

UNWOMEN

MEFMUN

Topic: Empowerment of Women

Country: Germany

## Position paper

Germany, the 7th largest country in Europe with an area of 357,022 km<sup>2</sup>. It has a population of 83.2 million people with its capital being the city of Berlin.

The topic of women's empowerment has drawn a great deal of interest from international organizations and governments. Giving women the same chances and rights as males is what is meant by empowering them. Gender equality, socioeconomic progress, and leadership diversity all rise as a result of women's empowerment. Germany is dedicated to advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women in national and international policy frameworks.

Germany has taken many steps to promote the political, social, and economic status of women. Since 1919, women in Germany have been able to cast ballots, and the current cabinet has a 50-50 gender ratio. The federal anti-discrimination agency and the Equality Act are only two examples of the numerous legislation that the nation has established to protect gender equality. Universal health care systems that offer equal access to healthcare services are available to German women. Female education has also been promoted, and women now have access to primary, secondary, and tertiary education as well as employment opportunities.

There are still some persistent obstacles to women's empowerment despite the German government's significant recent progress. Women continue to have a low level of economic independence due to the significant gender pay gap, with women earning up to 21% less than males in the same work role. In Germany, women are still underrepresented in politics and in positions of leadership, especially on management boards. In comparison to men, women are also more likely to experience poverty, assault, and prejudice.

Germany should establish new policies that deal with issues affecting women, such as the gender pay gap, violence, poverty, and discrimination. To support working women, the country's childcare facility regulations need to be improved. There are steps that can be taken to enhance the representation of women in politics, executive positions, and bodies that make decisions. There should be more educational programs to eliminate gender bias and stereotypes. The public should be educated and encouraged to think of men and women equally through the establishment of awareness campaigns. To ensure that women can participate equally in society, access to health care and legal aid needs to be improved.

Target 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasizes gender equality and women's empowerment, is one of the SDGs that Germany is committed to achieving. In hopes of improving the position of women in society, the government must create and carry out effective policies, strengthen the execution of current laws, and develop new legislation.

In summary, empowering women is a collective responsibility, and Germany should continue cooperating with international organizations and civil society groups to promote and empower women in hopes of creating a more inclusive and just society.