

RESOLUTION presented by the delegation of

United States of America

Theme: Political and Social Rights

Concern: Criminalizing sexual assault within marriage.

The General Assembly,

Recalling Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares that “no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,”

Acknowledging Sustainable Development Goal 5, which aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women, targeting the elimination of all forms of violence against women,

Recognizing that sexual violence within marriage is a violation of fundamental human rights and undermines the dignity, autonomy, and safety of individuals,

Remembering the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which urges states to take appropriate measures to eliminate violence and discrimination,

Concerned that intimate partner sexual violence remains inadequately addressed in certain legal systems

Noting that some regions and countries still do not criminalize sexual violence within marriage, which perpetuates violence and limits recourse for survivors,

Emphasizing that consent is a fundamental aspect of all intimate relationships, and that marriage or partnership should not infringe upon an individual’s right to personal safety and bodily autonomy,

Decides:

- that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UN Women collaborate with national governments to provide resources aimed at criminalizing spousal sexual violence in countries where it is not yet illegal,
- that the Member States consider integrating various punishments for offenders, excluding any that affect the offender financially,
- that the Member States integrate respectful relationship and consent education into school curricula and public health initiatives.

The English text is authoritative.