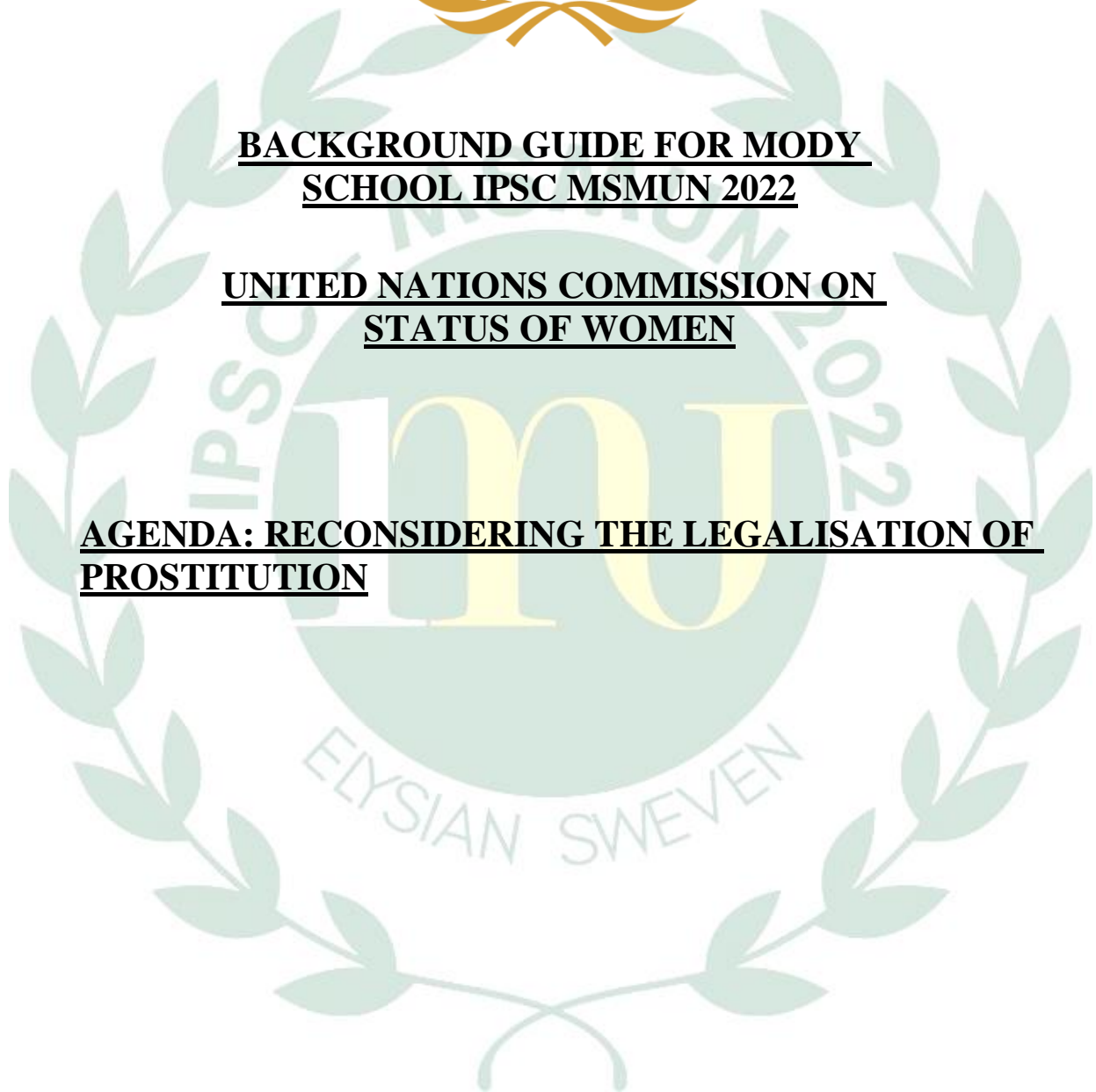





**BACKGROUND GUIDE FOR MODY  
SCHOOL IPSC MSMUN 2022**

**UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON  
STATUS OF WOMEN**

**AGENDA: RECONSIDERING THE LEGALISATION OF  
PROSTITUTION**



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## **Letter From the Executive Board**

Dear Delegates,

The Executive Board warmly welcomes you to the IPSC MSMUN 2022 simulation for the Commission for the Status of Women.

