

Great! Below are the enriched **Model United Nations position papers** for the **Delegation of the Netherlands**, formatted to match the typical MUN format. Each position paper includes clear **background**, **Netherlands' position**, and **proposed solutions** with actionable steps.

# 1. Security Council: Combatting Illicit Small Arms Trade

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** Security Council

**Topic:** Combatting Illicit Small Arms Trade

## **Background:**

The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW) has devastating effects on global security, contributing to ongoing conflicts, terrorism, and instability. According to the UNODC, illicit weapons fuel the majority of armed conflicts worldwide. The Netherlands is committed to global disarmament and international peace.

## **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands has consistently advocated for stronger international frameworks to combat the illicit trade in SALW. As a member of the **Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)**, the Netherlands supports its expansion and implementation. The Dutch government believes that without addressing the supply, demand, and regulation of small arms, peace-building efforts will be severely undermined.

## **Proposed Solutions:**

- **Expand the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) Implementation:**
- Support the **ATT Voluntary Trust Fund** to assist states in improving export control systems and customs monitoring.
- **Launch a "TRACE Initiative"** with UNODA and INTERPOL to enhance tracking mechanisms using blockchain for transparency.
- **Community Disarmament Campaigns:**
- Fund **DDR programs** with a focus on education and local disarmament activities, allocating €10 million for post-conflict reintegration projects.

- **Promote Gender-Sensitive Disarmament:**
- Include **women in disarmament processes** through UN Women's programs and establish gender-focused community outreach initiatives.

## 2. ECOSOC: Sustainable Entrepreneurship – Youth in the Green Economy

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

**Topic:** Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Youth in the Green Economy

### **Background:**

Youth-led innovation is a crucial driver for the green economy. With the world facing climate change, the Netherlands believes it is essential to empower youth to lead in areas such as renewable energy, circular economy, and low-carbon technology. As the Netherlands has extensive experience in these sectors, it is committed to promoting sustainable entrepreneurship globally.

### **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands emphasizes that youth are key agents for change in the transition to a green economy. The government is committed to fostering an environment where young entrepreneurs can thrive by providing resources, funding, and a network of mentors and professionals in the green sector.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

- **"GreenStart Fund":**
- Establish a global initiative offering **seed funding and mentorship** for youth-led start-ups in renewable energy and green technologies.
- **Capacity Building & Education:**
- Expand green entrepreneurship training and **vocational education** in partnership with **UNESCO-UNEVOC**.
- **Public-Private Partnerships for Green Trade:**

- Develop cross-border partnerships with companies like **Philips and DSM** to support green start-ups in developing countries.
- **Youth Networking Platforms:**
- Create a global digital platform to connect young innovators with investors, universities, and businesses in the green economy.

### 3. UNESCO: Bridging the Digital Divide in Education

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** UNESCO

**Topic:** Bridging the Digital Divide in Education

#### **Background:**

Digital tools and e-learning are essential for education, but significant disparities exist, especially in rural and underserved regions. The digital divide hampers students' ability to access quality education, limiting their future prospects. The Netherlands aims to reduce this gap by ensuring equitable access to digital tools and education.

#### **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands has long been a leader in digital innovation and education, believing that **technology can bridge educational gaps**. The Dutch government aims to provide sustainable solutions for universal access to **e-learning** and **digital tools** for underserved students, both in urban and rural areas.

#### **Proposed Solutions:**

- **"Digital Classrooms for All" Initiative:**
- Develop **solar-powered digital learning hubs** in rural areas, offering e-learning solutions for 1 million students by 2030.
- **Promote Open Educational Resources (OER):**
- Support the development and translation of **open-source educational materials** for global access, particularly in underserved regions.

- **Public-Private Partnerships for Digital Literacy:**
- Collaborate with Dutch tech companies (ASML, Philips) to provide **affordable e-learning devices** to developing countries.
- **Global Digital Skills Network:**
- Establish a global training network to train **10,000 teachers annually** in digital pedagogy and e-learning tools.

