

## WHO, DELEGATE OF CHINA, POSITION PAPER

COMMITTEE: UN WOMEN

AGENDA ITEM: WOMEN RIGHTS

COUNTRY: CHINA

ABOUT OUR COUNTRY:

China, officially the People's Republic of China, is a country in East Asia. It is the world's most populous country, with a population exceeding 1.4 billion, slightly ahead of India. China spans the equivalent of five time zones and borders fourteen countries by land, the most of any country in the world, tied with Russia. With an area of approximately 9.6 million square kilometres (3,700,000 sq mi), it is the world's third largest country by total land area. The country consists of 22 provinces, five autonomous regions, four municipalities, and two special administrative regions (Hong Kong and Macau). The national capital is Beijing, and the most populous city and largest financial center is Shanghai.

OUR COUNTRY'S POLICY ON THE MATTER:

Women have played a complex and varied role throughout Chinese history, with their status and position in society changing over time. In traditional Chinese society, women were expected to fulfill domestic duties such as raising children, managing the household, and providing emotional support to their husbands. They had limited opportunities for education and were not encouraged to participate in public life or pursue careers. However, there were also periods in Chinese history where women held more prominent roles in society, particularly in the Tang Dynasty when female poets, scholars, and artists flourished. Women also played key roles in the Chinese Communist Party and the revolution that brought it to power in 1949, although their rights and opportunities were often curtailed during the Mao era. In recent decades, China has made progress in promoting gender equality and women's rights, with efforts to increase women's access to education and employment opportunities. However, gender discrimination and inequality persist, particularly in rural areas and in the workplace, where women are often paid less than men for the same work.

OUR SOLUTION IDEAS:

The women's rights problem in China includes issues such as gender discrimination, unequal opportunities in education and employment, limited reproductive rights, and domestic violence.

Itemized solutions to these problems could include:

- 1) Implementing and enforcing laws that prohibit gender discrimination in education and the workplace.
- 2) Encouraging and promoting gender equality education in schools and workplaces to raise awareness of the issue.
- 3) Increasing access to family planning services and education to promote reproductive rights.
- 4) Establishing and enforcing laws that protect women from domestic violence, and providing resources such as hotlines and shelters for victims.
- 5) Encouraging and promoting the participation of women in political and decision-making roles.
- 6) Increasing the representation of women in the media and cultural industries to challenge stereotypes and promote positive representations of women.

