Country: China

Committee: UNWOMEN

Topic: Gender-related mobbing

“Mobbing, as a sociological term, means bullying of an individual by a group, in any context, such as a family, peer group, school, workplace, neighborhood, community, or online.”

Although mobbing is frequently seen in many communities, gender-related mobbing is one of the most common types. Because women are more likely to be mobbed than men. It usually happens at workplaces for women such as discrimination and being belittled by their seniors/ co-workers.

Unfortunately , gender inequality has emerged with China's economic development and growth. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought these issues to the fore in light of its impact on women and their employment opportunities in China and elsewhere.

In order to fight against this issue, we will work on

1. Social Protection (Expand and invest in quality public services,)

In the ninth Country Programme between the Government of China and UNFPA (2021-2025), UNFPA contributes to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

With the China Anti-Domestic Violence Law enacted in 2016, we worked to avoid domestic violence, especially against women.

1. Development on the education in order to instill people gender equality
2. Encouraging women to leadership positions
3. It should be mandatory to employ 50% female employees in workplaces

Since now it’s more common to see women employees in workplaces, the gender-related mobbing in workplaces would decrease.

REFERENCES: <https://china.unfpa.org/en/topics/gender-equality-and-women%E2%80%99s-empowerment#:~:text=In%20China%2C%20equality%20of%20men,safeguarding%20women's%20rights%20and%20interests>.

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