

Forum: UN Women

Topic: Prevent violence against girls

Submitted by: Liberia

The General Assembly,

*Reaffirming* the purposes and the principles of the Preamble of the United Nations Charter in particular the reaffirmation of faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

*Taking into account* the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women adopted on December 20, 1993, which attests that there is an international recognition about the fact that violence against women constitutes a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination against women,

*Deeply concerned* that violence against women undermines the achievement of social, political, and economic equality, development, and peace in society, and noting that, according to the World Health Organization and United Nations partners, violence against women remains one of the longest-standing and least human rights crises taking into account, with nearly one in three women, approximately 840 million women that have experienced domestic or sexual violence in their lifetime, a figure that has barely changed since 2000,

*Recalling* the resolution 34/180 of the general assembly, of December 18, 1979, about the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in which the General Assembly says in their article 5, that their goal is to achieving the elimination of prejudices, customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women,

*Recognizing* the central role played by UN Women in preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls, particularly through the management and development of the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women, which is a crucial instrument in the international response to gender-based violence, providing essential financial support for effective measures and innovative programs, especially in contexts affected by conflict and the effects of climate change,

*Keeping in mind* that the term "violence against women" refers to any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life, as defined in the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women,

1. *Notes with concern* that gender stereotypes contribute to discrimination and increase the risk of violence against women and girls and calls upon Member States according to their national capacities to combat them by:

(a) eliminating discriminatory laws and practices against women and girls;

(b) establishing national and international working groups dedicated to promoting gender equality;

2. *Urges* Member States based on their available resources to ensure equal access for women and girls to education, healthcare and employment, by developing and funding public programs and projects aimed at reducing inequalities in these sectors, recognizing that inequality in these areas is a factor contributing to violence against women and girls;

3. *Expresses our serious concern* about the fact that armed conflicts create an environment conducive to sexual violence against women and children;

(a) calls for the implementation of significant measures to protect women and girls during conflicts;

(b) encourages Member States to adopt strict legislations, comply with their obligations and prosecute perpetrators of such acts;

4. *Requests* Member States to train police officers and social workers to respond effectively to domestic violence cases, in line with their institutional and financial abilities and to strongly condemn the practice of female genital mutilation as a serious violation of human rights;

5. *Recommends* the creation of safe and accessible shelters for women and girls who are victims of violence, particularly in vulnerable areas, and ensures that these shelters offer medical, psychological, and legal support services through financial contributions from non-governmental organizations or associations and Member States, while encouraging financially stable countries to support developing countries.