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UNICEF

Ensuring Education for All

VII Session WMUN

Sponsors: The Republic of Zimbabwe, The People's Republic of Bangladesh, The Republic of Chad, The Republic of Kenya

Signatories: The Republic of Lebanon, The Republic of Pakistan, The Republic of Fiji, The Republic of Liberia

ENSURING EDUCATION FOR ALL

The United Nations Children's Fund,

Is aware of the 258 million children that are out of school around the world,

Emphasizes the importance of education to all marginalized groups in developing or developed nations,

Recognizes that the root causes for decreased education rates are poverty, discrimination, societal status, and lack of resources and infrastructure,

Is determined to contribute to a world with equal education access for all groups,

Calls upon other nations to help with the funding for all our programs,

Urges for the increase in focus towards education for women in order to better the quality of education for them,

- 1. <u>Calling</u> for an increase in development in technology for remote learning
 - 1. Subsidies will be granted to major companies, such as Google, to incentivize the development of technology in under-developed areas;
 - 2. Lessons would be accessed by students through;
 - 1. Radio, TV, Youtube, Google;
 - 2. Apps/Platforms made for remote learning, such as;
 - 1. Zoom, Google Classroom, Google Meets;
 - 3. Google Loon Balloons would be utilized in rural areas to get wifi to students without internet access;
- 2. *Implementing* benchmark tests
 - 1. Shows how each student is doing, while taking into account gender, ethnicity, and economic situation:
 - 2. Overseen by The United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (UNESCO);

- 3. Benchmark tests are completed in every school semi-annually, and schools would help students placed below the benchmark tests;
- 3. *Encouraging* the recruitment of tutors for students who struggle with education without individuals to aid them
 - 1. Tutors would be highly achieved students qualified to teach students;
 - 2. May call in out-of-state tutors;
 - 3. Re-emphasizing the importance of tutors in their ability to address the weakness of said students and their needs;
 - 4. Considering creating a program that sends tutors to students who require assistance toward their education;
 - 1. Providing tutors with scholarships in gratitude for their assistance;
 - 2. Providing monetary towards tutors for assistance to students who are in need of aid;
 - 3. Drawing attention to the service hours that will be given to both in-state and out-of-state tutors;
- 4. <u>Support</u> the building of schools in rural areas for refugees and social and economic minorities so that they can receive an education as well
 - 1. Specifically target refugees from neighboring countries that have immigrated to the country for stability and live away from big cities;
 - 2. Help people with disabilities by creating specialized classrooms for the students;
 - 3. Give marginalized groups an opportunity to receive an education that they can use to adapt to the country that they have settled in;
 - 1. In return, this creates a stronger economy with a bigger workforce and gives marginalized groups opportunities that they were previously excluded from;
 - 2. Leads to more economic development in rural areas and increases the standard of living;
 - 4. Raises awareness to create education policies targeted to marginalized groups who need it:
- 5. <u>Urging</u> for the incorporation of marginalized groups into mainstream educational schools
 - 1. Specifically increasing the inclusion of children with disabilities as well as girls into the public sector through;
 - 1. Raising awareness of the importance of equality for girls and children with disabilities through;
 - 1. Incorporation of awareness into school curriculum;
 - 2. Public programs empowering girls and providing special special educational opportunities such as scholarships and internments; such as scholarships and internships;
 - 3. Investing and re-allocating resources into the education of girls to further motivate them in their educational endeavors;
 - 2. Improving the accessibility of education through accommodations for those with disabilities such as but not limited to;
 - 1. More reserved areas for parking;
 - 2. The implementation of ramps next to stairs;
 - 3. Extended time or aid for learning and classwork;
 - 4. Modified testing protocols and curriculum;

- 6. *Emphasizing* the improvement of training and pay for teachers
 - 1. Improving the training and pay of teachers increases the quality of education that the students experience and incentivizes teachers to give students a proper education;
 - 1. Increase the quality of education of marginalized groups by providing teachers with necessary supplies;
 - 2. Incentivizes more high-level teachers to participate in the education system;
 - 1. Improves the baseline academic curriculum;
 - 2. Helps students with more adequate experience and knowledge to utilize for their jobs;
 - 3. Improves the lifestyle of teachers which allows them to spend more energy on their students;
 - 4. Allows teachers to be more prepared for the educational environment and be able to adapt to their student's wide variety of needs and education levels;