UN WOMEN

Topic B: "Looking forward the establishment of comprehensive support systems for female students in educational institutions."

UNDERSECRETARY:
Vale Caballero

MODERATOR:
Victoria García

CHAIR:
Sofía Ramírez

CFMUN

Welcoming letter

Esteemed Delegates,

On behalf of the Chair and the Moderators of the UN Women Committee, we extend a very warm welcome to each of you. It is with great excitement and anticipation that we begin this year's CFMUN together. We are truly honored to have such a diverse group of delegates representing a range of countries and unique perspectives.

The issues that we will discuss, deliberate, and debate in this committee are both urgent and vital to the well-being of women and girls across the world. We encourage you to approach these discussions with an open mind, a spirit of collaboration, and a commitment to crafting meaningful solutions that can drive positive change.

We wish you the best of luck throughout the event. May your debates be fruitful, your alliances strong, and your solutions innovative.

With warmest regards,

Victoria Garcia and Sofia Ramirez

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I. Committee Background

UN Women is the United Nations entity dedicated to promoting gender equality and empowering women. Established in 2010 by the UN General Assembly, it was created through the merger of four previously separate UN entities focused on women's issues.

As a global advocate for women and girls, UN Women works to accelerate progress in improving the lives of women and addressing the challenges they face worldwide.

UN Women plays a critical role within the United Nations system as both an advocate and coordinator, bringing together governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, and other key stakeholders to take collective action toward achieving gender equality.

II. Introduction to the Topic

In the contemporaneous world, the focus on the establishing proper support systems for female learners in educational institutions has been increasing. Though ladies have gone through higher education and training, their performance in academics is sometimes affected by some factors such as stereotypes based on gender, mental issues and few mentorship opportunities. Other than that, societal expectations may also affect their self-esteem and willingness to participate in academic contexts.

To resolve this issues, educational institutions should create adequate frameworks that include academic and mental support, mentorship, and dialogue. These initiatives, therefore, will contribute towards increasing female students' educational experience and determination to learn. With such initiatives, a wider impact such as the strengthening of gender parity and diversity in academia is achieved alongside supporting particular students.

III. Evolution of the Topic

The advancement of support networks for women enrolled in education institutions stands out over the years. As a rule, girls did not have any chances of entering universities, but as advocacy started emerging, towards the close of the 19th century and early 20th, access was opening up.

Arguments have been recently heard in favor of more thorough support systems encompassing not only academic level, but also social and emotional components. Encouraging initiatives such as scholarships, mentorship programs, and life skills trainings enhance female students' empowerment and improve the retention rates. This has also underlined calls for policy measures such as gender-neutral policies and more resources devoted to women's issues in the curricula.

Over time changes are also occurring in the context and structural aspects of institutions whereby there is a focus on integrated approaches which strengthen and expand the educational experiences of women as well as advance the cause of gender equity.

IV. Relevant Events

A) PANORAMA

- The Generation Equality Forum (2021) emphasized girls' education as a critical pathway to achieving gender equality. It called for structural changes to address barriers hindering girls' access to education, highlighting the need for comprehensive support systems.

- The CAMFED Learner Guide Programme (2023) in sub-Saharan Africa trains young women to deliver secondary school life skills and well-being curricula. By mentoring at-risk girls, it aims to keep them in school and provide essential support for their educational journeys.

- The Asian University for Women (AUW) focuses on addressing educational disparities by offering full scholarships to women from marginalized communities, especially in remote areas and refugee camps. This initiative promotes access to higher education for underserved female students.

IV. Relevant Events

B) POINTS OF VIEW

- A perspective from 2019 highlights the importance of providing financial support, mentorship, and gender-sensitive policies to create inclusive academic environments that empower female students and enhance their educational experiences.

- Gender-responsive education Sector Planning (GRESP) advocates for incorporating gender-responsive approaches into education systems, ensuring that policies and practices effectively meet the diverse needs of female students and promote their success

- Research indicates that integrated student support programs in U.S. institutions focusing on academic, social, and emotional needs can significantly improve outcomes for female students, demonstrating the effectiveness of tailored support systems.

V. UN and External Actions

- The United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI) advocates for girls' education by removing barriers and ensuring equal access to quality schooling through partnerships with governments and NGOs.

- UN Women improves educational access for girls by revising curricula to eliminate gender biases, providing vocational training, and addressing violence in schools.

- Education Cannot Wait (ECW) focuses on delivering education in emergencies for girls affected by conflict, partnering with organizations to provide tailored resources and support.

- The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) enhances education systems in developing countries to ensure girls can access quality education, offering financial support and tracking progress.

VI. Conclusion

This is absolutely important in creating a social and economic foundation towards positive gender relations and upliftment of women around the world. Engagements from the UN, UN Women, Education Cannot Wait, the Global Partnership for Education and Camfed help to deal with the challenges which girls face in education.

In the future, it's crucial to implement new strategies and changes focused on protecting and fostering the growth of young girls that begin within the education system. Developing the education of young girls is beneficial for people and the community as well as the progressive development of economy.

VII. Committee Focus

- What challenges do female students face in getting a quality education, and how can support systems help?

- How do programs from organizations like the UN and NGOs improve the success and retention of female students?

- What is the importance of mentorship and peer support for female students, and how can these be included in support systems?

- How can schools check if their policies are effectively helping female students?

- What successful strategies from around the world can be used locally to improve support for female students?

VII. Participation List

- Burkina Faso
- Commonwealth of Australia
- French Republic
- Gabonese Republic
- Japan
- Kingdom of Denmark
- People's Republic of China
- Republic of Bulgaria
- Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
- Republic of Latvia
- Republic of Panama
- Republic of Paraguay
- Republic of Tajikistan
- Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
- Republic of Zimbabwe
- Russian Federation
- State of Eritrea
- State of Qatar
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

IX. References

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