

Commission: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)  
Session: 23<sup>rd</sup> National Model United Nations Conference – 2019  
Sponsors: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Jamaica, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Ghana, Indonesia, Sudan

Question Of: **ENSURING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION AND EDUCATION**

The General Assembly,

Affirming that an estimated 20 million induced abortions are conducted in unprotected conditions or by unprofessional workers,

Fully alarmed that according to the UN about 1 out of 3 women has experienced sexual violence at some point in their lives, resulting in short or long term consequences on their sexual and reproductive health,

Noting with regret that topics about sexuality still remain taboo in the eyes of some families around the world,

Recalling that since the Cairo Conference more than 40 countries took concrete policy actions towards the goal of providing universal access to reproductive health,

1. Calls upon the help of organisations such as Non-Governmental Organisations, IMF, World Bank and WHO to assist in sexual and reproductive health care;

2. Demands member states to introduce sexual education in their school curriculum to stimulate discussion on socio-cultural norms about gender and sexuality since a young age to end stigma towards SRHR;

3. Further invites member states to freely distribute contraceptives and provide a wider range of sexual health facilities;

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4. Welcomes the setting up of more STDs screening centres as an incentive to identify infected individuals faster and provide relevant treatment;

5. Recommends member states to relieve taxes on sanitary pads and increase its supply for hygienic health care purposes;

6. Urges member states to build infrastructural facilities and to improve medical equipment using modern technologies as well as increasing the supply of medicines in state-run hospitals;

7. Considers the legalization of abortion especially with the aim of protecting the lives of pregnant women who are at risk;

8. Acknowledges the provision of family planning courses to raise awareness on birth control and organising family planning campaigns;

9. Appeals for the appointment of gynaecologists and nutritionists in medical institutions to look after women's health during pregnancy;

10. Encourages the UN to set up a platform to regroup member states to discuss benefits of family planning.