

Committee: Human Rights 1

Topic: Confronting gender-based violence in conflict zones

Submitter: Germany

Co-Submitters: Great Britain, Ecuador, Malta, Poland, Greece

Signatories: Italy, United States, Netherlands, South Africa, Switzerland, Norway, India

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging the high numbers of gender-based violence occurring around the world, with an emphasis on conflict zones,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women by the UN General Assembly, 1993, which recognizes violence against women and provides a framework for national and international action,

Noting the various organizations sponsored or created by the UN regarding this issue, such as the United Nations Population Fund, a lead agency in working to respond to and reduce gender-based violence,

Recognizing the effectiveness of efforts made to prevent and combat gender-based violence through gender-violence non-profit organizations, NGOs, and (inter)national standards regarding the matter,

1. Implements preventive diplomacy strategies as a global-based model to address root causes of conflict by:
 - a. Creating an oversight committee, Gender-Based Violence Overseeing Committee [GBVOC] to ensure gender-based violence is fairly addressed on a global scale
 - i. The oversight committee will also invest in comprehensive data collection and research to understand the scope and dynamics of gender-based violence in conflict zones
 - b. Collaborating with local authorities to discourage gender-based violence and determine proper consequences, that are specific to each countries with examples being imprisonment, probation, etc;
2. Calls upon social survey organizations to take a demographic survey of men and women who have experienced gender-based violence
 - a. Includes an assessment of the results with an emphasis on countries that are currently involved in conflicts and evaluating the impact that the violence has had on the issue.
 - b. Surveys should be financed by the World Bank Group's Human Rights, Inclusion, and Empowerment Umbrella trust which focuses on increasing and

strengthening the understanding and application of human rights principles across the WBG's work;

3. Urges seeing the countries with the lowest gender-violence rates and assessing what specific policies are set in place and affirming what socio-economic standards are set in place that may contribute to such low rates
 - a. These may include, but are not limited to foundational laws and constitutions, religions, leading imports and exports, cultures and customs, and the general economic status of the nation;
4. Stresses creating this **global model-based regulatory policy** (a policy formed to impose controls and restrictions on a given issue, in this case, GBV, given a constructed or existing structure) containing the most optimal plans and standards that will suit the socio-economic boundaries of as many countries as possible, particularly countries with high violence rates
 - a. This should follow with the implementation of the model, beginning with countries that have the highest violence rates to create an equal opportunity for all countries to reform;
5. Requests that after a decade of implementation, countries assess the gender violence rates once again by giving out another survey asking not only about gender-violence experience but experience with the model
 - a. A significant part of improving the model comes from asking about the pros and cons of it in everyday life
 - b. Results from proposed questions can help gain an accurate representation of the public's perception of the newly imposed standards. The model can be improved upon feedback;
6. Encourages support services for survivors of gender-based violence, including medical care, counseling, and legal assistance
 - a. Ensure that survivors have access to **safe spaces** and resources for rebuilding their lives to boost morale and mental health status after trauma
 - b. NGOs like Doctors Without Borders, and LawWorks provide medical aid and counseling to those in need free of cost, and legal and financial advice, respectively;
7. Encourages media and information campaigns to raise awareness about the consequences of gender-based violence, challenge stereotypes, and promote a culture of respect and equality:
 - a. It is high time for social media to make a change to our world and create safe spaces for victims to comfortably speak about their experiences and educate younger generations on precautions, and coping methods;

8. Calls for training programs for law enforcement and healthcare providers to respond effectively to gender-based violence. Training programs would include:
 - a. Sensitivity training on how to deal with victims of GBV in the psychological sense in order to avoid further trauma in social settings
 - b. Training on how to deescalate a GBV situation through reenactments and improvisations that mock everyday situations that victims face
 - c. Training on how to interrogate a victim of GBV to minimize triggering trauma responses through specified psychological training;

9. Suggests the development use of smartphone apps that provide discreet, real-time assistance and resources for individuals facing or witnessing gender-based violence
 - a. With the rise of technology, the combination of social issues such as GBV and smartphone apps could be an innovative and accessible way for victims to communicate about their experiences/traumas
 - b. App(s) could be funded through angel investors and venture capital as the most demanded ones are applied by successful tech startups such as Facebook, Twitter, Airbnb;

10. Emphasizes the moderation of refugee camps, and other locations for displaced persons, especially those with high levels of gender-based violence. This establishes the Refugee Security Services (RSS), with security provided by the host country, and funded by the UN Refugee Agency. The security services will:
 - a. Ensure that refugees are treated by internationally recognized standards of law
 - b. Punish those who violate law in accordance with state standards
 - c. Investigate cases of gender-based violence within, as well as outside the camp
 - i. Listen and support victims who may seek help
 - ii. Monitor those who are suspected to be perpetrators of gender based violence.