

Committee: Commission on the Status of Women

Topic: Honor Killings

Proposed by: Australia, The Republic of Ghana, Egypt, India, Iraq, Turkey, The Republic of the Congo, Haiti, China, Israel, Russia, Sweden, Cuba

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Acknowledging that culture and religion have been used to justify honor killings by individuals,

Illustrating the lasting impacts of colonial powers on various developing nations,

Recognizing the United Nations' "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women" and Sustainable Development Goal Five and their attempt to resolve female harassment and inequality,

Hopeful for continuous and lasting assessments pertaining to honor killings in the international community,

Bearing in mind that although it may be illegal, many instances of honor killings, especially with family, go unnoticed as a result of a lack of trust in the authorities to properly handle and resolve these situations,

Encouraging member states to cooperate with each other in preventing and combating honor killings through international cooperation and assistance;

1. Draws the attention of the United Nations towards the One Stop Centers implemented for the safety and aid of women that provides temporary shelter, assistance with acquiring new accommodations, legal aid, and counseling among other services:
 - a. Strongly supports the addition of a confidential and discreet hotline for women experiencing unsafe conditions in order to privately and discreetly resolve issues,
 - b. Providing adequate asylum within safer countries for victims of the abuse that wish to leave their home country:
 - i. There will be a summit including all of the countries who have signed this resolution and are able to accept refugees to determine the program, outlined in amendment 1B;
2. Recommends increased UN Women, IMF funding, and Non-Governmental Organizations that would be utilized to implement optional bias training and safe houses for women;
 - a. These loans counter economic imperialism and guarantees sovereignty,
 - b. Education should be provided by professionals native to the nation and cultures,
 - c. Utilizes and implements locally based organizations as providers;

3. Emphasizes the importance of preventing the imposition of Eurocentric ideals and infringement on sovereignty and familial values;
4. Strengthen ties with existing political allies and the UN to foster international agreement and global addressment of honor killings:
 - a. Supports amplified transparency,
 - b. Recommends that countries implement punishment for those who commit honor killings by creating laws that both protect women and uphold the individual culture of each country;
5. Encourage the implementation of an educational system supported by UN Women, the IMF, and Non-governmental Organizations that provides a curriculum to the public where participation is optional:
 - a. Employs providers that are native to the location and culture to protect cultural integrity and cultural rights;
6. Recommend the public utilizes the proposed educational services to combat cultural attitudes and practices that contribute to honor killings and misogyny:
 - a. Includes religious and community leaders;
7. Call upon the United Nations to require countries that have ratified the CEDAW to send annual reports on measures taken to comply with treaty obligations:
 - a. Limits the amount of reservations allowed;
8. Request the United Nations and other international organizations to provide technical assistance and capacity-building to member states to prevent and combat honor killings;
9. Condemn impractical, perverted religious fanaticism that counters pro-female government policies.