



RKAL MÜN | 2022

RAHMI KULA ANATOLIAN SCHOOL  
MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
**COMMITTEE**

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

**Agenda Item**

Enhancing Gender Equality in New Normal and Preventing  
Sexism Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

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# 1. Welcoming Letters

## Letter From Secretary General

I feel more than honored to be welcoming you to first annual session of Rahmi Kula Anatolian High School Model United Nations . Organized under the framework of Model United Nations it is eager to reach a wide range of attendants from high schools which are deeply interested in diplomacy, international relations, politics, tourism, economy and the United Nations itself while constituting a unique experience of debating and socializing at the same time.

MUN sessions, which were held online with the pandemic, continue their adventure with the effect of the new normal moreover after a long time I share the excitement of the delegates with you.

During the three days of RKALMUN you will simulate all kinds of global issues, I am assured that the participants will observe fruitful debates, participate in reflective activities, and collaborate on marvellous resolutions. With its two General Assembly Committees and five further committees; Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Health Organization (WHO) United Nations Security Council (SC) and World Tourism Organization a UN Specialized Agency (UNWTO).

In the light of these aims, I would like to thank my dear deputies, Mr. Ada Surat and Mrs. İlayda Başaran. We worked hard with the organization team in order to make you #FeelTheMoment. On behalf of our strong and hardworking Secretariat and Executive Team, I welcome all of you to RKALMUN Conference.

Heartily,  
Secretary- General  
Dilara Çetin

## Letter from Chairboard

Dear delegates,

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to RKALMUN22 and specifically to the CSW committee. In our committee, we're handling an important agenda which is our main topic to discuss during our sessions; Enhancing Gender Equality in New Normal and Preventing Sexism Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity. Our main goal during these sessions is raise awareness about Gender Equality and inform people about Sexual Identities. The discrimination, sexism and violence against women is very high in almost every country. We believe you incredible delegate will come up with great solutions and ideas about our main problem Our hope is that this study guide will help you gain a more profound insight into the topic and will serve as a compass for your preparation. Thorough research based on the outlines of the study guide and on your country's policy, solid knowledge of the Rules of Procedure, good negotiation skills and a fresh perspective are the tools that make for a great delegate.

As the Board of CSW, it is our role to assist you and answer any of your questions, so please do not hesitate to contact us. We can't wait to meet you all in person and live with you a highly constructive experience!

Kind Regards,

Cemre Özdemir, USG

Muhammed Enes Şahin, Co-Chair

## 2. Introduction to The Committee

### UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON STATUS OF WOMEN

Women's rights have been a concern of the United Nations (UN) since 1945, when the United Nations Charter promised in its preamble "to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

The Commission on the Status of Women enforces multi-year programs, created in 1987, which establishes priority themes driving discussion and action. CSW will often pick a point of societal contention, a topic that affects women's rights and demands immediate action, to serve as the focus for negotiations and discussion. Every year, representatives from 45 Member States gather at UN Headquarters in New York to discuss and review global progress towards gender equality and the advancement of women's rights. The CSW consists of Member States from around the globe: 13 from Africa, 11 from Asia, 9 from Latin America and Caribbean, 8 from Western Europe and other States, and 4 from Eastern Europe. The Commission on the Status of Women works alongside UN Women to Promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

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### **3. Introduction to The Topic**

The often unconscious and unintentional biases against women and minorities is an issue many people face today. It is mostly caused by misinformation or the lack of information. Cultures, traditions, religions and many more cause a discriminated and unequal life for many personalities who can't voice their concern while the SOGI and LGBTQ+ have gained their masspopularity relatively new, thus causing reactions to this topic in the form of protests, rallies and organizations. Charity events and forums are demonstrated in all parts of the world and many people are urging to become a part of this movement. The familiarity of their goals has caused the supporters of gender equality to also support gender identities.

The response to these events are highly geographical. While the events surrounding developed countries are mostly a success in instilling local establishments and garnering people for their movement, almost all trials to increase their presence beyond Europe and North America have met with strong resistance. Many traditionalists, religious zealots and people of influence refuse to accept these ideas and cause the people under them think the same. Continents such as Africa and South America suffer from increased violence, crimes and biased opinions towards women and minorities.

