



Commission on the Status of Women

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Agenda item: Economic Empowerment

Resolution Adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women, June 25 2017.

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Topic: Promotion of Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Committee: Economic Empowerment for Domestic Workers and Migrant Domestic Workers

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Profoundly concerned about social norms and behaviors that are hurdles on the way to women's economic empowerment and prevents their participation, and engagement in the domestic workforce in developed and developing countries alike,

Mindful of undocumented immigrant workers (some of whom are children) in certain countries, where they suffer discrimination in payment, violence, forced labor, and even harassment,

Recalling the Domestic Workers Convention No. 189 (2011) which seeks to improve the working and living conditions of an estimated 50 million domestic workers worldwide,

Taking note with satisfaction the recent act of Japan for the promotion of women's participation and advancement in the workplace which entered fully into force in 2016, and suggests other member countries enact similar laws in support of domestic women and migrants,

Acknowledging with deep gratitude the initiative of United Nations Joint Programme on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (JP GEWE) in Kenya and looking forward for the extension and promotion of such programs in other Member States, specially the most vulnerable states,

Considering the fact that although certain countries have the capacity for accepting more migrant workers, lower number of migrants are being accepted,

Mobilizing women's advocates to lobby for countries' first Home-Based Workers Policy, designed to open women's access to finance, markets and economic leadership, that ease the path to better employment and income,

Offering financial support to the Federal Micro and Small Enterprises Agency in Ethiopia, along with training on subjects such as value chains, marketing business development, and green business incubators,

Expresses its deep concern and condemnation of human trafficking, forced labor and abuse of women caused by social unrest, chaos, and political instability which impact women disproportionately because they are still one of the most vulnerable social classes in certain countries,

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of equal opportunity for proper education and vocational training for domestic workers and migrant domestic workers so that they can have wider options for better jobs and employment opportunities;

2. *Appreciates deeply* the adoption of a special quota for women in managerial positions and entrepreneurship opportunities and urges other Member States to adopt similar policies, which can improve the condition of domestic workers and provide them with opportunities for promotion and advancement to secure better jobs and employment;

3. *Stresses* that Member States must provide leadership opportunities to fulfil the potential migrant women to contribute to their new homelands by exercising their abilities to the fullest extent which can be achieved by enhancing their skills, knowledge and capacity of all migrant women;

4. *Suggests* Home-Based and Community-Based education for migrants' children to take the first step to get into their new local communities and allow them to enter public schools as soon as possible to get proper and equal education, in cooperation with Member States and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR);

5. *Reiterates* its firm support in favor of Kenyan JP GEWE aimed at

empowering women's status at various levels in society and recommends it as a best practice to certain countries having similar problems and encourages the inclusion of migrant women by such acts in cooperation with some United Nations Organizations such as UN WOMEN, ILO, and IOM;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of increasing investment in early-childhood education for vulnerable groups in order that they may escape from poverty;

7. *Endorses* efforts to counteract some traditional customs like child marriage or the use of child domestic workers which prevent these children from attending school and completing their education;

8. *Recommends* that member states run campaigns through civil societies, media and other means against certain social norms and behaviors that prevent women's empowerment in the domestic workforce;

9. *Fully supports* the Diaspora Policy of the Government of Kenya which aims at providing the required legal and institutional frameworks for the people involved, and at implementing new laws for the Diaspora which encourages participation in the country's development and aims to eliminate labor abuses at any level for migrants;

10. *Reaffirms deep concern* about the lack of literacy in certain Member States having similar situations to El Salvador where women are suffering from poor employment due to a lack of proper education, and suggests inviting highly skilled educators to provide better education in various fields of study such as business, language, science, and technology to enhance women's skills and knowledge;

11. *Demands* more research and collective data from all Member States to achieve the regulation of informal domestic workers to grant them real and full access to labour rights and social protection;

12. *Welcomes* the creation of unions for domestic and migrant domestic workers in order to defend their rights in cases of suffering from discrimination, harassment, and violence;

13. *Further welcomes* negotiation between several Member States to tackle the

international problem of migrants more smoothly.