

**FORUM:** Human Rights Council

**QUESTION OF:** Protecting the rights of women in Afghanistan and the Middle East

**SUBMITTED BY:** Brazil

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** Belgium, DRC, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Myanmar, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Venezuela

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Recognizes* the UN resolution 2861 adopted by the Security Council on 27 April 2023 that, among other matters, called for the Taliban to reverse its practices and policies that restrict the human rights and freedoms of Afghan women and girls,

*Noting* the fact that, in 2021, the US and the Taliban signed an agreement to reduce the Taliban's violence in Afghanistan, after which the Taliban regained power,

*Taking note* that countries such as Saudi Arabia, which are known for segregation against women, have started to allow more freedom, including the ability for women to drive,

*Expresses its concern* of the continued restrictions that Afghan women and girls face, including prohibitions on public expression,

*Aware of* the formation of the United Nations Development Program in 1965, which focuses on assisting countries with gender inequality with their laws, regulations, and education especially to the younger generation of girls,

1. Calls upon the creation of an educational program located in Afghanistan and other Middle Eastern countries, with the focus on teaching the population a new perspective on living, collaboratively funded by the United Nations, providing the following, but not limited to:
  - a. weekly classes with the focus on teaching girls aged 10-18 skills that they were unable to claim before, such as:
    - i. literacy skills
    - ii. playing sports
    - iii. playing instruments
  - b. providing free mental health support
  - c. educative lessons that provide real-life examples of day-to-day life in other parts of the world, which will show a new way of living; (Mozambique)

2. Urges the de facto authorities in Afghanistan and other Middle Eastern countries to take immediate steps towards ensuring that women and girls have full and equal access to education, in accordance with their obligations under international human rights law;
3. Calls for the international community and relevant stakeholders to allocate the necessary funding and resources to support the safety and well-being of women and girls in Afghanistan and other Middle Eastern countries, including the following but not limited to:
  - a. offering educational programs
  - b. improving access to essential services
  - c. providing protection from violence and discrimination;
4. Encourages the creation of a national hotline, which will be made available to women in Afghanistan and other countries in the Middle East, that allows them to talk to a trusted source about any and all worries they might have, and could offer solutions; (Afghanistan)
5. Calls upon the formation of a humanitarian aid and healthcare system which is focused on resolving the mental and physical issues women from Afghanistan and other Middle Eastern countries could endure, providing the help of medical experts such as but not limited to:
  - a. physical:
    - i. general practitioners
    - ii. midwives
    - iii. optometrists
    - iv. cardiologists
    - v. neurologists
  - b. mental:
    - i. therapists
    - ii. psychiatrists;
6. Calls upon the formation of an allied body consisting of nations in the United Nations, which will focus on negotiating with the Taliban, encouraging the freeing of the segregation that girls and women face in their daily lives, while still keeping the respect for their religion, morals and beliefs.