**QUESTION OF:** The Access of Women To Better Living Conditions Through Scientific  and Technological Education

**FORUM:** Economic and Social Council

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** The Republic of Mali

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** The Republic of Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, The Republic of India, The Republic of Iran, The Republic of Malawi, The Republic of Niger, The Islamic Republic of Pakistan, The Russian Federation, The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia, The Republic of South Sudan, The Republic of Yemen.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Fully aware* that women earn 60-70 % of men’s wages in most countries whilst in the same position,

*Realizing* that 63 million females around the world have not completed their primary education ,

*Taking note* that 62 million females around the world are denied receiving an education,

*Fully alarmed* by the fact that most women are forced to stay at home and are not provided with education or the chance to work,

*Emphasizing* that there is a strong favoritism for conceiving males in the Far -Eastern hemisphere as well as the middle east ,

*Deeply concerned* that around 781 million women are illiterates ;

1. Further recommends that gender equality becomes primordial in all parties without prejudices based upon religious or ethical values ;
2. Urges all women to complete their secondary education;
3. Affirms that women must acquire their right to choose whether or not they stay at home ;
4. Confirms that employers obtain their right to determine salaries for their respective employees;
5. Welcomes private sectors to offer equal pay for both genders in the same position;
6. Affirms women’s and girls’ property and inheritance rights;
7. Declares accordingly a law against domestic violence and assault ;
8. Asks that the share of seats in national parliaments and local government bodies increases ;
9. Calls upon article 23 sub-article (1) of the human rights declaration which states: “ Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.”