Code:
Committee: The Commission on the Status of Women
Subject: *Improving Women's Health as a Means to Achieve Gender Equality*
Sponsors: Sweden, Argentina, China, Colombia, Cuba, Italy, Mauritania
Signatories: Bangladesh, Belarus, El Salvador, Thailand, Gambia, Haiti, India, Japan, Mongolia, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Uruguay, Zimbabwe

Recalling the resolution 56/326 from 2001 providing a roadmap for the implementation of MDG goals numbers 3,5 and 6 and referring to ECOSOC resolution 2010/L.2/Re.1 also adopted in 2010 and in addition E/CN 6/2010/L.6 (2010) relating to women, the girl child, HIV/AIDS and maternal mortality and morbidity,

Underscoring the relevant article twelve of the 1981 Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Millennium Development Goals numbers 3,5 and 6 and the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the resulting establishment of entities such as the UN WOMEN,

Appealing to all actors in the international community ranging form women to men to children to unite in solidarity in order to improve the situation of all women around the world,

Appreciating the efforts undertaken by nations to improve women's health and deploring all imposed obstacles thwarting states from achieving this goal,

Fully conscious of the close link between women's discrimination and women's deficiencies in health care and the need to promote affordable medical supply by supporting local and other types of medical industries such as appropriate ones

Fully endorsing the important role education and information play in the concerns of female health, as emphasized in paragraphs 106 to 108, especially in paragraph 107 (j), of the 1995 Beijing document

Emphasizing the fact that the improvement of women's health depends both on women's access to medication and drugs and on the guidance, counseling and education regarding women's health issues,

Ensuring that the national sovereignty and integrity of every single nation is fully respected according to article number two of the charter and acknowledging the claim of every nation to property rights,

The Commission on the Status of Women,

1) *Demands* all Member States to sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW);

2) *Encourages* all developed nations to fulfill their commitment to the Official Development Assistance (ODA), reconfirmed in the DOHA's Declaration on Financing for

Development, by contributing the agreed target of 0.7% of their gross national product, as this is a precondition for progress in the field of women's health;

3) *Further encourages* pharmaceutical and all other international corporations to participate in the United Nations Global Compact facilitating the exchange of innovative medications and pills that also have healing properties

4) *Expresses* its hope to fight the lack of knowledge improving sexual education through various means;

5) *Calls for* the cooperation of the public and private sector to ensure the efficient use of all communication medias such as social networks, advertising and the internet as a tool to:
   a. Struggle against traditional stereotypes in societies regarding female contraception;
   b. Denounce physical and psychiatrist violence women have to face;
   c. Facilitate discussion among families, community organizations, religious and traditional leaders and other community leaders about human rights and GBV and ways to address it;

6) Encourages medical schools to raise awareness of specific gender issues in future medical staff:
   a. Providing a clear insight into domestic and sexual violence as well as women's sexual and mental health in the teaching curriculum
   b. Recognizing that women's issues are better understood by women
   c. Identifying the diversity of the cultural, social, and economic backgrounds of women, and the way they affect their treatment