The Commission on the Status of Women is an important organization within the UN system, as the main entity dedicated to gender equality and women empowerment. CSW plays a crucial role in promoting women's and girls' rights, implementing global standards for gender equality, and providing information on the status of women throughout the world. As a delegate in the UNCSW, you have the responsibility to evaluate progress gender equality, identify challenges, set global standards and formulate concrete policies to promote gender equality and advancement of women worldwide. An in-depth understanding and extensive research are a must for any delegate participating in the UNCSW. The manner in which you speak should not be your primary concern, but speaking clearly, with comprehensive framing will enhance the depth of your speeches. The agenda for this year's conference is: Reconsidering the legalization of Prostitution. The agenda has a wide scope of discussion and the aim of the delegates should be to come up with unorthodox solutions to these complex world problems to keep the committee interesting and at the same time should not violate their foreign policy. Whether you are new to the concept of MUNs or are a seasoned MUNer, we urge you to give it your best shot and leave it for us to give you an environment that is equal parts learning and fun. The board is hopeful that each delegate will be well researched and will provide their own unique perspective on the agenda. Anticipate three days of intense debate, discussion and fun memories that will last a lifetime. Your position papers would give emphasis on legalization of prostitution and the uncertain future of the prostitutes. Please feel free to contact the Executive Board for any queries you might have. Looking forward to seeing you this fall.

Best wishes and warm regards

The Executive Board

## **POSITION PAPER GUIDELINES**

The background guide provides you with a framework and structure to continue doing research on your topic and investigating your country's stance. We encourage delegates to further explore the intricacies of the topics and develop creative solutions beyond the background guide. Position paper are an opportunity for delegates to summarize their research in preparation for the conference. delegates are strongly encouraged to write position paper on each topic. Below is the general structure for papers that can be adapted depending on your country and committee:

- I. Topic background: include a brief summary of the topic and outline your country's past involvement and experience with the issue.
- II. Country stance: explain your country's policies and position on the issue, including relevant statistics and research.
- III. Proposed solutions: propose and provide further details on possible solutions and identify and analyse potential benefits and drawbacks. Remember that your solutions should reflect your country's policies.

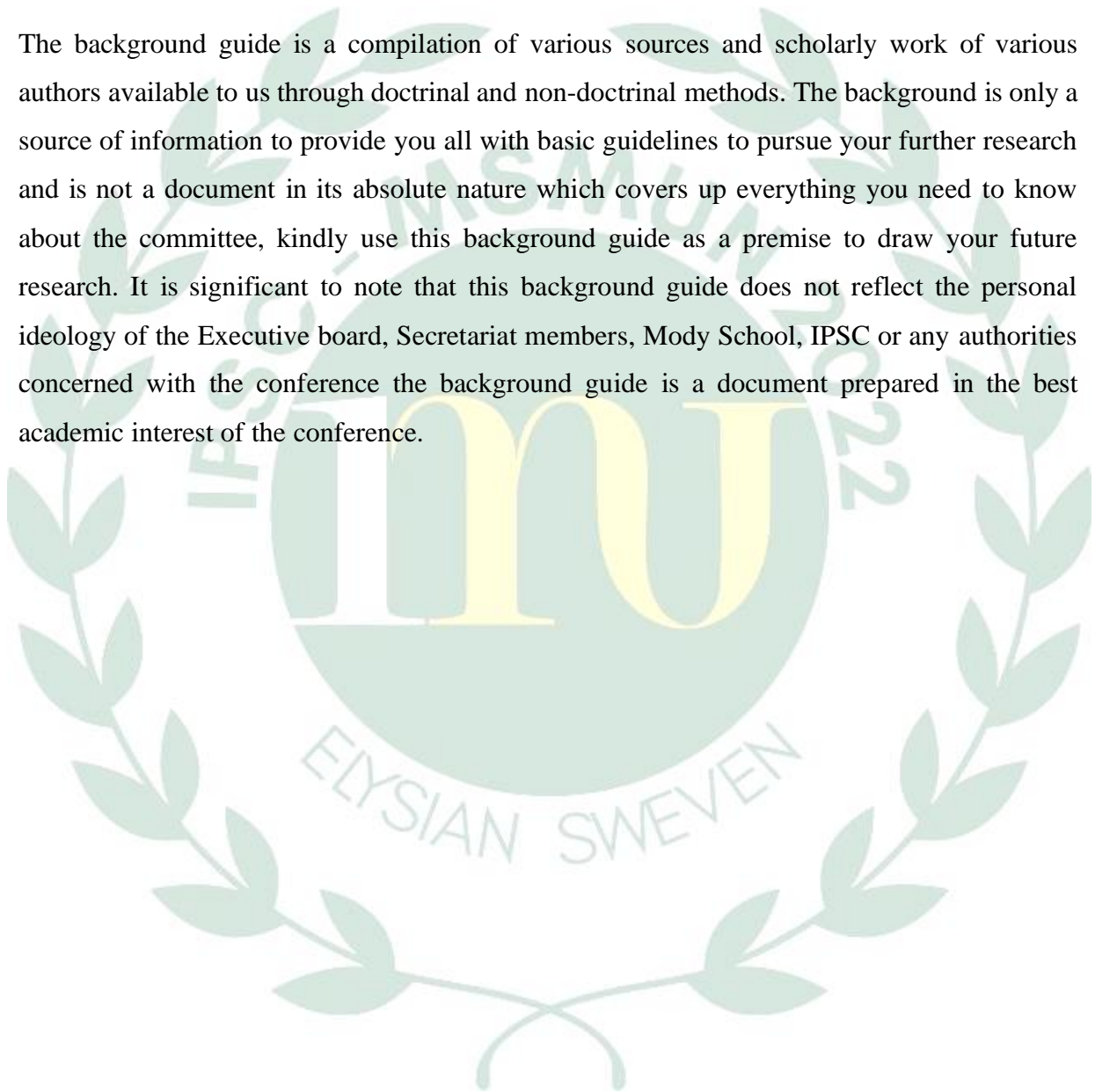
Delegates should write one position paper per topic, with each paper a maximum of one page long (excluding the work cited page). No cover pages. All papers should be single-spaced with standard margins in Times new roman 12pt. Font. Place the following in the top left-hand corner of both your position papers: committee, country, delegate's name, school, and topic. All sources should be appropriately cited.

