



UN Women: Domestic Violence and Female Education

Hello Delegates! My name is Madison Maxwell, and I'll be your head chair for the MVHS MUN 2018 conference! I am a junior at Mission and this is my fifth year in MUN as I was part of the MUN program at my middle school as well. At Mission, I have played volleyball, softball, soccer, and have also ran track. In my free time I love to go to the beach, surf, listen to music, drink coffee, hang out with my friends, and spend time with my family. I cannot wait to spend this weekend with you and have an amazing, productive committee session! If you have any questions, feel free to email me at noviceunwomen@gmail.com.

Hello delegates! My name is Yasmeen Roundtree, and I will be your vice chair for the MVHS MUN 2017 conference. This is my second year being apart of MVHS MUN program. Here at mission I am involved with a number of clubs and activities, I am the Jv song captain on missions Pep squad and run hurdles for girls track and field. I'm also a club leader of FCA and apart of our school's yearbook staff. In my free time I serve at my church and involved with their student leadership program. I also dance outside of school on a competitive hip hop team. I love my family and food most of all. Im super excited to spend the weekend with you all.

UN Women is the UN entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. Gender inequality is pervasive, with women lacking access to decent employment and facing gender wage gaps. All around the world women and girls are routinely denied access to education and healthcare; they are under-represented in economic and political decision-making and suffer from violence and discrimination. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.

UN Women: Domestic Violence

I. Background:

Violence against women and girls is a profound violations of human rights. Domestic violence is a term used to describe any physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, or economic attacks by an intimate partner, family member, or other individual in the household against a domestic partner. Common acts of domestic violence include physical or sexual attacks, psychological abuse, isolation, and destruction of one's property. The goal behind these acts are



usually to gain or maintain power over another person. Domestic violence can be traced back to the early Roman society where women were deemed their husbands property, therefore their husband had complete control over them. Roman law stated that a man could murder, divorce, or beat his wife upon any disobedience, which was rarely publicized and not publicly scrutinized. In the 15th century, the Catholic Church's "Rules of Marriage" allowed a husband to beat his wife with a stick that was only allowed to be no bigger than his thumb, hence the phrase "Rule of Thumb."

Women are much more likely to be victims of domestic violence as 85 percent of domestic abuse victims are women. It has been proven that one in three women will experience some sort of domestic violence throughout their lives, and one in four children will witness domestic violence at home. Violence like this majorly affects a woman's physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health leading to long term repercussions.

II. United Nations Involvement:

The organization of UN Women has gone great measures to end violence against women world wide. They have partnered with governments, UN agencies, civil organizations and many other institutions who advocate for ending domestic violence and violence against women. UN Women is currently advocating for gender equality world wide and promoting the necessity of changing the behavior of men towards women and girls. Dating back to 1993, the first UN resolution against domestic violence, was adopted by the General Assembly called the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women. International agreements imposed by the UN include the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women



(CEDAW). The United Nations is currently working on improving international laws for women, which largely contribute to how women are treated in various countries. The United Nations has put much focus on preventing violence against women by targeting children so they will develop gender integrated relationships early in life, teaching them how one another should be treated, all of the time.

III. Possible Solutions:

One possible solution to combat the issue of domestic violence could be to work with men and boys and teach them the importance of respect towards women and the damaging effects of gender-based violence. This could be done in schools or taught at extracurricular events. Targeting the new generations early in their lives could have lasting effects on how the opposing gender views the other. This would be done in schools with kids as young as preschool where the promotion of gender equality and respectful relationships would be implemented. This solution is critical as this is a time in children's lives where values and norms regarding gender equality are learned.

Delegates, it is your responsibility to create solutions that are unique and creative to your own thought. Allow yourself to think outside the box and don't be afraid to take your ideas to the next level! I am very excited to hear your solutions this weekend.

IV. Guiding Questions:



1. How will your country work with other countries who have opposing religious and cultural views?
2. In what ways should women who have beaten a domestic partner and then attacked by that domestic partner in response to their actions be dealt with?
3. Should laws for women's security and safety be implemented as international law? Why or why not?
4. How will your solutions benefit the elimination of domestic violence against women and girls worldwide?

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UN WOMEN: Female education



I. Background:

Female Education is an important developmental aspect that should be a priority, education is a way for women to be healthier, have higher incomes, less poverty, fewer accidental children, and even marry at a more appropriate age. This later produces more educated children who can make a difference in their households, communities, and on a greater scale the nation. The main hold back for girls is poverty, unable to afford schooling forces girls to miss out on all the good that education provides. If we don't educate our women than a mass amount of our human population would have a better chance of causing negatives rather than actions to help our world. In nations such as Nigeria, only 4 percent of poor women in the North West area can read, compared with 99 percent of rich young women in the South who can read. There are too many girls who face multiple disadvantages, such as location of home, Disabilities or a low family income. The UNESCO estimates, 130 million girls between the age of 6 and 17 are out of school and 15 million girls of primary-school age-half of them will never enter a classroom.

II. United Nations Involvement:

The United Nations first became involved in the crisis on June 13, 2008, at meeting of the UNGEI Global Advisory Committee. The UNGEI vision statement is "A world where all girls and boys are empowered through quality education to realize their full potential and contribute to transforming societies where gender equality becomes a reality." They have created a four step processes to achieve their image for the world. "The first step being diagnosing the current extent of girls' education in different regions. Next, locating supply factors in girls' education such as policies, reform, funding, etc. Afterward, identifying demand factors in education such as poverty,



attitudes, and cultural practices affecting education rates. Lastly, pinpointing stakeholders in girls' education at various levels.” They believe that we can achieve a better educated world if we follow these steps provided by UNGEI. The UN works with many agencies such as the ILO, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, and the WFP that are putting the 4 step process into action.

III. Possible Solutions:

Delegates, it is your mission to create solutions to this international crisis. The Dias would be in favor of innovative and creative solutions. One of the many options in solving the lack of female education is Providing conditional cash transfers, stipends or scholarships; Reducing distance to school; Targeting boys and men to be a part of discussions about cultural and societal practices; Ensuring gender-sensitive curricula and pedagogies; Hiring and training qualified female teachers; Building safe and inclusive learning environments for girls and young women; Ending child/early marriage; and Addressing violence against girls.

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