FORUM: Human Rights Council

QUESTION OF: Measures to Ensure the Rights of Victims Exposed to Increasing Domestic Violence

MAIN SUBMITTER: Ethiopia

CO-SUBMITTERS: Afghanistan, Sweden, Algeria, Syria, Nigeria, Portugal, France, U.K, Egypt, Republic of Korea

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Recalling* in 2016 estimated that 28 percent of women endure physical and sexual violence and around 65 percent of Ethiopian women and girls have experienced female genital mutilation,

*Fully aware* of the fact that the majority of victims who survived from domestic Violence are still suffering from physical, mental, and emotional issues for a long time which damage and influence their daily lives,

*Acknowledging* of the solutions and suggestions that the Protection of Woman from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) made a successful outcome such as strengthening the rights of woman affected by the Domestic Violence,

*Recognizing* a majority of remarkable nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) also established in the actions of Mahila Samakhya Society (MSS) which is also known as a society that provides education for woman’s equality,

*Deeply conscious* that 2 million women which is 1 in 4 women and 8 hundred thousand men which is 1 in 9 men are suffering through domestic violence around the world,

*Emphasizing* that domestic violence results in lost work productivity, homelessness, injury, and death because of a victim’s race, religion, sexual orientations, and social economic status,

*Having heard* 49 countries still does not have any specific laws about domestic violence and 45 of them don’t have laws against sexual persecution,

*Having heard* that 94% of Afghan women without education believe that it is acceptable for their husband to mistreat his wife, resulting in 84% of them experienced domestic violence,

*Empathizing* with the fact that in many developed nation, victims of domestic violence can seek refuge in domestic violence shelters, contact law enforcement, and take legal while victims developing nations often lack the services and resources required to act,

*Stating* that all countries must donate money to help handle the issue of domestic violence, but emphasizing that less economically developed countries should not have to donate the same amount as well-developed countries such as, China, the US, the UK, and India,

1. Strongly encourages that information addressing the topic of domestic violence is spread worldwide in universally applicable methods and advertising solutions, in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. social media such as, but not limited to,
      1. Instagram,
      2. Facebook,
      3. Twitter,
   2. forms of media accessible by those who have less access internet and therefore social media such as, but not limited to:
      1. radio broadcasts,
      2. Books,
      3. Magazines,
      4. Billboards,
      5. Commercials,
      6. Newspaper,
   3. Social media and public advertisements should include necessary information about domestic violence, but not limited to:
      1. information related to consequence of domestic violence,
      2. information related to providing solutions and including slogans that give encouragement to the victims,
      3. information related to how to report domestic violence;
2. Encourages countries with the government’s support to implement forms of therapy for victims of abuse, psychological therapy programs compulsory such as:
   1. one on one therapy with a therapist,
   2. group therapy with other victims,
   3. therapy in an environment the victim feels comfortable in, such as:
      1. the victim’s home,
      2. somewhere with guards for their protection,
   4. With people of whom the victim feels safe around, possibilities being:
      1. family members,
      2. close friends,
   5. Offering free psychotherapy,
   6. Helping restore the self-esteem and self-worth of the victims,
   7. Helping victims re-enter society as new and healthy members of society;
3. Requests that governments give proper punishments to the abusers, punishments such as, but not limited to:
   1. time under arrest depending on the severity of the abuse,
   2. restraining orders set against abusers to keep them away from their victims,
   3. abusers may not have custody over their children, especially if they abused their children,
   4. fines,
   5. community service;
4. Demands implementation of methods of punishment for those who knowingly endanger the lives of victims and do nothing to stop the abusers, these people must be fully aware of what is happening and be purposely avoiding telling authorities, or not dealing with the abuser or helping the victims for reasons other than their own protection otherwise it is unjust to punish them, people such as:
   1. Police or government officials who do nothing to stop domestic violence,
      1. charging fines,
      2. firing police or government officials if serious,
      3. recording as bystander;
   2. Friends and family of abusers who have knowledge of the abuse and don’t attempt to stop it,
      1. charging them with fines and imprisonment,
      2. will also be recorded as bystander,
   3. For reasons other than their own protection;
5. States that those who suffer due to domestic violence must be supplied help from the government consistently, help consisting of things such as but not limited to:
   1. Providing resources need for survival such as food and clean water,
   2. Offering children exposed to domestic violence and no longer have the custody of the parents,
   3. medical and hygiene supplies and help such as:
      1. medicine,
      2. hospitals,
      3. pharmacies,
      4. affordable EpiPens and other necessities related to allergies,
      5. pads, tampons and other feminine products,
   4. Cooperating with insurance companies to provide free insurance to victims exposed to domestic violence,
   5. Offering free medical treatment/surgical treatments to victims,
   6. Enforcing various treatments and programs for pregnant women due to sexual violence with ways such as but not limited to:
      1. providing programs for psychological composure of pregnant women,
      2. giving examination and medical treatment for pregnant women and unborn babies,
      3. providing domestic violence victim’s newborn infant medical care if needed,
   7. Offering temporary shelters in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. increasing shelters in communities,
      2. cooperating with hotel industries and accommodations in each community to provide more shelters for victims,
      3. reconstructing old shelters to provide the victims a better place to stay at;
6. Urges the United Nations and the governments to implement programs social welfare programs for civilians who are victims of domestic violence and help victims of whom have lost substantial amounts of money due to their abuser and the domestic violence they endured, through means such as but not limited to:
   1. Asking the UN global conglomerates to implement welfare programs directly to specify the scope,
   2. Asking the global conglomerates to donate social welfare funds to the UN,
   3. Providing financial aid to those who lost substantial amounts due to their abuser, the amount of financial aid depending on the person and how severely they were affected;
7. Encouraging member states to cooperate with the department of education to help the young victims who are suffering through domestic violence and to educate about domestic violence by certain ways but not limited to:
   1. Providing information and solutions of domestic violence in textbooks and programs but not limited to:
      1. textbooks including basic information about domestic violence, and including types of domestic violence,
      2. programs emphasizing telephone number for reporting domestic violence,
      3. providing specific solutions of how to get out of domestic violence;
   2. Considering every public and private schools to periodically having counseling with a teacher that the governments assigned to with every school,
   3. Having “Domestic Violence Awareness Day” in October in schools of all member states in such ways but no limited to:
      1. watching educational video about domestic violence,
      2. wearing purple that includes a message of ending domestic violence;
8. Requests more valid rights for individual people in a society or in a community, and lower the opportunities or rights for the assaulters who involved in domestic violence though ways such as, but limited to:
   1. Treating every gender equally without having any feminist or shovenist is biases at any workplaces or in individual’s private areas,
   2. Considering every person's opinion and thought and take it in to actions if it’s coherent, through ways such as, but not limited to:
      1. considering if it is a logical solicitation and providing with a reasonable response if not,
      2. differentiating without gender, appearance, nations,
   3. Decreasing internal and external conflicts in the society by respecting individual’s authority.