

**Forum : UN Women**

**Question : How to prevent violence against girls around the world ?**

**Submitted by : Republic of India**



The Commission on the Status of Women,

*Recalling* the Convention on the Rights of the Child which protects children from all forms of violence and exploitation, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women that promotes gender equality, and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women which condemns all acts of gender-based violence,

*Reaffirming* previous General Assembly resolutions that address violence against women and girls as well as the elimination of violence against children, emphasizing the urgent need for global action to safeguard the rights and well-being of girls everywhere,

*Deeply concerned by* the alarming high rates of physical, sexual, and psychological violence, as well as harmful traditional practices such as child marriage and female genital mutilation, that girls face worldwide, particularly those living in poverty, rural areas, conflict zones, or with disabilities, which severely limit their access to education, health, and future opportunities,

*Recognizing* the critical importance of strengthening legal frameworks, educational programs, community initiatives, and international cooperation to effectively prevent violence against girls and ensure their protection, empowerment, and full participation in society,

*Noting with particular attention* the growing threats posed by digital and online violence, including cyberbullying, grooming, and non-consensual sharing of images, which expose girls to new forms of harm in an increasingly connected world,

1. *Urges* all Member States, with a special focus on countries like India where millions of girls face challenges from child marriage, domestic violence, and gender-based discrimination despite progressive laws, to urgently adopt and strengthen national legislation that criminalizes every form of violence against girls such as a Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, while training law enforcement and judicial personnel to handle cases sensitively, and ensuring that perpetrators are punished to build trust in justice systems and deter future offenses ;

2. *Calls upon* States to embed violence prevention deeply into schools, families, communities, and media by mandating comprehensive, age-appropriate sexuality and life-skills education that teaches girls about their rights, consent and bodily autonomy, while training teachers, parents, and community leaders to foster safe environments free from harassment or corporal punishment by launching public awareness campaigns that challenge

deep-rooted gender stereotypes and by integrating these efforts into national curricula and community programs to transform social norms, without denying anchored traditions ;

3. *Encourages* Governments to formulate multi-year national action plans backed by dedicated budgets to establish partnerships with civil society organizations, women’s groups, youth organizations, and international donors to support the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of these national action plans, and promote regional and international exchange of good practices and successful strategies, including initiatives such as India’s “Beti Bachao Beti Padhao” campaign, in order to accelerate progress in addressing violence across borders ;

4. *Invites* United Nations agencies including UN Women, UNICEF, and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide technical assistance, capacity-building workshops, standardized monitoring tools, and periodic progress reports to Member States; and urges technology companies and digital platforms to actively develop and enforce policies that swiftly detect and remove violent content targeting girls, enhance reporting mechanisms, collaborate with authorities on cross-border cases, and invest in safety features tailored to young users ;