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## 4. Definition of Key Terms

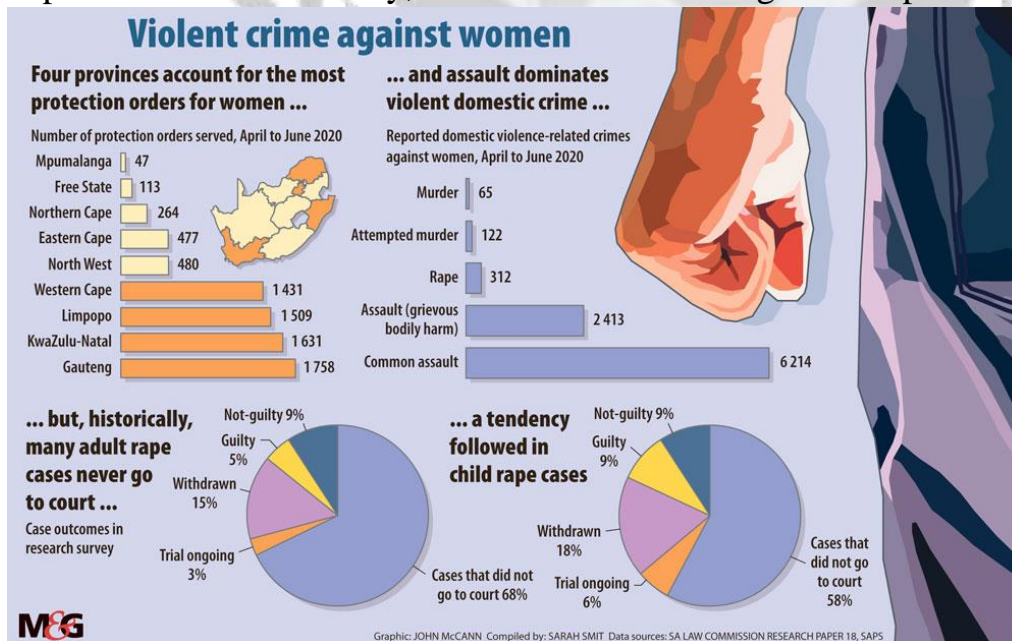
**Gender:** either of the two sexes (male and female), especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones. The term is also used more broadly to denote a range of identities that do not correspond to established ideas of male and female.

**Gender Equality:** equality between women and men (gender equality): refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys.

**Discrimination:** the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

**Gender Justice:** the protection and promotion of civil, political, economic and social rights on the basis of gender equality.

**Gender Based Violence (GBV):** it is any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women. This includes threats of violence, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private.



**Domestic violence:** The current definition of domestic violence is, any incident of threatening behavior, psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality. The term is used when there is a close relationship between the offender and the victim.

**SOGI (Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity), LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual, Queer):** A set of terms used to express or describe a person`s sexual identity and preferences, also used as community and organization titles.

**BEYOND THE RAINBOW:  
YOUR ULTIMATE GUIDE TO  
PRIDE FLAGS**

The image displays 11 different pride flags arranged in a grid. Each flag is shown with its name and a brief description below it. The flags include: The Philadelphia Pride Flag (8 horizontal stripes), The Transgender Flag (5 horizontal stripes), The Nonbinary Pride Flag (5 horizontal stripes), The Intersex Flag (yellow field with a purple circle), The Flag for the Asexual Community (4 horizontal stripes), The Bisexual Pride Flag (3 horizontal stripes), The Pansexual Flag (5 horizontal stripes), The Flag for the Lesbian Community (5 horizontal stripes), The Gay Men Pride Flag (6 horizontal stripes), and The Modern Pride Flag (rainbow flag with a chevron on the left side). The Philadelphia Pride Flag is also referred to as 'The Pride Flag That Started It All'.

The Philadelphia Pride Flag

The Transgender Flag

The Nonbinary Pride Flag

The Intersex Flag

The Flag for the Asexual Community

The Bisexual Pride Flag

The Pansexual Flag

The Flag for the Lesbian Community

The Gay Men Pride Flag

The Modern Pride Flag

The Pride Flag That Started It All

The 6-Color Pride Flag

## 5. Discrimination Towards Women and Minorities

- Women's economic empowerment

Gender equality in the economy refers to the full and equal enjoyment by women and men of their economic rights and entitlements facilitated by enabling policy and institutional environments and economic empowerment. Economic empowerment is a cornerstone of gender equality that refers both to the ability to succeed and advance economically and to the power to make and act on economic decisions. Empowering women economically is a right that is essential for both realizing gender equality and achieving broader development goals such as economic growth, poverty reduction, and improvements in health, education and social well-being.



- Gender discrimination

Gender discrimination is defined as: “Any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on the basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.”

- Gender equality (Equality between women and men)

This refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys. Equality does not mean that women and men will become the same but that women's and men's rights, responsibilities and opportunities will not depend on whether they are born male or female.

