

Working Paper

Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic: Promoting Equal Educational Opportunity

Sponsors: *Australia, Canada, France, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, United States of America, United Kingdom*

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Noticing the existing situation of primary education;

Realizing the importance of preventing dropouts and ensuring that children and young people go to school;

Deeply aware of the concerns of various countries and regions on fundraising, sources, distribution evaluation, and use;

Acknowledging the need to promote the popularization of distance education and online education, and solve related technical problems reasonably and effectively.

Concerning the urgent needs of teachers, infrastructure, technology, and equipment resources in African countries and other developing countries.

Reiterating the significance of awareness-raising in addressing the issue;

Recognizing to solve the problem of basic education under the epidemic requires more substantive measures and a reasonable evaluation system and distribution mechanism, and a lack of effective communication, inspection, and supervision.

Online education

- 1) Improve the existing massive open online courses platform for a wider and deeper source of the curriculum, serving training both for teachers and students.
- 2) Take overall best online education platform “Udemy” for instance, most of the courses are in English, and the courses are not so systematic. Thus, first, add courses in more languages to let more people in. Second, improve the systematicness of those online courses, clearly classifying courses by content.
- 3) Provide those countries the assistance of relevant equipment, including internet and

so on.

- 4) Improve relevant rules to protect user's privacy and security.

Funds and resources

- 1) Borrow money from IMF and other international organizations, and developed countries should also provide low-interest housing loans.
- 2) Donations come from intergovernmental and non-governmental sources, and the latter includes donations from enterprises and philanthropists.

Classification evaluation of countries in need

It means to first classify the major categories (the 3 below), and then conduct the on-site evaluation (standards observers). For evaluating the condition of countries in need, UNESCO will send observers to the countries to assess the condition, and the standards roughly include the following parts:

- 1) Countries still have an operative government and have the resources that can be applied to education should rely more on the domestic resources, and when countries that provide think it's necessary to provide assistance, they will provide resources support.
- 2) Countries that still have an operative government but don't have the capacity to deliver the resources to education parts, France suggests that member states may provide supports that adapt to the specific needs proposed by the government if it is reasonable in amount and usage.
- 3) Countries that have fallen into non-governmental status may allow UNESCO to send officers to take over the educational function of the government and provide every aspect of support to ensure the normal operation of education.

The standards observers should also pay attention but not limited to the illiteracy rate, the enrollment rate, the economic condition and the allocation of educational resources, also the infrastructure condition, after the assessment, observers will give feedback to UNESCO, and the condition will be debated publicly among the member states to decide if these countries need support and how the form of the support should be.

Teachers

- 1) Training teachers in developed countries and encourages them to go to Africa and other underdeveloped countries for voluntary education activities, and provide certain subsidies and rewards.
- 2) Calls on the exchange of teachers between developed and developing countries to promote the cultivation of teachers' ability and enrichment of experience.
- 3) Provides living allowances and high salaries for teachers participating in international teacher exchange programs.