Position paper should be submitted to [unscwioscsmun@gmail.com](mailto:unscwioscsmun@gmail.com)

Either as a word document or pdf to the above-mentioned email by 15th November,2022. Please title the email in file with your committee's name and country. Delegates who do not submit position papers will be ineligible for awards. Questions regarding position paper should be directed to the above-mentioned email

## **Disclaimer**

The background guide is a compilation of various sources and scholarly work of various authors available to us through doctrinal and non-doctrinal methods. The background is only a source of information to provide you all with basic guidelines to pursue your further research and is not a document in its absolute nature which covers up everything you need to know about the committee, kindly use this background guide as a premise to draw your future research. It is significant to note that this background guide does not reflect the personal ideology of the Executive board, Secretariat members, Mody School, IPSC or any authorities concerned with the conference the background guide is a document prepared in the best academic interest of the conference.



## **ABOUT THE COMMITTEE**

### **Work and priorities of UNCSW**

UNCSW is the United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UNCSW was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide. UNCSW supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefit women and girls worldwide. It works globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on four strategic priorities:

- Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems
- Women have income security, decent work and economic autonomy
- All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence

Women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and humanitarian action. UNCSW also coordinates and promotes the UN system's work in advancing gender equality, and in all deliberations and agreements linked to the 2030 Agenda. The entity works to position gender equality as fundamental to the Sustainable Development Goals, and a more inclusive world.

### **Status of women**

Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but its achievement has enormous socio-economic ramifications. Empowering women fuels thriving economies, spurring productivity and growth. Yet gender inequalities remain deeply entrenched in every society. Women lack access to decent work and face occupational segregation and gender wage gaps. They are too often denied access to basic education and health care. Women in all parts of the world suffer violence and discrimination. They are under-represented in political and economic decision-making processes. Over many decades, the United Nations has made significant progress in

advancing gender equality, including through landmark agreements such as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Working for the empowerment and rights of women and girls globally, UN Women's main roles are:

- To support inter-governmental bodies, such as the Commission on the Status of Women, in their formulation of policies, global standards and norms.
- To help Member States implement these standards, standing ready to provide suitable technical and financial support to those countries that request it, and to forge effective partnerships with civil society.
- To lead and coordinate the UN system's work on gender equality, as well as promote accountability, including through regular monitoring of system-wide progress. Introduction to the Agenda The data is clear: an equal world is a better world for all of us. When equality grow.

## **TOPIC BACKGROUND**

### **Introduction**

Prostitution forms an age worn but an interesting chapter in the history of civilisation and presents an important problem for modern society . all civilized country have offered solution, none of which are satisfactory, and even few of them have even modified its baneful influence.

