

FORUM: GA3 (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee)

QUESTION OF: Addressing femicides in Kenya

SUBMITTED BY: Mozambique

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Italy, Republic of Congo, Greece, Germany, Croatia, China, Rwanda, United Kingdom, Cyprus, United States of America, Switzerland, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Australia, Sierra Leone, Netherlands, Austria, Denmark

THE SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE,

Emphasizing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Pointing out UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) (1979),

Recalling UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000),

Having considered The Maputo Protocol (2003),

Observing The Nairobi Declaration on Women's Health (2013),

Deeply convinced by the increased rates and escalated percentage of femicides in the span of the past decade,

Affirming Kenya's Sexual Offence Act passed in 2006, and the Penal Code of Kenya Chapter XXI section 220,

Keeping in mind the records of Latest National Research on Violence against Women,

Noting with appreciation Istanbul Convention adopted in 2012,

Deeply Concerned about the rising rates of femicides and violence against women in Kenya, *Recalling* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Kenyan government and civil society in addressing gender-based violence but recognizing the need for further action,

1. Supports raising awareness concerning the topic via:
 - a) television and radio, where documentaries, programmes and advertisements regarding the topic will be running,
 - b) social media platforms,
 - c) public campaigns and events, so as to break integrational cycles of violence and abuse,
 - d) educational programs;
2. Deplores the provision of aid and help, in terms of education for both genders and all ages, by:
 - a) funding for renovation and construction of adequate educational facilities,
 - b) training the teaching personnel via:
 - i. offering satisfying monthly payments,

- i. offering benefits,
 - b. reevaluating the existing curricula, adding or removing needed or unnecessary components,
 - c. intergrading soft skills and critical thinking inquiry in syllabuses,
 - d. supplying the sufficient technological equipment,
 - e. implementing a lesson on ethics and gender equality in kindergartens and primary schools,
 - f. suppressing patriarchal norms in education,
 - g. implementing the history of femicides in schools, on which teachers and professors will be trained on;
2. Urges NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations) in association with the IMF, WHO, DAC, and OHCHR to provide special medical treatment to those in need, further helping in the construction and supply of new medical facilities for the ones subject to gender based violence, such as:
 - a. hospitals,
 - b. rehabilitation centres,
 - c. clinics,
 - d. healthcare centres;
3. Urges further for Member States' commitment to legal frameworks by the establishment of regional partnerships funded by the World Bank under the African Union, in order to prevent femicides and more specifically:
 - a. to address the root causes of heinous femicides,
 - b. providing financial aid to low-income families and,
 - c. protect survivors;
4. Urges also businesses and organisations to review their employment policies, adopting ethical guidelines and sourcing practices, in order to culminate gender-based discriminations, such as:
 - a. suspending penetrators that sexually harass coworkers, invading their privacy and inducing feelings of guilt, fear and stress,
 - b. providing equal wage to all workers, regardless of their gender, to promote equality,
 - c. having guidelines and severe penalties that prevent workers from committing crimes and acts of violence, both physical and verbal;
5. Proposes strengthening and enforcing the creation of legal frameworks that define sexual harassment by:
 - a. establishing independent bodies (established in special centres and having their own phonenumber, in order to provide emotional and practical support), where complaints can be filed anonymously without the fear of reprisal in order to:
 - i. further the number of accusations,
 - ii. decrease the number of harassments and femicides,
 - b. imposing effective sanctions against penetrators,
 - c. ensuring the successful enforcement of mechanisms set,
 - d. expanding the definition of "sexual harassment" so as to include the abuse of power dynamics in order to protect survivors and witnesses from retaliation by the harasser;

6. Calls upon the creation of impartial oversight organisations in the workplace to handle accusations and fears with an emphasis on making sure that:
 - a. investigations are conducted in a transparent and discreet manner,
 - b. sufficient portrayal of women and other under-represented groups in these bodies are provided,
 - c. the prompt settlement of disputes and holding those in positions of authority accountable for harassment is guaranteed;

7. Invites UN bodies and Non-Governmental Organisations to work together and collaborate to create and ensure safe workplaces, by means such as but not limited to:
 - a. monitoring company records,
 - b. strengthening and evaluating penalties for trespassing,
 - c. encouraging workers to report suspected cases of harassment before they escalate;

8. Recommends for establishment a global support framework which focuses primarily on gender equality and women's empowerment in Kenya, in which:
 - a. all Member States should provide a designated amount of funds based on their HDI standings,
 - b. vocational training and micro finance opportunities should be made accessible to women in Kenya,
 - c. international personnel will be employed to ensure opportunities and safety.