
General Assembly
UN womencomitee
Topic : Prevent violence against girl
Sponsors : Vietnam delegation



General assembly,

Alarmed by impressive rates of feminicid all around the globe (according to a report from united nation of 2023 Africa, Americas and Oceania recorded the higher rates), the increase of online violence, the forced marriage and child trafficking mostly faced by girls (72 % of traffic concerned girls), one on three women worldwide already experience violence (physical or sexual),

Remembering previous resolution, a specially the declaration of elimination of the violence against women (1993, A/RE/48/104), declaring that any violence against women is a violence to human rights and an obstacle to equality, development and peace, and recognizing that girls are part of groups particularly vulnerable,

Recalling the resolution that intensify efforts to weed out any forms of violence regarding women and girls (A/RES/69/147, 2014), asking to states : adopt and apply laws, finance services and collect data, form police and justice, fight against impunity,

Bearing in mind the resolution, regarding children wedding, early-stage and forced one (A/RES/77/202, 2002), reaffirming the obligation to fix the age minimum at 18 for wedding, and to fight against forced wedding and supporting girls by the education and social protection, this resolution has been adopted without vote and so accepted by every states members present,

Mindful of the serie of resolutions, for instance : (A/RES/67/146-2012) and (A/RES/77/195-2022) asking for intensification of efforts to eliminate femingenitals mutilations, urging for penallaws, community-based campaign and implication of boys and mens,

- 1) *Asking again* States Members to enforce capacities and training programs for professionals of law enforcement, healthcare professionals, ... in order to prevent, identify and respond effectively to all forms of violence, in accordance with CEDAW :
 - a) Developing mandatory training modules adapted to different situations, focusing on child protection and child-centered approaches,

- b) Encouraging cooperation with UNICEF and OMS while respecting national sovereignty,
 - c) Promoting awareness programs, especially in rural and vulnerable areas, to inform the population about girls rights, protection mechanisms and related issues ;
- 2) *Recommend* Member States to establish and strengthen support centres that are more accessible, confidential and safe for girls and young women who are victims of violence, including early and forced marriages, in order to ensure their psychological well-being :
- a) Encouraging partnerships with local authorities and United Nations organisations such as UNICEF,
 - b) Promoting the creation of support centres in urban and local areas, allowing victims to seek help without fear,
 - c) With the aim of improving the well-being of victims, facilitating faster and more effective interventions and strengthening child protection in the long term ;
- 3) *Support* States Members to strengthen and develop education programmes at all school levels in order to prevent violence, raise awareness and warn against violent practices, promote gender equality and mutual respect, as well as fundamental rights, in accordance with national education systems :
- a) Integrating age-appropriate, inclusive and culturally sensitive approaches into school curricula, and by addressing topics such as respect, consent, non-violence, equality and children's rights,
 - b) Encouraging cooperation between Ministries of Education, teachers, parents, UNESCO and UNICEF, in order to provide educational tools, training and additional resources for teachers,
 - c) Promoting spaces for dialogue within schools, such as workshop and awareness sessions, allowing students to freely express their feelings and experiences,
 - d) With the aim of encouraging long-term behavioural change, reducing gender-based discrimination, building a culture of equality and increasing respect for non-violence from an early age.