Question of: **IMPROVING ACCESS TO EDUCATION FOR MINORITY GROUPS**

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms that everyone has the right to education (Article 26),

Recognising that, Article 30 of the International Conversion on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (ICPMW) obligates States Parties to ensure equal access to education to both native children and those of migrant workers,

Noting with satisfaction that the fourth Sustainable Development Goal of the United Nations ensures inclusive, equitable, quality education and the promotion of lifelong learning opportunities for all,

Grieved by reports stating discrimination against immigrants in terms of wage, working conditions, physical and moral treatment,

Having considered that UNESCO’s new report from 2023 presents the international legal framework protecting the right to education for minorities in the framework of the UNESCO Convention against discrimination in education,
Commission: Education

Session: ZONAL MUN 2024

Sponsors: Australia, Belgium, France, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Korea (South), Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Co-Sponsors: Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Zimbabwe

1) **Encourages** Member States to allocate sufficient resources to implement language support programs for students who speak different mother tongues at home to ensure they can keep up with the curriculum, particularly in the early years of education;

2) **Requests** a reviewed, enacted and amended legislation where necessary to bolster the right to education for all and guarantee equal education in its substance for all members of minority groups;

3) **Invites** governments and educational institutions of Member States to implement inclusive education policies, anti-discrimination policies and programs that concern the ethnic groups;

4) **Further invites** Member States to undertake awareness raising campaigns and events for all children, regardless of their background to combat negative stereotypes and inculcate acceptance and liberal thinking;

5) **Recommends** the expansion of financial assistance programs including scholarships and grants specifically designed for students from minority and low-income backgrounds;

6) **Calls for** training of teachers to foster better education and inclusive teaching practices for minority groups;

7) **Recommends** improvement of digital infrastructure and access to technology such as laptops and high-speed internet, in unmerited minority communities to bridge the digital divide;

8) **Suggests** the provision of business classes to minority groups in order to increase the opportunity of creating businesses representing their culture.