



CVHS MUN XVII

Advanced Women

All position papers must be sent through our email:

cvhsadvancedwomen24@gmail.com

All position papers are due January 7th, at 11:59pm. If you have any questions or queries, please contact us!!

Introduction

Hi my name is Sophia Farrish and I will be your head chair for the conference. I have been in MUN for two years and I am a Senior at Capo Valley High. I like to read, stay up to date on the news, watch movies, and hang out with my friends. I am a part of the Murder Mystery Club here at CVHS, and last year I took both Spanish and French. I have volunteered at the Shea Center in San Juan Capistrano, and at my old preschool in Dana Point. As a Junior, I am very busy with schoolwork (I currently have a full schedule). Anyways, I'm looking forward to meeting all of you at our conference, and I hope you have fun!

Hello my name is Cora Toner, I will be your co-chair for this year's conference. I'm a sophomore here at Capo valley high school and this is my second year in MUN. Along with being in MUN I'm also in Water Polo , I draw, paint, write, play video games, and read. I also participate in DND at capo and volunteer. This year I have a full schedule, 8 classes, and started an AP. This will be my first time being a chair, but I'm excited to learn and see you all at our conference .



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Topic: Equality in education and the workforce

Background

From second wave feminism in the 70's, to the Taliban's restrictions of women's right to education in Afghanistan, equality in the workforce and in education has always been an important and pressing issue. Despite the tremendous progress women have made in these fields, many women are unable to achieve their goals. In many countries such as those in third world countries, women are still not allowed basic independent rights. In the Arab Republic of Egypt, married women “can leave the house only for purposes allowed by law or custom, otherwise she needs her husband's permission for financial support.”

Countries in Europe such as Italy, Russia, Romania, Austria, Switzerland, and Germany, have historically been more conservative in matters of women's rights. In fact, Switzerland did not give women the right to vote until 1971. In 2017, Russia decriminalized domestic violence with their “Slapping Law”. Giving women access to education historically has been a novel concept for women and the same thing for the idea of a woman being able to work. As for education, women in the Middle Eastern countries are “twice as likely to be illiterate than me” and also “make up two thirds of the region's illiterate adults.”

A main argument for countries who limit the rights of women, is that they believe women should be focused on maintaining the family unit, and focus on being homemakers. Yet, it has been proven that as education for women and young girls rises, “fertility, population growth, and infant and child mortality fall and family health improves.” When women have the right to education not only do economies improve, but mental health in both women and men as well, as well as benefits children's health and nutrition as well. So not only does women's literacy benefit women, but men and their respective governments



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UN Involvement

To contribute to solving the issue of women's education, the UN has sought to end the inequality of women. According to the Sustainable Development Goal 5 explainer, we plan to reach these goals by ending discrimination, ending violence, ending harmful practices, recognizing and valuing unpaid work, sound policies and legislation, etc. The target for achieving these goals are set for 2030. As well as to implement policy that creates jobs for promoting safer tourism and creating jobs and equality for women in that industry. As well as promoting local businesses in lower GDP countries as well. UN Women has also been working in Latin American countries such as Uruguay, to help break discriminatory stereotypes and promote education for women.



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Possible Solutions

There are millions of women around the world who suffer from discrimination not only in the workforce, but in the hands of the government. The Women's Committee is in charge of decisions that will affect women globally. How you handle and discuss these topics should be based on your country's policy and politics. These topics will have an impact on generations to come, so make sure you make the best choices.

One short term policy, could be urging businesses and corporations to employ more women, or to give more women equal pay. But this is only temporary seeing that the companies and corporations in these countries wouldn't have to. It's not legislature and it is not government policy, but it's a good solution for countries who have lower GDP economies.

A long term solution could be implementing legislature, and policy in individual governments. These are more permanent since this would be taking into effect actual laws and mandates for companies working in your respective countries.



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Bloc Positions

1. **African Bloc:** A country bloc with one of the lowest economies, you might focus on implementing short term plans.
2. **Western Europe and others bloc:** This country bloc as a whole has the largest economic value. These countries will focus on long term solutions instead of short term ones.
3. **Latin America and Caribbean bloc:** These countries are usually more concerned with NGOs and humanitarian aid issues.
4. **Asian Pacific Bloc:** Are more traditional, yet they focus on how to prevent similar issues in their countries.
5. **Western Bloc:** This bloc does not include all of the countries in the Western hemisphere (no Latin America and the Caribbean), this bloc focuses on NGOs and the long term solutions that need to be put in place.

Questions to Consider:

- How did the pandemic affect women's role in the workforce?
- How does global warming also affect women's role, and equity in the workforce?
- What are some more long term solutions for this issue?
- What are some non-profit organizations that help end this issue?



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Works Cited

“SDG 8: Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All.” *UN Women – Headquarters*, UN Women, 2017, www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/women-and-the-sdgs/sdg-8-decent-work-economic-growth#:~:text=By%202030%2C%20achieve%20full%20and,for%20work%20of%20equal%20value. Accessed 18 Sep. 2023.

Roudi-Fahimi, Farzaneh. “Empowering Women, Developing Society: Female Education in the Middle East and North Africa.” *PRB*, PRB, 20 Nov. 2003, www.prb.org/resources/empowering-women-developing-society-female-education-in-the-middle-east-and-north-africa/#:~:text=Women%20in%20MENA%20countries%20are%20twice%20as%20likely%20to%20be,and%20school%20enrollment%20are%20lower.

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