



Commission on the Status of Women

Distr. General
25th, June 2017
Original: English

8th Session

Agenda item: Economic Empowerment

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

Code: Resolution 2-3

Topic: Promotion of Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Committee: Economic Empowerment for Low-Skilled Women

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Understanding the importance of implementing skills training and technical schools in order to equip women with the skills they need in order to broaden their job opportunities,

Emphasizing that in order to create an equal society by the Sustainable Development Goals target year of 2030, Member States need to keep improving policies that facilitate learning and technology in rural areas,

Expressing concern over women not being able to obtain primary education due to monetary reasons, religious customs, or social norms that confine them to doing housework,

Taking into account the significance of technological skills and digital learning in line with Sustainable Development Goal 5, Target 5.b;

Welcoming anti-discriminatory policies and fair labor standards in both the informal and formal sectors of the economy in order to help women overcome the barriers holding them back from getting jobs, and keeping women safe in employment, and facilitating access to their labor rights,

Recognizing the role of entrepreneurship as a means to empower women and to connect women to better jobs and of seeking aid from NGOs such as the African organization, The Federation of Women Entrepreneurs Associations,

Acknowledging the fact that discrimination hinders women from getting education, and employment,

1. *Requests* that labor codes are in line with international standards in all sectors of employment, including, for example, a minimum wage, paid breaks from work, written employment contracts, and access to social security and healthcare, and further requests the construction of a system to monitor the implementation of these codes;

2. Invites governments to set regulations on the minimum percentage of female workers in companies, in order to widen the opportunities for jobs;

3. *Expresses* support for the establishment of vocational schools, internship programs, and skills training programs so that women can contribute to economic growth;

a. *Requests* the partnership of the private sector and governments to fund these educational programs, as well as seeking funding from UN organizations such as the World Bank, and national and international NGOs and NPOs;

4. *Calls for* skill training programmes utilizing community education to help women learn from their communities, and acquire skills that match their education levels and cultural backgrounds;

5. *Recommends* increasing women's access to financial services such as bank accounts and credit by working directly with financial institutions to open their services to women, in order to give women financial freedom and help women entrepreneurs;

6. *Strongly recommends* Member States that have yet to make primary education free and compulsory, to do so in order to cultivate basic skills such as literacy and fundamental knowledge equally without impediments of costs for education,

including not only educational fees but also educational materials such as textbooks;

7. *Emphasizes* the need to provide women who seek higher education with scholarships from reliable organizations such as the World Bank, UN women, and national governments;

8. *Requests* the inclusion of a gender dimension into school curricula at all levels of education such as gender sensitivity, and use school policies to encourage young women to choose subjects that are in male dominated fields, and further emphasizes the need to encourage families and the community to let girls attend school;

9. *Urges* governments to become more inclusive towards accepting minorities into primary education.