SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Women in development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

Reaffirming the resolution A/72/234 passed 20 December 2017 on Women in Development,

Recalling the focus of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #5, Gender Equality, and that equality is crucial to achieving all of the SDGs,

Acknowledging the creation and efforts of United Nations Women, on empowering women and working to eradicate gender inequality,

Believing that the integration of women into the global economy decreases poverty rates and increases Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Member States,

Recognizing that women must be proportionally represented in all economic sectors,

Keeping in mind that women are still underpaid in the workforce in comparison to their male counterparts in some regions,

Noting that many cultural barriers keep women out of the workforce,

Recognizing that COVID-19 has exacerbated the challenges women face in developing countries,

1. Encourages the move away from economic systems in which governments do not monitor the tax revenue or laboring conditions of work with market value not formally registered, to allow women better working conditions and more equal pay by:

   (a) Creating reforms to ensure equitable access to education for young women and children/adolescents by removing cost, disability, and location barriers;

   (b) Simplifying registration and regulatory requirements for new firms and restructuring to a simple tax systems including easy registration and the option for electronic payment of taxes;

   (c) Developing further partnerships with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide micro-credit loans to women in developing and developed countries alike;

   (d) Emphasizing the need for individual Member States to implement programs that detect and prevent fraudulent loans;

   (e) Establishing Social Microcredit Support Organizations (SMSO) to identify potential beneficiaries and have close contact with vulnerable economic groups;

   (f) Implement informational seminars on workplace discrimination when distributing micro-credit loans;

   (g) Assisting micro-credit recipients with business and leadership seminars to help them better understand their market and how to succeed in business;

   (h) Creating infrastructure for rural and indigenous women to participate in the formal economy on a local level through the recruitment of young people and emphasis on marginalized groups;

   (i) Implementing this change gradually in a multistep program determined by each state to avoid economic instability;

2. Advises the importance of access to health care in all Member States:

   (a) Access to all forms of healthcare is instrumental to the development of women in all nations;
(b) Improving access to reproductive health care, such as prenatal care, to reduce the high maternal
mortality, and infant mortality rates across nations;

3. *Further invites* the creation of a quality seal for the private sector and institutions, which would certify
gender equality in the workplace;

4. *Further encourages* that businesses created by women and run by women are uplifted in their respective
sectors;

5. *Further reminds* Member States of the importance of paid maternity leave, childcare facilities, and
eldercare facilities to help reduce barriers to entrance into the workplace and urges the creation of free facilities;

6. *Emphasizes* that women are conservation agents who are actively involved in the sustainable development
and management of natural resources and:

   (a) Encourages the participation of women on a local and agricultural level;

   (b) Encourages entrepreneurship training to shift rural women into the professional realm;

7. *Urges* increasing access to education for women and improving literacy rate, improving women’s human
capital not only will improve their basic living conditions, but give them the proper tools for seeking economic
independence and empowerment over their lives;

8. *Assists* women unable to fully participate in their economies due to domestic violence by providing
services including but not limited to:

   (a) Education in schooling about sexual violence;

   (b) The creation and investment in safehouses to protect women from their abusers;

   (c) Further transparency regarding prosecution of crimes that constitute violence against women;

9. *Calls upon* the improvement of the disclosure of differences in pay internationally to allow for a closure
of the gender pay gap;

10. *Calls for* Member States to create quotas in governmental bodies to more accurately reflect the gender
of the population via political representation and recommends that Member States create organizations specifically
focused on gender issues.

Passed, Yes: 41 / No: 10 / Abstain: 17