**Resolution 1**

Forum: Commission for the Status of Women

Question of: Women’s Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health

Main Submitter: United Kingdom

Sponsors: Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Spain, Qatar, Congo

Signatories: Egypt, Iran, Ghana, China

Deeply concerned with the current state of women’s rights on sexual and reproductive health,

Having examined rape rates of countries globally,

Taking into consideration the different religious laws of a country,

Noting with satisfaction the aid developed countries have provided to lesser developed ones,

Guided by the human rights acts set by the United Nations,

1. Recommends countries to legalize abortion completely for up to 12-weeks or less under certain conditions:
	1. A woman has an extension to up to 28-weeks in the cases of:
		1. Complications arising late during pregnancies that come as a threat to a woman’s health,
	2. If the country follows Islamic law than the country can keep their current stance on abortion if it:
		1. Allows abortion for rape victims or supplies rape victims with funding for child
		2. Allows if a woman or fetus is suffering with disabilities
		3. Allows if the financial and/or marital state of the woman is compromised;
2. Calls upon countries for the reformation of health systems to ensure that:
	1. Women have access to contraception worldwide by:
		1. Recommending following in the steps of the Free Pill movement, medical and barrier contraceptives in health care facilities, which shall help in both prevention of STD/I’s and unplanned pregnancies
	2. A higher number of varied and inclusive facilities will be available to all countries and to all women seeking help:
		1. Through the implementation of maternal health care clinics which will provide the necessary services within the medical field
		2. This will also help in reducing the social stigmas preventing women from seeking help;
3. Requests government funding to aid women under certain economic and social classes:
	1. Families falling under the poverty line who unable to afford family planning measures will be given monetary aid,
	2. Single, unmarried women or unemployed women can also be both monetary aid and community support systems in order to assist them in their wishes;
4. Emphasizes the need to raise awareness on matters such as sexually transmitted diseases, abortion, and rape through means such as:
	1. Sexual education classes run by health practitioners:
		1. UN officials can hold sessions to educate legal physicians; this will help as the educated physicians can spread awareness in regular physician visits and health checkups in rural villages
		2. Social media awareness,
	2. Campaigns and organizations through means such as:
		1. Competitions among school students
		2. UN run campaigns;
5. Reminds the Commission of the Status of Women to remain active on the matter.

**Resolution 2**

Forum: Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

Question of: Women’s right to sexual and reproductive health

Main Submitter: Tanzania

Sponsors: Iran, Brazil, Federation of Russia, India

Signatories: Bangladesh, Malawi, El Salvador, Tajikistan, Guatemala, Egypt, Mongolia, Colombia, South Korea, Belgium, Uruguay, Norway, Ghana, Canada, Spain

Guided by past UN committee discussion on abortion, usage of contraception and reproductive health done by the CSW and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

Believes in the definition of autonomy provided by the UN CEDW, meaning that all women have a right to control their sexuality and fertility with no violence,

Concerned that developed countries that believe in the sexual and reproductive health of women are not assisting countries with lower levels of income that might also believe in these basic human rights but are not able to enforce them due to lack of funds,

1. Encourages countries to hold public events to raise awareness on issues such as STDs, abortion, and usage of contraception to prevent unwanted births:
2. By usage of contraception, the rate of unwanted births is reduced, which in turn reduces the number of abortions required by women who have become pregnant unwillingly outside of rape,
3. Raising awareness on abortion is very important to educate women on whether they are able to request abortion and methods to prevent the future abortions due to unwanted pregnancies;
4. Recommends that extensive information be required before abortion to reduce cases of selective sex abortion;
5. Condemns increasing security and/or police forces in areas where the number of rape cases is very high or in areas where women rights are not followed;
6. Stresses that legalizing abortion is very important in cases where it would otherwise negatively affect the woman mentally or physically in any form;
7. Requests that countries that illegalize abortion (although legalization is important) or don’t make it very accessible provide other methods to provide a good life for the child or the rape victim:
8. the rapists would then think twice before committing rape because the child would not just be aborted and they would have a living child,
9. in some countries, abortion is used as birth control method, in these countries, the population should be educated to use contraception for birth control rather than getting pregnant,
10. there would also be very heavy consequences for these rapists, which would decrease the rate of rape even further, these include prison for 16+ years and even execution,
11. if the rape victim wishes to keep the child with her, the government should provide her with funding to ensure that she and her child live a good life;
12. Strongly believes that regular medical checkups should be conducted to before married couples engage in sexual intercourse for the health of both sides and their child if they wish to have one;
13. Emphasizes that police officers should be trained on how to respond to domestic violence against women and rape cases:
14. By educating the police officers on how to address these issues, rates of violence would decrease as they would be well able to respond to any cases that arise.

