Committee: UN Status of Women

Topic: Women and Sustainability

Country: Jordan

Women in developing countries suffer more on a social, economic and environmental aspect because of gender inequalities. Women tend to be more vulnerable to extreme weather changes and disasters, such a problem is reflected through the occurrences of natural disasters that leaves women incapable of a fast socio-economic recovery. Furthermore, women often have to carry the heavy weight of providing goods and food for families which puts them in a more vulnerable position. Moreover, women’s biological needs such as menstruations are still problematics in area where there is a lack of sanitary infrastructures.

Jordan, a developing country, recognizes its problem with self-sustainability and has since joined the UNDP, thus, joining the global community in the development of a sustainable model. Since then, Jordan has made progress and is still making progress on fighting income poverty, improving the access to key resources such as water, empowering education and lowering child mortality. Jordan is also an active member of the UNFCC and has adopted the Paris agreement on an eco-friendly development that would lower the burden of global warming on women.

Jordan should allocate more effort on sustainable development and partnering up with neighboring nations to improve environmental conditions for the women. Jordan plans on looking into the transition from fossil fuels to clean energy in attempt to delay the disastrous consequences of climate change. Furthermore, Jordan plans on investing in its infrastructure to provide its women an efficient sanitary service.

Committee: Committee on the Status of Women

Topic: Elimination of Gender-Based Violence

Country: Jordan

Gender-based violence is one of the biggest issue women face. In some countries, instances of arranged and forced marriage is far from being uncommon. In fact, 48% of women in South Asia are married before the age of 18, an age legally considered to be the minimum for marriages in developed countries. As a result of these forced marriages, there is an increase in the amount of marital violence. In consequence, the problem of consent has become a huge issue that has been neglected in so many countries. Moreover, those countries’ legislation not only does not put in a significant effort in lowering crimes associated with rape but encourages it by not prosecuting its criminal.

The kingdom of Jordan has known and witnessed, in the past, the ugliness of such crimes and violence as well as the psychological and social effect it had on women. Through a decade of multiple legislations and amendments, today, Jordan is proud that gender equality is an essential cornerstone of its laws. However, Jordan recognizes the traditional values of its culture. The kingdom is proud of its rich cultural heritage and allows its citizens to adopt traditional views on social issues.

The kingdom plans on expanding its effort on involving and empowering women in politics and in the public sectors which has shown great results thus far. The kingdom also plans to allocate more resources to its National Commission for Women in order to help them further propose new legislation that would achieve greater gender equality.

Committee: UN Commission on the Status of Women

Topic : Women in education and employment

Country: Jordan

The lack of education for women in the world poses a major concern for society. According to UNESCO, two third of illiterate people in the world are women. This problem can be blame for three major factors. One, poverty in developing countries has left education out of reach for families living on the edge of poverty. Indeed, with the rising cost of education, less and less families can afford such luxury. Two, there are social norms in which the women and the girl is not favored to pursue a higher education. Three, most women living in developing countries assume the responsibility of domestic works and do not have the time nor the energy to pursue an education.

In Jordan, the unemployment rate for women is higher than for men, this is due to its past where traditional social norms have withheld women from getting education. However, Jordan is glad that the situation is changing for the best. Jordan have encouraged in a joint effort with its National Commission for Women to empower young women into pursuing a professional career.

The kingdom plans to extend its plan to make education more accessible through a system of quota of the minimum amount of women attending where every public school must meet.