

**Country:** Mozambique

**Committee:** UNWOMEN

**Topic:** Addressing Femicide through Legislative Action and International Cooperation

**School:** Betül Can Anatolian School



Mozambique is a southeast African country that has a border with the Indian Ocean. It gained independence from Portugal in 1975. Since then the country has been developing its legal and social system. The official language for the country is Portuguese while several indigenous languages are extensively spoken. Mozambique's economy relies heavily on agriculture, natural resources, and fishing. Mozambique is a third world country that has enormous structural obstacles to an effective system in years significant areas including the education system, health, and social justice.

Possibly the most serious issue regarding women's rights in Mozambique is the problem of femicide is widespread and systemic. Women living in rural areas may have limited access to protection by law, and traditional practices still carry with them an morality that will not find violence towards women unacceptable. Most women who have been a victim of physical or psychological violence are not in a position to make reports or have reasonable access to legal assistance. This helps to create conditions for femicide and for men not to be held accountable.

While the Mozambican government has made legal reforms in the last several years to reduce violence against women, these laws, in practice, remain ineffective and unenforced. Therefore, international collaboration is crucial in preventing femicide. International collaborations with international organizations could be in education campaigns, legal services, crisis centers, safe shelters, and so forth.

As Mozambique, we see the right to life as the most essential human right of women, and we call on the international community to mobilize in solidarity. If we have stricter laws, a better way to enforce laws, and international collaboration, then we can stop femicide, and we can prevent women's lives from being lost everywhere.

As Mozambique, we consider the right to life to be the first human right for women, and we cannot stress enough that we urge the international community to take a united stand. With better law, enforcement, and cross-border collaboration, it is possible to eliminate femicide and preserve women's lives.

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**The Delegate of Mozambique**