## 4. NATO: Reassessing NATO's Strategic Autonomy Amid U.S. Unpredictability

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** NATO

**Topic:** Reassessing NATO's Strategic Autonomy Amid U.S. Unpredictability

### **Background:**

Recent shifts in U.S. foreign policy have raised concerns about NATO's cohesion and future. The Netherlands believes that Europe must strengthen its own defense capacity to mitigate unpredictability while maintaining strong transatlantic ties. NATO must evolve to ensure collective security in the face of contemporary threats.

### **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands strongly supports NATO's **transatlantic alliance** but advocates for greater **European defense autonomy**. The Dutch government believes that Europe must take a more active role in shaping its defense and security policy to remain resilient, especially in the face of evolving geopolitical dynamics.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

- **European Defense Readiness Framework:**
- Create joint European defense structures to complement NATO's capabilities, improving interoperability and ensuring rapid response times.
- **Defense Innovation Fund:**

- Invest in **cybersecurity, AI-driven defense systems, and autonomous military technology**, focusing on strategic autonomy for Europe.
- **Strengthen NATO's Decision-Making Processes:**
- Propose the establishment of a **European Defense Command Center** under NATO to streamline military cooperation and joint operations.
- **Annual Transatlantic Strategic Resilience Summit:**
- Initiate a **yearly summit** between European NATO members and the U.S. to reinforce transatlantic unity and strategic alignment.

## 5. WHO: Adolescent Mental Health – A Global Crisis

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Topic:** Adolescent Mental Health: A Global Crisis

### **Background:**

Adolescent mental health has reached crisis levels globally. The Netherlands recognizes the need to address mental health issues among young people to avoid long-term consequences. Mental health services remain inadequate, especially in conflict zones and rural areas. Urgent action is needed to address this.

### **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands is committed to improving mental health services for adolescents, advocating for early intervention, **de-stigmatization of mental health issues**, and **digital solutions** to provide access to counseling services in underserved areas.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

- **"Mind the Youth" Global Program:**
- Develop **online counseling platforms** in collaboration with WHO and private sector partners, to provide mental health support for adolescents.

- **School-Based Mental Health Integration:**
- Establish mandatory **mental health education programs** in schools globally, focusing on **early intervention and coping strategies**.
- **Invest in Digital Mental Health Tools:**
- Fund WHO's initiative to create **global mental health apps** providing self-help tools and virtual therapy.
- **Global Stigma Reduction Campaign:**
- Launch an **awareness campaign** using youth influencers to normalize mental health care, focusing on reaching **vulnerable and marginalized communities**.

## 6. Human Rights Council: Protecting the Rights of Children and Adolescents in Gaza

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** Human Rights Council (HRC)

**Topic:** Protecting the Rights of Children and Adolescents in Gaza

### **Background:**

The humanitarian crisis in Gaza has resulted in significant suffering, particularly for children and adolescents. Education, healthcare, and protection from violence remain severe challenges. The Netherlands advocates for international cooperation to ensure children's rights are upheld under any circumstances.

### **Netherlands' Position:**

The Netherlands is deeply committed to protecting the rights of children in Gaza. The Dutch government calls for urgent international intervention to ensure **uninterrupted education, healthcare, and protection from violence** for minors in the region.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

- **UN Monitoring Mission in Gaza:**

- Establish an **independent child protection monitoring mission** to assess and report violations of children’s rights in Gaza.
- **Education Continuity Initiative:**
- Fund **mobile classrooms** and e-learning tools through UNICEF to ensure that **1 million children** continue their education amidst conflict.
- **Increase Humanitarian Aid:**
- Pledge €20 million to **UNICEF and WHO** for healthcare, mental health services, and child protection in Gaza.
- **International Accountability Mechanisms:**
- Support the **UN Commission of Inquiry** to document violations against minors and ensure accountability for violations of international law.

**UN**

## **7. Women: Preventing Gender-Based Violence**

**Country:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Committee:** UN Women

Here’s a **sample Position Paper for the Netherlands (representing UN Women)** on the topic **“Preventing Gender-Based Violence”** – suitable for Model UN, policy debates, or briefing contexts.

