Commission: **Education**

Session: 7th Zonal MUN-2024

Sponsors: Afghanistan, Iraq, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar,

Nigeria Pakistan, Somalia, Venezuela, Yemen

QUESTION OF: ENSURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION TO ELIMINATE FEMINISATION OF POVERTY

The General Assembly,

<u>Fully alarmed</u> that despite the existence of article 26 of the universal declaration of Human Rights stipulating that "everyone has the right to education", UNICEF reports that 129 million girls lack access to education because of issues that differ throughout nations and communities, including as gender-based violence, child marriage, and poverty,

Noting with deep concern that the persistent and disproportionate impact of poverty on women and girls in countries affected by fragility, conflict and violence are 2.5 times more likely to be out of school than boys,

<u>Fully aware</u> that the 33% of early marriages and pregnancy among girls are profoundly to the detriment of their education making them vulnerable to being school dropouts at a young age,

<u>Further deploring</u> that the cost of schooling can lead to girls' education not being prioritised by their caregivers as many families believe in investing in the education of boys at the expense of girls' education,

Notes with concern that the digital transition and digitisation of the economy and labour market, means that today 90% of jobs require basic digital skills, where women represent only 17% of people in ICT studies and careers in the EU, and only 36% of STEM graduates,

Commission: Education

Sponsors: Afghanistan, Iraq, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar,

Nigeria Pakistan, Somalia, Venezuela, Yemen

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that governments do not devote enough of their Gross Domestic Product in education which results in poor educational infrastructure and poorly qualified teachers,

- 1. <u>Encourages</u> governments to implement free and compulsory primary and secondary education, and to reduce or eliminate fees and other barriers that impede girls' access to schooling;
- 2. <u>Calls upon</u> Member States to invest in building and upgrading educational facilities that are safe, inclusive and accessible to girls, including adequate sanitisation facilities to foster a conducive learning environment;
- 3. <u>Endorses</u> the implementation laws which severely prosecutes parents that force their daughters into child marriages or endorsing child marriages;
- 4. <u>Encourages</u> Member States to set up special educational programs to encourage innovative approaches, including the integration of technology and data-driven solutions, to extend access to education for marginilised girls and women;
- 5. Recommends the development and implementation of a curriculum to help challenge stereotypes and norms;

Commission: Education

Sponsors: Afghanistan, Iraq, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar,

Nigeria Pakistan, Somalia, Venezuela, Yemen

6. <u>Requests</u> UNICEF, UNESCO, NGOs and the World Bank to continue providing financial support to impoverished countries to boost their education system;

- 7. <u>Invites</u> governments and UN branches to provide free books, equipment and stationery to impoverished countries to encourage female participation and advancement in education;
- 8. <u>Fully recommends</u> collaboration with NGOs to provide nutritious school meals to more children affected by food insecurity will serve as motivation factor to keep girls in schools;
- 9. <u>Calls upon</u> the government to ensure the prevalence of transparency and meritocracy with regards to female admission in reputed universities while condemning government officials who embezzle national funds and tolerate corruption;
- 10. <u>Applauds</u> the promotion of female role models in education and leadership positions to inspire and motivate girls to pursue education and careers in various fields.