

Draft resolution - 2.1

Committee: ECOSOC

Agenda: The importance of climate change on gender inequality

Sponsors: The Republic of Botswana, the Republic of Korea, Republic of South Africa.

Signatories: The Commonwealth of Australia, Japan, the Republic of Ghana, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Uganda, the Swiss Confederation, The Russian Federation, The Portuguese Republic, The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, The Republic of Croatia, The Republic of Chile, New Zealand, The Federal Republic of Somalia, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Serbia, the Dominion of Canada

Deploring the fact that women are statistically 14 times more likely to perish than men during disasters related to climate change and 80% of displacements caused by climate change are women,

Alarmed by how climate-related disasters increase the risk of gender-based violence towards women, including sexual violence and exploitation,

Bearing in mind that minority groups are relatively more vulnerable to climate-related disasters and are often excluded from many safety measures during floods and other disasters, *recognising* that this is becoming a growing concern as climate change intensifies floods,

Deeply concerned by the risk of child marriage faced by 1.5 million girls in Malawi as a result of climate change,

Expressing appreciation at organisations such as the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Committee on Migrant Workers (CMW) which protect all the human rights of displaced workers and their family members,

Emphasising the importance of promoting gender equality in climate action, *recognising* the critical role of women and girls in climate change mitigation and adaptation,

Reaffirming the principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and recognising the need for a comprehensive approach to address the impacts of climate change on gender equality,

1. Reminds the international community of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, which recognises the role played by women in regions of desertification and drought and calls for the participation of women from its memberstates;
2. Reiterates the ideas of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women which brings further attention to the disproportionate effects of climate change on women;
3. Calls for increased education and awareness-raising on the gender dimensions of climate change, and the promotion of gender-sensitive approaches in climate change education and outreach activities;
4. Advises adaptation initiatives to identify and address gender-specific impacts of climate change, particularly areas related to water and food security, agriculture, energy, health, and disaster management;
5. Further recommends the international committee to place a tax on the production or consumption of goods that emit carbon dioxide/methane, end subsidy on fossil fuels and promote the use of green energy by providing subsidiesto help against climate change and global warming;
6. Requests the international community to provide support in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics to support the development and deployment of climate-friendly technologies;
7. Recommends the countries invest in alternative renewable resources that cause less harm to the environment and the surrounding communities;
8. Urges countries to provide financial funding to promote skill enrichment programs for women looking to diversify from agricultural work;
9. Strongly recommends the international community to create a better framework of regulations and provide legal support for climate refugees to prevent cases of gender-based violence, prejudice against minorities, and sexual exploitation;
10. Strongly Encourages countries to include gender action plans in climate policies and create gender advisory committees;
11. Further requests countries to provide climate refugees with opportunities foremployment and education;
12. Endorses the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the commitments of states under the International Covenants on Human Rights

decides that all displaced workers and their families shall have the privilege to secure;

- a. Any medical care that is crucial for the safety of their life based on equality of treatment with citizens of the sovereignty concerned, under the administration of WHO, the execution of the aforementioned shall not be annulled because of any aberrancy concerning employment or duration of stay;
 - b. Access to conventional elementary education for the children made obligatory until the individual overtakes the age of fourteen, solely to elevate literacy rates and cognisance, with funds from UNICEF;
13. Urges the international community to ensure support and response, rescue, and safety services be provided equally to all citizens regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, income level, or social status;
 14. Strongly advises countries to facilitate equal participation of women, men and people of diverse gender identities in civil, political, and economic life, particularly in the topic of land ownership, also suggesting that seats be reserved for women in decision-making positions;
 15. Further requests countries to support women's economic opportunities including entrepreneurship and access to finance, and training programs for skill enrichment, with due budget allocations;
 16. Emphasises on creating awareness on the necessity of energy transition from conventional sources to safe and clean energy sources to comply with the public demand, their lives and safety, and the environment, and;
 17. Calls for the regular review and monitoring of the implementation of this resolution, and requests the submission of progress reports to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.