### **UN WOMEN Position Paper – The Netherlands**

#### **Topic: Preventing Gender-Based Violence (GBV)**

**Committee:** UN Women

**Country:** The Kingdom of the Netherlands

**Delegate:** [Your Name]

## **I. Background**

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) remains one of the most pervasive human rights violations globally, affecting one in three women in their lifetime. It encompasses physical, sexual, psychological, and economic harm, including domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, female genital mutilation, and online harassment. The COVID-19 pandemic further intensified these issues, revealing systemic gaps in protection and support mechanisms for survivors.

The Netherlands, as a strong advocate for gender equality and human rights, recognizes GBV as a critical barrier to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 5: *Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls*.

## II. The Netherlands' National Actions

The Netherlands has implemented a comprehensive approach to preventing and combating GBV through legislation, education, and international cooperation. Key measures include:

- **The “Violence Does Not Belong Anywhere” (Geweld Hoort Nergens Thuis)** national action program (2018–2024), aimed at preventing domestic violence and child abuse, improving victim protection, and holding perpetrators accountable.
- **Ratification of the Istanbul Convention** (Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence) in 2015, aligning national law with international human rights standards.
- **Education and awareness initiatives**, such as the *“Safe Relationships”* program, promoting consent, respect, and equality among youth.
- **Support for victims**, including shelters, helplines, and specialized legal assistance coordinated through the organization *Movisie* and *Veilig Thuis* (Safe at Home).
- **Online safety measures** through partnerships with tech platforms and NGOs to address cyber-harassment and non-consensual image sharing.

## III. The Netherlands' International Commitments

The Netherlands works closely with UN Women, the EU, and other partners to address GBV worldwide. It provides funding to programs such as:

- **UN Women’s “Spotlight Initiative”** to eliminate violence against women and girls.
- **Humanitarian aid projects** integrating GBV prevention into emergency response.
- **Support for women’s rights defenders and local NGOs** in developing countries, especially in conflict and post-conflict settings.

Through its *Feminist Foreign Policy*, the Netherlands prioritizes women’s participation, protection, and empowerment in peacebuilding and development processes.

## IV. Policy Recommendations

UN Women and Member States should work collectively to:

- **Strengthen prevention through education and social change**, integrating gender equality into curricula and public campaigns that challenge harmful stereotypes.
- **Ensure comprehensive legal protection and enforcement**, urging all nations to ratify and implement the Istanbul Convention or similar frameworks.
- **Expand access to survivor-centered services**, including mental health support, legal aid, and economic empowerment opportunities.
- **Enhance digital safety**, promoting international norms to combat online GBV and supporting tech companies to adopt robust reporting and removal mechanisms.
- **Increase funding for women’s rights organizations**, particularly at the grassroots level, ensuring sustainable, locally driven change.
- **Collect and share disaggregated data** to better understand patterns of GBV

and measure progress in prevention and response.

## V. Conclusion

The Netherlands reaffirms its unwavering commitment to ending all forms of gender-based violence. Through multilateral cooperation, feminist policy, and survivor-centered approaches, we can build a world where every woman and girl lives free from violence, fear, and discrimination.

Would you like me to tailor this version for a **Model UN format** (with opening statement style, resolution alignment, and country diplomacy tone), or for an **official UN Women policy briefing** (more formal and evidence-based)?

DELEGATION OF SWEDEN

## **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**

*Agenda: Balancing Ecotourism and Conservation in UNESCO Heritage Sites*

### **Background:**

Ecotourism holds immense potential to drive sustainable development while preserving natural and cultural heritage. However, unregulated tourism in UNESCO World Heritage Sites often leads to environmental degradation, loss of biodiversity, and disruption of local communities. As global travel continues to expand, there is an urgent need to design sustainable tourism models that prioritize ecological integrity and community well-being.

### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden recognizes the dual responsibility of protecting the environment and empowering local economies. As a nation that has long championed sustainable development and environmental stewardship, Sweden supports the creation of tourism frameworks that integrate climate neutrality, circular economy principles, and social inclusion. Sweden emphasizes the importance of respecting Indigenous knowledge, ensuring local participation in decision-making, and using technology to monitor and minimize environmental footprints.

### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Develop UNESCO-Guided Sustainability Standards** – Establish global guidelines for sustainable tourism in heritage sites, focusing on carbon neutrality, waste reduction, and ecosystem preservation.
- **Promote Local Economic Empowerment** – Encourage community-led ecotourism enterprises and equitable revenue-sharing to ensure that tourism benefits local populations.
- **Strengthen Data and Monitoring Systems** – Implement digital tools to assess carrying capacity and track environmental impacts in real time.
- **Enhance International Cooperation** – Support South–South and North–South exchanges of sustainable tourism models through UNEP and

UNESCO collaboration.

### **Conclusion:**

Sweden stands ready to cooperate with member states, the private sector, and civil society to ensure that ecotourism becomes a force for environmental conservation and social progress. Sustainable tourism must protect the planet's heritage while uplifting those who safeguard it.

## **United Nations Security Council (UNSC)**

### **Agenda:** *Combatting Illicit Small Arms Trade*

#### **Background:**

The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons fuels conflict, terrorism, and organized crime worldwide. It undermines peacebuilding efforts and poses grave risks to civilian populations. Despite international instruments such as the Arms Trade Treaty and the Programme of Action on Small Arms, gaps in enforcement, border control, and regional cooperation continue to enable illicit flows.

#### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden strongly supports a comprehensive, multilateral approach to combating the illicit arms trade. As a nation committed to disarmament, transparency, and human rights, Sweden advocates for the strict implementation of existing international frameworks and the strengthening of export controls. Sweden underscores the importance of addressing both the supply and demand sides – reducing proliferation while fostering stability, good governance, and development in conflict-prone regions.

#### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Enhance Traceability and Transparency** – Promote universal adoption of marking, record-keeping, and tracing mechanisms for all small arms in accordance with UN standards.
- **Support Capacity-Building Initiatives** – Assist states in improving customs, border management, and law enforcement capabilities through UNDP and UNODA partnerships.
- **Strengthen Regional Cooperation** – Encourage regional task forces and

data-sharing among affected states to disrupt trafficking networks.

## **Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)**

*Agenda: Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Youth in the Green Economy*

### **Background:**

The transition to a low-carbon, sustainable global economy demands innovative and inclusive solutions. Young entrepreneurs, equipped with creativity and technological literacy, are essential actors in driving this change. However, barriers such as limited access to finance, mentorship, and green technology prevent many from realizing their potential. Empowering youth to lead in renewable energy, circular design, and eco-innovation is crucial for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden views youth-driven entrepreneurship as a cornerstone of sustainable economic growth. The Swedish government has long promoted innovation and green technology through programs supporting start-ups, clean energy investment, and education in sustainability. Sweden believes that global cooperation should ensure equitable access to funding, technology transfer, and market opportunities for young innovators—particularly in developing economies. Gender equality and inclusion must also be integral to all entrepreneurship initiatives.

### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Establish a UN Green Youth Fund** – Create a multilateral fund under ECOSOC to provide grants, mentorship, and networking opportunities for youth-led sustainable enterprises.
- **Promote Education for Green Skills** – Integrate sustainability, entrepreneurship, and digital literacy into national curricula, drawing on models from Sweden's vocational and innovation ecosystems.
- **Encourage Public–Private Partnerships** – Foster collaboration between governments, corporations, and academia to incubate youth start-ups focused on clean energy, recycling, and sustainable agriculture.

- **Support Global Knowledge Sharing** – Develop international platforms to connect young entrepreneurs across borders and share best practices in sustainable innovation.

### **Conclusion:**

Sweden reaffirms that investing in youth entrepreneurship is investing in the planet's future. Empowering young innovators to lead the green transition will create resilient economies, decent jobs, and sustainable societies for generations to come.