**Resolution 3**

Forum: Commission on The Status of Women

Question of: Women’s Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health

Main Submitter: People’s Republic of China

Sponsors: Colombia, Canada, Albania and China

Signatories: Kazakhstan, Congo, Spain, Bosnia and Hercegovina, United Kingdom, Tunisia, South Korea, Egypt, Uruguay, Nigeria, Mongolia, Norway, Ghana, Tanzania, Russia, Tajikistan, Bangladesh, Malawi, Iran, Indian, El Salvador, Belgium

Acknowledging the Programme of Action,

Noting with deep concern that Millennium Development Goal 3 (promote gender equality and empower women) and Goal 5 (improve maternal health) are vital and need to be considered,

Considering the “Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)”,

1. Requests the legalization of abortion up to 12 weeks of pregnancy:
2. With it including all cases a woman would seek for abortion such as: rape, incest, failure of contraceptives or any unwanted pregnancy for any personal reason,
3. Encourages countries illegalizing abortion due to strict religious or traditional beliefs to take into consideration the consequences of unsafe abortion and likewise take into consideration to ease the laws regarding abortion practiced in the country;
4. Urges member states to raise awareness and educate females of their own rights:
5. Raising awareness using various specific methods to educate females of their SRHR with respect to the culture and traditions of the country:
6. Using the power of the internet and social media in order to educate those influenced by the internet
7. Promoting sexual and reproductive health rights via television and radio stations
8. Placing up ads and billboards on the streets promoting female rights and gender equality,
9. Implementing sexual education in high schools, universities and the work field:
10. Providing classes, presentations and lectures with the choice of it being segregated or not due to certain religious views;
11. Invites member states to participate and donate to the White Ribbon Campaign, the world’s largest movement of men and boys working to end violence against women and girls in order to ensure gender equality:
12. Boys and men would likewise be educated upon the topic of female sexual rights and rape;
13. Calls upon strengthening laws regarding rape and sexual assault:
14. the minimum number of years for rape imprisonment is suggested to be 15 years:
15. Including martial rape, incest rape or any of sort,
16. Health care services to be available for treatment and checkups on rape victims:
17. In order to treat sexually transmitted diseases caused by rape
18. Contraceptives should be given to rape victims
19. Ensuring that all people have proper access to family planning services:
20. That educates all future and current parents on the importance of having and providing a healthy home;
21. Welcomes member states to campaign and work towards public awareness in supporting and accepting single mothers:
22. the government could strengthen the supervision by the Ministry of Labor in order to prohibit discrimination against unmarried mothers at the workplace;
23. Draws the attention to improving the situation of working women:
24. Mothers to be provided with a paid leave of at least two months,
25. The Ministry of Labor is to encourage women who have been sexually assaulted to report it:
26. Women who have been sexually assaulted cannot be fired,
27. Mothers expecting are not to be let go.

**Resolution 4**

Committee: Commission on the Status of Women Committee

Question of: Women’s Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health

Main Submitter: Belgium

Sponsors: Egypt, Ghana, Mongolia, Nigeria, Republic of Korea

Signatories: Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Kazakhstan, El Salvador, Guatemala, Norway, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uruguay

*The Commission on the Status of Women Committee,*

Bearing in mind the impact of unplanned pregnancy and family planning,

Condemning the cruel and detrimental practices of Female Genital Mutilation on women without their own consent,

Deeply disturbed by the forced situations of women undergoing illegal abortion operations in unhygienic hospitals by uncertified doctors,

1. Requests women’s safe and affordable contraception by means such as but not limited to:
	1. Provision of safe and affordable measures of contraception such as condoms and birth control pills,
	2. Educating about the responsibility of pregnancy and family planning to young girls in institution,
	3. Setting feminism and sex education as compulsory subjects as part of the education for secondary school students,
	4. Providing free monthly checkups on her pregnancy of sexually active women;
2. Approves the abortion of the fetus up to 40 days old under all circumstances but do allow restrictive late abortions under circumstances such as but not limited to:
	1. When the pregnancy is harming maternal health,
	2. When the pregnancy is due to rape or incest;
3. Proclaims to allow tests on Sexually Transmitted Diseases such as HIV/AIDS for women aged under 18 without parental authorizations:
	1. To secure privacy of women’s sexual lives,
	2. To prevent social judgments of the society on the women having pre-marital sex;
4. Strongly condemns the social norms and perspectives on women that has undergone voluntary and involuntary sexual experiences by means such as but not limited to:
	1. Campaigns to raise awareness to avoid disgrace of the family and society and protect the rights of women who had sexual experiences before her marriage,
	2. Providing vocational training and job opportunities in international NGOs for women who have been removed from the community;
5. Emphasizes the importance of the access to healthcare services for women who are under conditions such as but not limited to:
	1. Poverty,
	2. Residence in rural areas where they lack hospitals;
6. Regrets the widespread practices of Female Genital Mutilation conducted in unhygienic conditions without her consent and further requests:
	1. Campaigns raising awareness of the cruelty and unhygienic practices of FGM;
7. Encourages governments’ population policies not to affect women’s personal choices on her sexual and reproductive lives.