



MONARCH MUN 2024

Committee: GA-6

Issue: Measures to improve gender equality in the justice system.

Student Officer: Adeeb Ali , Anushka Bhatt and Solomon Kenneth

Introduction

- Equality in the justice system between genders is the condition for truly fair society. Yet despite the great improvement in recent years, inequality still persists. It touches both the administration of justice and the experiences of those coming into contact with the justice system. The underrepresentation of women in legal professions and at positions of decision-making leads to biased outcomes; thus, corrective measures need to be targeted toward changing these inequalities.
- A multi-faceted approach is necessary in ensuring better gender equality within the justice system. These need to be encouraged in the judiciary and the law enforcement apparatus, screening gender-sensitive training among lawyers and other legal professionals, and introducing policies for work-life balance for both men and women. This not only ensures that the justice system operates at an optimum level but also fosters a more open atmosphere, inviting multiple viewpoints toward fair decisions.
- Public awareness regarding gender biases is also crucial, as is demanding legislative changes that may help spur systemic transformation. For that to be an indicator of commitment by society to the value of gender equality, the criminal justice system needs highlighting and emphasis. It can create a culture where rights and dignity are preserved for all people, regardless of gender.



Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Development Programme

CREATE SPACE FOR ALL WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE.



JUSTICE,
PEACE AND
GENDER
EQUALITY.



IMPROVING WOMEN'S ACCESS TO JUSTICE

During and After Conflict:
Mapping UN Rule of Law Engagement



Background Information

- One such critical aspect of human rights is equality in the justice system, treating people alike. Traditionally, women have faced a number of barriers with other groups, bringing about disparities in court outcomes. The United Nations General Assembly identified measures that will contribute to guaranteeing gender equality and accountability within legal frameworks; therefore, reforming this body from member states urgently needed.
- Accountability for crimes by UN officials and experts on missions was underlined during the 70th session of the General Assembly, calling on member states to conduct training in issues of conduct concerning personnel prior to deployment with special attention to preventing gender-based violence. It is such a resolution that points to education in a way that can further respect and equality before the law, making sure individuals have responsibility for their acts.
- This set the stage for continuing the course of action by the General Assembly amongst member states on accountability measures. It called for sharing information about credible allegations of misconduct and called for further details from governments about how they are implementing previous resolutions. The compilation by the Secretary-General on provisions of national jurisdiction is intended to feed into cooperation and a harmonized approach with regard to the gaps in the justice system pertaining to gender.

Relevant Treaties or Past Solutions

- Initiated by the United Nations in 1979, it had the core aim of eradicating discrimination against women, more so in terms of the law. Article 15 provides for equality before the law and endeavors to make access to justice for women easy, considered one of the most important provisions relating to gender-based violence. This was supported by the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of 1995 through appeals for legal reforms that allowed women redress from violence and training of legal professionals against gender biases.
- Specialized courts dealing with issues of gender-based violence have promoted gender equality through creating an enabling environment that deals with special needs of victims. On the other hand, domestic violence courts develop sensitivity in the process of the court and offer appropriate responses. Further, gender-sensitive training for police and judicial officers trains the legal professionals on gender issues, therefore offering a level playing field in courts of law. These developments ensure the justice delivery system should serve better for women who often face particular challenges.

Possible Solutions

- ***Representation Enhancement:***

Ensure fair representation and gender equality within the ranks of the justice system by achieving a rise in the number of women holding judicial and law enforcement positions through the systematic use of targeted recruitment and training programs that focus on attracting diverse candidates.

- ***Introduction of Gender-Sensitive Training:***

Provide gender sensitivity training compulsorily to every personnel of the justice system, from judges to lawyers and enforcement agencies. It would include areas on implicit bias and train them about women's unique struggles, and equal treatment for all should be encouraged.

- ***Legal Frameworks:***

Revise laws and policies to eliminate all forms of gender discrimination and guarantee equal rights between different genders. Besides, strong monitoring mechanisms have to be developed that guarantee compliance and accountability and assess the effects of such legal reforms in the justice system.

Appendice

<https://www.undp.org/blog/promoting-gender-equality-judiciary>

- this link covers a blog on promoting gender equality in the judiciary.

<https://iraq.un.org/en/222887-association-women-judges-commemorates-international-day-women-judges-support-un-iraq>

-this link covers the Association of Women Judges Commemorates International Day of Women Judges with the support of UN Iraq,