## **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

### *Agenda: Bridging the Digital Divide in Education*

#### **Background:**

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed deep inequalities in access to digital education. While technology has transformed learning, millions of students in underserved urban and rural areas remain excluded due to lack of connectivity, devices, or digital literacy. Bridging this digital divide is essential for achieving inclusive and equitable quality education, as envisioned in Sustainable Development Goal 4.

#### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden believes that digital inclusion is a human right and a key driver of social and economic equality. Domestically, Sweden has achieved nearly universal internet access and integrates digital tools throughout its education system. Internationally, Sweden supports UNESCO's Global Education Coalition and invests in digital learning initiatives in developing countries. Sweden emphasizes that solutions must go beyond infrastructure to include teacher training, accessible learning materials, and gender-sensitive digital policies.

#### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Expand Global Connectivity Initiatives** – Support public–private partnerships to bring affordable broadband and digital infrastructure to remote and underserved areas.
- **Promote Digital Literacy for All** – Develop inclusive programs to equip

students, teachers, and parents with essential digital skills.

- **Ensure Accessibility and Inclusion** – Create open-source, multilingual learning platforms that address the needs of marginalized groups, including girls and children with disabilities.
- **Foster International Collaboration** – Strengthen cooperation between UNESCO, ITU, and member states to coordinate funding and share best practices in digital education policy.

### **Conclusion:**

Sweden remains committed to ensuring that every child, regardless of geography or income, can benefit from the digital transformation of education. Closing the digital divide is not only an educational imperative—it is a moral and developmental one.

## **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**

*Agenda: Reassessing NATO's Strategic Autonomy Amid U.S. Unpredictability*

### **Background:**

Recent shifts in global security dynamics and evolving U.S. foreign policy rhetoric have prompted debate about NATO's strategic autonomy and Europe's defense capabilities. Questions surrounding burden-sharing, defense spending, and the Alliance's future role have intensified as geopolitical tensions rise. In this context, member and partner states must balance the transatlantic bond with the need for a stronger, more self-reliant European defense posture.

### **Sweden's Perspective:**

As NATO's newest member, Sweden upholds the principles of collective defense, unity, and deterrence that underpin the Alliance. Sweden views NATO not as an instrument of division, but as a guarantor of democratic security and multilateral cooperation. While recognizing the importance of U.S. leadership, Sweden supports deeper European coordination in defense planning, capability development, and crisis response. Strategic autonomy should enhance—not replace—transatlantic solidarity. Sweden also emphasizes the integration of

emerging technologies, resilience against hybrid threats, and adherence to international law in all NATO operations.

### Proposed Actions:

- **Strengthen European Defense Cooperation** – Support frameworks that promote interoperability, joint procurement, and research within NATO and the EU.
- **Reaffirm the Transatlantic Partnership** – Advocate for sustained dialogue and burden-sharing mechanisms to ensure balanced contributions among allies.
- **Enhance Resilience to Hybrid and Cyber Threats** – Increase investment in intelligence sharing, cybersecurity, and counter-disinformation capabilities.
- **Promote Values-Based Security** – Ensure that all NATO strategies align with democratic governance, human rights, and the rule of law.

### Conclusion:

Sweden believes that NATO's strength lies in unity and adaptability. A more capable and coordinated Europe will reinforce the Alliance's collective security, ensuring stability in an era of uncertainty.

## World Health Organization (WHO)

**Agenda:** *Adolescent Mental Health: A Global Crisis*

### Background:

Across the world, adolescents face growing mental health challenges driven by social pressures, online exposure, climate anxiety, and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Limited access to mental health care, stigma, and underfunded health systems exacerbate the problem, with suicide now among the leading causes of death for young people. Urgent global action is required to protect the well-being and potential of this generation.

### Sweden's Perspective:

Sweden views mental health as an integral component of public health and social welfare. The Swedish model prioritizes early intervention, school-based

counseling, and digital health resources to support youth mental well-being. Internationally, Sweden advocates for recognizing mental health as a human right and for integrating it into universal health coverage. Sweden emphasizes cross-sectoral collaboration—linking health services, education, and social protection—to address the multifaceted causes of adolescent distress.