### **Prostitution**

Prostitution, the practice of engaging in relatively indiscriminate sexual activity, in general with someone who is not a spouse or a friend, in exchange for immediate payment in money or other valuables. Prostitutes may be female or male or transgender, and prostitution may entail heterosexual or homosexual activity, but historically most prostitutes have been women and most clients men.

Perceptions of prostitution are based on culturally determined values that differ between societies. In some societies, prostitutes have been viewed as members of a recognized profession; in others they have been shunned, reviled, and punished with stoning, imprisonment, and death. Few societies have exercised the same severity toward clients;



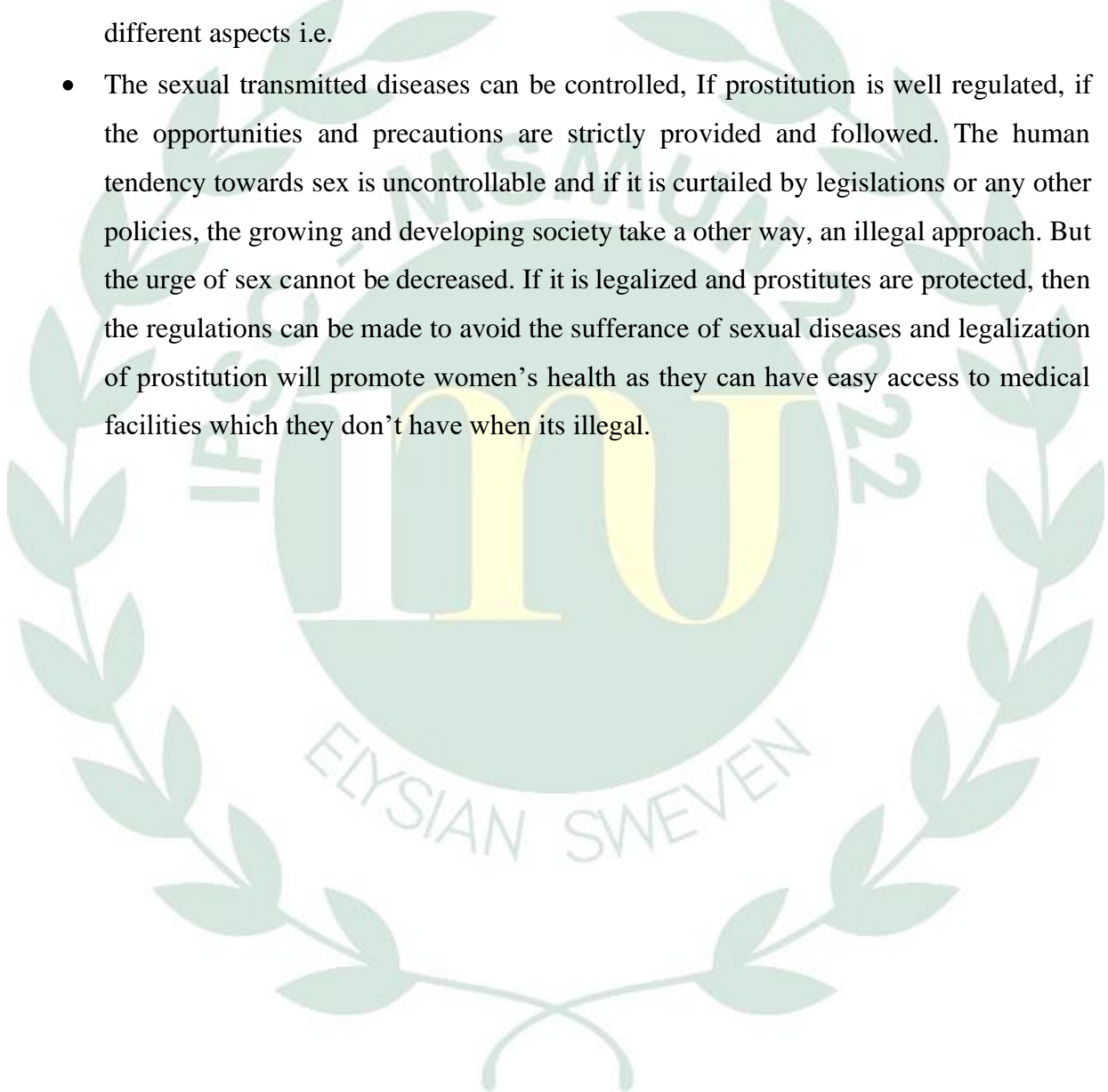


## Different types of prostitution –

1. Street- In Street prostitution, the prostitute solicits the consumer while waiting at street corners, sometimes called 'the track' by pimps and prostitutes alike.
2. Brothels - brothels are establishments specifically dedicated to prostitution, often confined to special red-light districts in big cities, called differently as bordello, wore house, cathouse etc.
3. Escorts - in escort prostitution the act takes place at out -calls or in - calls.
4. Sex tourism - sex tourism is travel for sexual intercourse with prostitutes or to engage in other sexual activity.
5. Virtual sex- sexual acts conveyed by messages, is also the subject for commercial transaction.
6. Gigolo - a man who have continuing sexual relationship with and receives financial support from a woman .

### **Benefits and impacts of prostitution if it is legalized**

1. Legalization of prostitution and the sex industry will stop sex trafficking, decrease clandestine, hidden, illegal and street prostitution. Women in system of prostitution feels as they don't have any rights and respect,
2. Legalizing and regulating the act of prostitution with different policies, may help in different aspects i.e.
  - The sexual transmitted diseases can be controlled, If prostitution is well regulated, if the opportunities and precautions are strictly provided and followed. The human tendency towards sex is uncontrollable and if it is curtailed by legislations or any other policies, the growing and developing society take a other way, an illegal approach. But the urge of sex cannot be decreased. If it is legalized and prostitutes are protected, then the regulations can be made to avoid the sufferance of sexual diseases and legalization of prostitution will promote women's health as they can have easy access to medical facilities which they don't have when its illegal.





