



**Resolution adopted by the United Nations Programme for Gender Equality and the
Empowerment of Women**

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The Feminization of Poverty

Submitter: Republic of Yemen

Co-Submitters: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Federal Republic of Germany

**Signatories: Republic of France, United Mexican States, People's Republic of
Bangladesh, Republic of India, Democratic Republic of Congo, Federative Republic of
Brazil, Republic of Ethiopia, Canada, Republic of Philippines, Republic of Colombia,
Argentine Republic, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Haiti**

*The United Nations Programme for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
Committee,*

Keeping in mind the long-lasting effects that armed conflicts have on women's position in
society,

Recognising that poverty affects women disproportionately, a phenomenon known as the
feminization of poverty,

Affirming that education is a key tool for breaking cycles of poverty and
empowering women,

Welcoming the efforts of Member States to expand access to education for

women and girls,

Recalling the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 4 on quality education and Goal 5 on gender equality,

Emphasizing the importance of respecting cultural values and national traditions in all educational initiatives,

Recalling the principles of The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

1. *Approves* the support of working women by:
 - a. establishing new childcare facilities, as well as facilities for the elderly and people with disabilities;
 - b. spreading digital literacy by providing technological help in rural areas;
 - c. introducing laws that ensure women returning from maternity leave are protected from workplace discrimination, guaranteed the right to return to their previous or equivalent positions, and supported through flexible work options and family-friendly policies;
 - d. creating more workplaces guaranteed to be occupied by women in existing companies;
 - e. stabilizing pays in such companies to ensure equality and limitation of the wage gaps;

2. *Calls* to increase funding for setting up microfinance systems in rural communities in collaboration with national and international partners, with special focus on:

- a. targeting specific economic sectors in order to provide flexibility to focus on multiple economic activities in different locations;
 - b. organizing business plans competitions as a form of encouragement for creating and funding companies;
 - c. closer collaboration with Village Savings and Loan Association, including:
 - i. financial support with grants;
 - ii. transformation of each VSLA at the village level into a Community-Based Organisation (CBO) or an NGO that increases the community's capacity for savings and lending;
 - iii. provision of literacy and other community development programs, and advocating for better women's empowerment and engagement within communities;
3. *Reminds* donor states to fulfill their ODA commitments under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (para 51) by ensuring that 0.15-0.20 percent of gross national income is provided to least developed countries in the form of official development assistance;
4. *Encourages* the collection of gender-disaggregated data through detailed surveys in humanitarian crises, in order to better inform relief planning, ensure evidence-based policymaking and guarantee that women's needs are fully addressed;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States to engage in humanitarian aid, increase the donations and support the following initiatives:
 - a. installation of solar panels, since they form a vital equipment for healthcare facilities allowing them to function even with the chronic lack of electricity in given country;
 - b. broader distribution of dignity kits (packages containing basic hygiene supplies) and clean delivery kits (packages containing items essential for a safe birth);

6. *Encourages* enhancement of educational programs, compulsory education up to a certain age and building more public primary schools for young women and men, especially in less developed countries, in order to break the cycle of poverty by:
 - a. encouraging Member States to strengthen educational opportunities for women and girls as a long-term solution to poverty reduction;
 - b. supporting the establishment of scholarship programs, training centers, and digital learning platforms aimed at women and girls in regions most affected by poverty;
 - c. encouraging partnerships between governments, international organizations, and the private sector to create innovative and practical educational initiatives for women;
 - i. Calling upon Member States to ensure universal access to quality education, especially STEM-focused F;

- ii. Supporting the establishment of scholarship programs, training centers, and digital learning platforms aimed at women and girls in regions most affected by poverty;
- iii. Promoting women to enter leadership roles and higher positions;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States to engage in humanitarian aid, increase the donations by raising the amount of percentage of GDP that first world countries contribute gradually, and support the following initiatives:

- a. recommending healthcare programs and support for women who have been sexually harassed;

8. *Supports* women living in rural areas by:

- a. increasing the number of UNFPA's dignity and delivery kits;
- b. creating training facilities that enable women to learn non traditional skills such as self defence or diplomacy;
- c. promoting female officials in the local governance;

9. *Demands* governments to use their resources to eliminate the grey economy, provide insurance, pension benefits and other privileges arising from the existence of citizens being registered workers;

10. *Suggests* changing individual laws of each country to ascertain the equality of all citizens in the face of the law no matter their gender;

11. *Suggests* to focus on women's healthcare by:

- a. making period products (tampons, pads) free in schools and workplaces;
- b. implementing a possibility to buy contraception everywhere;
- c. financing the production of period and maternal products in order to decrease their price in stores;
- d. improving the healthcare system in less developed countries and also ensuring the mental care of women;
- e. providing medicines for HIV or AIDS;

13. *Approves* of financial help for countries that are suffering from financial crisis financial resources towards the help of women from other fields;

14. *Endorses* the protection of women to make sure they can work, live and travel in safety by:

- a. calling upon unifying the definition of rape internationally
- b. recommending the creation of safe spaces for women, such as community learning centers and safe-city initiatives, where women can access education, training, and economic opportunities without fear of violence or discrimination;
- c. further calling for improved protection for women in public spaces, including surveillance systems, enhanced security presence, and safe transport options, in order to guarantee their access to education and work;
- d. highlighting the importance of ensuring safe and secure travel for women during major religious journeys, including to the Holy City of Mecca, and commending Saudi Arabia's ongoing efforts to provide safe infrastructure for pilgrims;

15. *Stresses* that all programs should be designed in a way that respects cultural and national contexts, ensuring sustainable and locally accepted solutions.