### Proposed Actions:

- **Develop School-Based Mental Health Frameworks** – Encourage member states to integrate counseling and emotional education into school curricula.
- **Strengthen Access to Services** – Expand community and telehealth-based mental health support, especially in low-resource settings.
- **Combat Stigma and Raise Awareness** – Promote youth-led campaigns and peer-support initiatives to normalize open discussion of mental health.
- **Integrate Mental Health into Global Health Agendas** – Ensure WHO programs prioritize mental health alongside physical health in sustainable development planning.

### Conclusion:

Sweden calls for a global commitment to protect the mental health of adolescents through prevention, compassion, and access to care. Investing in young people's well-being today is essential to building resilient, inclusive, and healthy societies tomorrow.

## Human Rights Council (HRC)

*Agenda: Protecting the Rights of Children and Adolescents in Gaza*

### Background:

Ongoing hostilities in Gaza have created a humanitarian crisis with devastating effects on children and adolescents. Restricted access to education, healthcare,

and safe living conditions has left a generation at risk of trauma, malnutrition, and disrupted development. The protection of children's rights—enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child—must remain paramount, even amidst conflict.

### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden stands firmly for the protection of civilians and the upholding of international humanitarian and human rights law. Sweden condemns all acts of violence targeting civilians and emphasizes that children must never be made to bear the cost of war. Sweden continues to provide substantial humanitarian assistance to Gaza through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and other multilateral partners. The Government of Sweden calls for immediate, unimpeded humanitarian access and for all parties to respect their obligations under international law. Long-term peace and child protection can only be achieved through dialogue, accountability, and sustained development support.

### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Guarantee Humanitarian Access** – Advocate for safe and continuous access for UN agencies and NGOs delivering essential aid to children and families.
- **Rebuild Education and Health Infrastructure** – Support international reconstruction efforts for schools and hospitals destroyed or damaged in the conflict.
- **Protect Children from Violence and Recruitment** – Reinforce monitoring and reporting mechanisms on violations against children in armed conflict.
- **Support Psychosocial Rehabilitation** – Fund programs providing trauma counseling and mental health care for affected youth.

### **Conclusion:**

Sweden reiterates that children's rights are universal and non-negotiable. Ensuring their safety, education, and dignity in Gaza is not only a humanitarian necessity—it is a moral duty shared by the international community.

## *Agenda: Preventing Gender-Based Violence*

### **Background:**

Gender-based violence (GBV) remains one of the most pervasive human rights violations worldwide. It transcends borders, cultures, and economic levels, affecting women and girls in both conflict and peacetime settings. Despite global frameworks such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), systemic challenges persist—underreporting, inadequate legal protection, and harmful social norms continue to hinder progress.

### **Sweden's Perspective:**

Sweden pursues a **feminist foreign policy** rooted in equality, inclusion, and human rights. The Swedish government recognizes GBV prevention as fundamental to peace, security, and sustainable development. Domestically, Sweden enforces robust legal protections and survivor-centered services. Internationally, Sweden works through UN Women, the Spotlight Initiative, and bilateral partnerships to strengthen prevention, accountability, and justice for survivors. Sweden stresses that men and boys must also be engaged as allies in transforming gender norms.

### **Proposed Actions:**

- **Establish Global Standards for Safe Reporting** – Promote survivor-centered reporting systems that protect privacy and prevent retaliation.
- **Invest in Prevention Education** – Support programs in schools and communities that address gender stereotypes and teach consent and equality.
- **Strengthen Legal and Institutional Frameworks** – Assist countries in adopting and enforcing laws that criminalize all forms of GBV and ensure access to justice.
- **Empower Local Women's Organizations** – Provide funding and training for grassroots groups that deliver direct support to survivors.

### **Conclusion:**

Sweden reaffirms its unwavering commitment to eliminating gender-based violence through prevention, protection, and partnership. Equality is not only a right—it is the foundation of peaceful and prosperous societies.