3. If the prostitution is legalized, then there can be privileges for sex workers, they can be protected from humiliation from pimps. It indirectly can control the forceful trafficking of women. Government can criminalize the pimps, if they are found and women traffic can be stopped immediately.

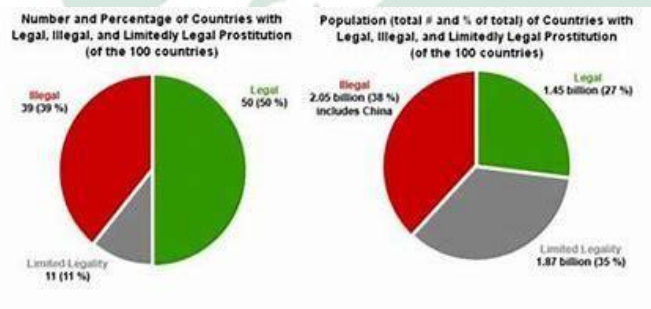
**“But the wilful women can indulge in sex work, because it is no offence”.**

4. When it comes to the law enforcement view on legalization of prostitution. It's time for legislators to wake up from slumber land by legislating and regulating prostitution. Some folks disapprove of the immoral nature of sex for sale, and perhaps rightfully so. But judging morality is for temples, churches, family members etc. but it shouldn't be matter for law enforcement, court halls and jail cells and costing the tax pay clearly, every day, every month, and every year.
5. The rape victims can be decreased by the legalization of prostitution and it is proved too. According to researches, Holland's legal prostitution [3]
  - 30 to 40 percent reduction in rape and sexual abuse within 2years of opening license for sex work.
  - Sexual violence on women is controlled more generally because of less controlled environment [4].
6. Legalization of prostitution can make a provision of sex education and it can save the relationship battles occurring many misunderstandings due to unsatisfied physical desires.

7. It is the duty of the government to protect property rights and prosecute individuals who coerce or force themselves upon others. However, the government needs to stop wasting resources on voluntary, adult sexual exchanges. It is time to put an end to this hypocritical and wasteful prosecution of sex workers and their clients.

*And the fact of anti-prostitution laws does nothing to enforce morality (which is not the government's business anyway). But rather it punishes women and others who are trying to make a living that prostitution should be legalized because it is no different than any other service that we pay to receive.*

*In spite of this, there are far more serious crimes that require full attention by our government. Furthermore, prostitution is already legal in many countries like Singapore, Denmark, Netherlands and parts of United States as well.*



### **Questions to Ponder**

1. Should Prostitution Be Legal?
2. Is Prostitution a Victimless Crime?
3. Would Legal Prostitution Better Protect Prostitutes from Violence?
4. Does Legal Prostitution Lead to Human Trafficking and Slavery?
5. Is Legal Prostitution a Legitimate Business?
6. Is Prostitution Psychologically Harmful to Prostitutes?
7. Would Legal Prostitution Decrease Sexually Transmitted Diseases?