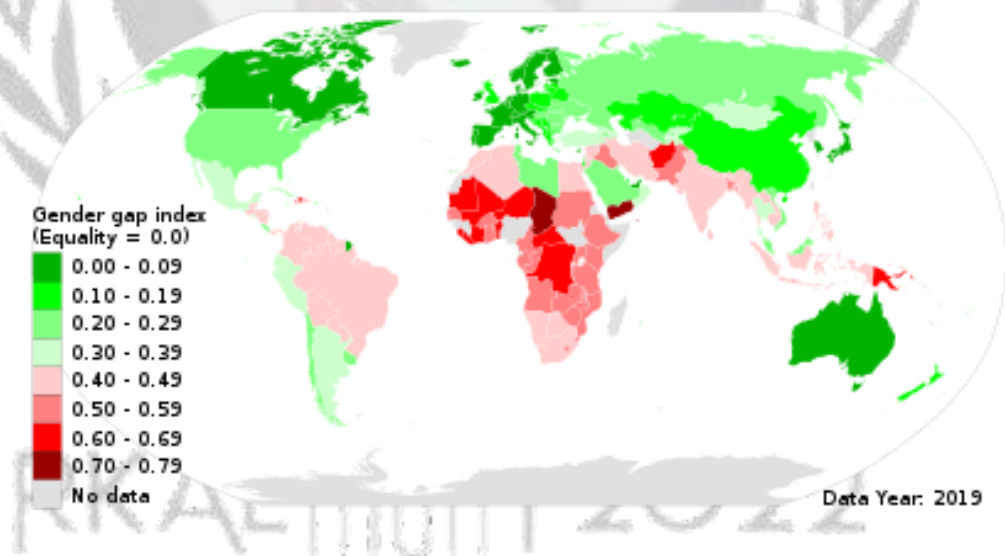
- Empowerment

According to the Oxford Dictionary, empowerment is defined as “the process of becoming stronger and more confident, especially in controlling one's life and claiming one's rights.”<sup>3</sup> In this context, empowerment of women in rural areas is to recognize their agricultural rights regarding land holding, their financial rights, and educational rights and most importantly their social rights as women in terms of gender equality



- Gender inequality index (GII)

In 2010, the UNDP developed a new index for measuring gender disparity, called the Gender Inequality Index (GII). This index is a composite measure which shows the loss in human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in three dimensions: (1) reproductive health, (2) empowerment, and (3) the labor market. The index ranges from zero, which indicates that women and men fare equally, to one, which indicates that women fare as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions. The new index was introduced in the 2010 Human Development Report as an experimental measure to remedy the shortcomings of the previous, and no longer used, indicators, the Gender Development Index (GDI) and the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), both of which were introduced in the 1995 Human Development Report. According to the index, there is no country in the world where women are equal to their men. In other words, gender equality remains a distant reality still.



## 6. Conclusion

The sexual discrimination towards women and other identities has become apparent with the increasing number of violence and crime involved in this topic. A significant percentage of humanity is still uninformed or misinformed and the relatively new appearance of this topic to the masses does not offer much in inspiration. While it is an issue caused by the lack of awareness, it is not certain

that education or information will bring the end to this injustice.

Many cultures and traditions are very much against an equal and opportunist world towards women and identities. The solution to this issue must endure a very high amount of controversy and must be examined thoroughly ensuring an optimal result of acceptance and empathy.

Our goal was to inform you and give you material for a problem we are currently facing. It is our hope that you will use them to incentivize your research and utilize it for an efficient and fruitful debate.

## 7. Questions that should be answered

- How can we prevent gender-based discrimination in work places?
- How can we raise awareness about gender orientation in new normal?
- What can we do to inform children at young age about their sexual orientation?
- How can we empower women in and social life and work places?
- How can reduce gender-based violence in worldwide?
- What can we do about the gap between women and men's salary rates?
- How can be correct the common mistakes about LGBTQ and gender identities?

## 8. Bibliography

Gender Bias in Academe: An Annotated Bibliography of Important Recent Studies

[https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1166&context=qc\\_pubs](https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1166&context=qc_pubs)

The Responsive Diversity Worker

<https://philpapers.org/rec/SPETRD-3>

Beyond COVID-19: A feminist plan for sustainability and social justice

[https://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2021/09/beyond-covid-19-a-feminist-plan-for-sustainability-and-social-justice?gclid=Cj0KCQjw3v6SBhCsARIsACyrRAmT6DWKJ8l6sLiKc6fxWr1aI5iW5-W9cqaE4bowXWZFu56IuUbB\\_zAaAiAZEALw\\_wcB](https://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2021/09/beyond-covid-19-a-feminist-plan-for-sustainability-and-social-justice?gclid=Cj0KCQjw3v6SBhCsARIsACyrRAmT6DWKJ8l6sLiKc6fxWr1aI5iW5-W9cqaE4bowXWZFu56IuUbB_zAaAiAZEALw_wcB)

Discrimination against women persists around the globe hampering development

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2012/7/discrimination-against-women-persists-around-the-globe-hampering-development>

Discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity in Europe

<https://rm.coe.int/discrimination-on-grounds-of-sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity-in/16809079e2>

Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) Discrimination

<https://www.eeoc.gov/sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity-sogi-discrimination>

SOGI Website

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/sogi>