

FORUM: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

QUESTION OF: Working towards economic empowerment and skills development for young women

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

Referring to the UN's support for the rights of women as stated in Article 1 of its Charter, “To achieve international co-operation, (...), in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion”,

Recalling Women (CEDAW), where discrimination against women is defined and an agenda for national action to end such discrimination is established,

Recognizing the fact that the perceived role of women in society plays a huge role in what they study and the type of jobs they aim for,

Guided by the resolution A/RES/70/212 adopted by the General Assembly in 2016 wherein the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals is made a priority and is stated as a key point in the integration of women in STEM,

1. Urges all Member States to develop and provide an educational system working on encouraging young women to be economically empowered, including but not limited to:
 - a. Ensuring that public education plays an active role by:
 - i. Encouraging them to complete higher education,
 - ii. Educating women about their rights and anti-discrimination laws,
 - iii. Teaching them about past women that have made an important change in the world,
 - b. Ensuring posters are used to bring awareness about women's inequality to urge women empowerment in media such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Educational institutions,
 - ii. Streets,
 - iii. Public commercials,

- c. Implementing a UNICEF and UNWOMEN fund that would help at-risk children in LEDCs to finish their schooling in order to offer equal opportunity to all,
 - d. Creating UN programmes focusing on promoting young women through:
 - i. Providing specific skill programmes for LEDCs teaching skills like financial management,
 - ii. Granting annual scholarships to female students that are at a financial disadvantage;
- 2. Encourages governments to provide free school meals in public schools among other amenities to reduce costs and encourage women to further their education as extreme poverty is often a reason for families to stop sending girls to school;
- 3. Recommends all Member States to take the following measures as a means to minimising the financial impact of pregnancy on young mothers which include but are not limited to:
 - a. Implementing financial benefits for child care establishments with longer opening hours,
 - b. Lowering the cost of child care through government funding as well as non-profit organisations allowing financially disadvantaged mothers the opportunity to work and financially support themselves,
 - c. Encouraging women to continue their studies during pregnancy and/or during the early years of the child's life through the implementation of:
 - i. Free or low-cost online access to education through media platforms available during pregnancy and maternity leave,
 - ii. Use of video-conferencing platforms by universities in order to allow women to follow their classes from home;
- 4. Remains seized upon the matter.