. *Requests* UN Women investigate the qualifications of women compared to men in
75 order to determine if a gender-blind hiring and appointment process would be feasible or
76 appropriate;
77

78 9. *Further requests* UN Women to annually submit a brief report under the System
79 Wide Action Plan (SWAP), which outlines the gender makeup of the United Nations

80 executive offices and benchmarks each executive office using gender markers, to the
81 Economic and Social Council and publish the report publicly;

82

83 10. *Further requests* UN Women to work in tandem with the International Labor
84 Organization to develop executive training seminars focused on gender mainstreaming;

85

86 11. *Further Suggests* that developed executive training seminars focused on gender
87 mainstreaming become compulsory for all United Nations executive personnel;

88

89 12. *Believes* that the introduction of this quota system is a first step toward
90 demonstrating to all people the importance of women leadership and advancing the
91 representation of women in politics and government.

Passed, Yes: 18 / No: 14 / Abstain: 3