

Commission: Education

Session : MUN 2024

Sponsors : Algeria, Australia, China, Ecuador, Mauritius, Nigeria, Russia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Switzerland, Venezuela

QUESTION OF: **PROMOTING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR REFUGEES**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that language barriers are a serious challenge faced by many refugees who suffer from misunderstandings which worsen gaps in their academic pursuit,

Noting with regret that many refugees face significant challenges including lack of adequate educational facilities and resources which hinder the quality of education being dispensed in schools,

Keeping in mind the lack of collective action and partnership among governments, international organizations, civil society, and the private sector in addressing the educational needs of refugees,

Fully alarmed by the psychological trauma and mental health challenges that can negatively affect the educational outcomes of refugee children,

Taking into consideration that refugee children lack official documentation required for school enrolment leading to complex bureaucratic processes,

Stressing the importance of promoting inclusive and culturally sensitive educational environments that respect the diversity and background of refugee students while fostering social cohesion and mutual understanding,

1. Suggests the implementation of connected learning programmes and language support programmes to facilitate transition for refugee students into host country's education system;

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2. Calls upon all Member States to provide adequate funding and resources to establish, expand and maintain inclusive education systems that cater for needs of refugee learners;
3. Emphasizes the importance of partnership between the government, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society, and the private sector in enhancing equal access to education, establishing tailored scholarship and financial aid programs for refugees;
4. Urges the initiation of advocacy and awareness efforts, including campaigns to highlight the significance of refugee education and to diminish stigma and discrimination;
5. Encourages federalism in states to encourage politics amongst minorities by investing in economic opportunities for all communities;
6. Recommends provision of professional development programs for teachers to address refugee students' needs, including trauma-informed teaching and counselling services for refugees;
7. Appeals for the elimination of all legislative and administrative obstacles that prevent refugees from accessing education, such as residency requirements, verification requirements, and the inability to recognise prior learning and credentials;
8. Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other relevant UN agencies to collect and analyse data on refugee education to identify gaps and measure progress through regular assessments of educational programs to integrate refugee children and youth in their national education systems.