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### **Topic 1: Governance and its Effects on Education**

Over the past few years, education has become a primordial element in the growth of a country. Focusing on education permits the younger generation to thrive in a society where they can lend their help; therefore, they can help achieve sustainable development in a country. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland recognizes that education plays an important part in the development of a country and is ready to do whatever it takes to preserve quality education. This delegation knows that in order to do so, having an uncorrupted governance plays an important role and corruption should be eliminated as soon as possible.

The effects of governance on education can greatly influence and increase its quality; however, the delegation of United Kingdom thinks that the opposite is true. As a proud signatory of UNCAC, this delegation supports the treaty but also believes in preventing corruption and being protected from it rather than using punitive actions as this helps treat the root of the problem. Education can only be effective through good governance if the core of the problem is first solved and in this case, it is to focus on the prevention of corruption.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland believes that in order to prevent negative effects on education through corrupted governance, there is a need of improving transparency.<sup>1</sup> With UK's Anti-Corruption Plan in effect, it focuses on 4 Ps; pursue, prevent, protect and prepare.<sup>2</sup> The Government's requirement for publication of contracts and transparency on a local scale as well as on an international scale discourages the possibilities of corruption. In addition, raising global standards through international development programs will help reduce opportunities for corruption, since countries in development are often the victims. Another important factor is to strengthen integrity in private and public sectors as well as institutions. Just

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<sup>1</sup>

Rt Hon Matthew Hancock MP and Karen Bradley MP, "UK Anti-Corruption Plan," *Open Government Licence v3.0*, December, 2014,

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/388894/UKantiCorruptionPlan.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/388894/UKantiCorruptionPlan.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

as the Anti-Corruption Plan has mentioned, we will equip professionals with the tools and knowledge necessary in preventing corruption. As a country that has a strong track record of tackling corruption and with a lower corruption level than most of the other countries, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland looks forward to offering its support to the importance of good governance for a better education to best benefit the global community.

## **Topic 2: Preservation of World Heritage Sites**

History has always been present in our daily lives. Museums, paintings, poetry and stories permit a better understanding of what the world was previously like. History is part of our culture, it helps us move forward as it gives us a better understanding of the past. One of the main representations from the past that still remains in the present are World Heritage Sites. It is of high importance for present and future generations, and it is precisely because of this, that the delegation of United Kingdom is committed to the protection and the conservation of World Heritage Sites.

World Heritage Sites are so important for social cohesion and it helps foster a sense of pride in the country<sup>3</sup>. It can also generate the economy as these sites most often attract tourists and it also offers a better understanding of the world<sup>4</sup>. The delegation of United Kingdom strongly believes in a system of filter such as the “Tentative List” to assess and choose only the best World Heritage Sites and to select those who are willing to protect these sites.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland believes that in order to preserve World Heritage Sites spatial planning, communication and management are key factors to consider. World Heritage Sites are places of outstanding universal value and they should be in the hands of those who are willing to pour resources in protecting it from harm such as war and environmental issues. United Kingdom follows the Circular on the Protection of World Heritage Sites as well as the National Planning Policy Guidance which focuses on planning everything that has to do with these historical sites. This includes, the number of tourists aloud, buffer zones, and raising awareness of the importance of protecting World Heritage Sites. In addition, to make sure

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<sup>3</sup> Historic England, “The Protection & Management of World Heritage Sites in England,” *Historic England*, June, 2015, <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/protection-management-of-world-heritage-sites-in-england/ehwhsplanningcircularguidance.pdf/>

<sup>4</sup> Ibid

that countries protect their valuable sites, the delegation of United Kingdom believes that in order to be part of the World Heritage Sites, the minimum requirements are needed as well as having the appropriate arrangements for Protection and Management in place.<sup>5</sup> As an active member in the protection of these valuable historical sites, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland looks forward to offering its support to bring forth valuable strategies in preserving World Heritage Sites.

### **Topic 3: Supporting and Accomplishing Education by 2030**

There are more than 57 million children that do not have access to education around the world and there are at least 250 million children that do not know how to read or write despite having spent 4 years in school<sup>6</sup>. It is a fundamental human right to have access to education and yet so many children don't have the possibility due to the lack of resources in certain countries caused by conflict and natural disasters. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland recognizes that education is an important element in order to achieve sustainable development in the future as well as economic growth.

Education is such an important factor in the enrichment of a child's life but as well as the country in question. It is extremely alarming that in a modern world, there are still places that have high literacy rates. This delegation recognizes that the quality of education is an important factor to consider and this links to the methods of teaching which comes from the teachers.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland believes that in order to support and accomplish education by the year 2030, proper training is necessary for future teachers to teach children who live in countries who lack resources. This can be done by working with the governments in questions to provide teaching resources as well as teacher training. This also

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<sup>5</sup> UK National Commission For UNESCO, "World Heritage: how to improve the Technical Evaluation process for sites on the UK Tentative List," *UK National Commission For UNESCO*, April, 2015, <http://www.unesco.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Policy-Brief-18.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Conservative and Liberal Democrat coalition government, "2010 to 2015 government policy: education in developing countries" *Department for International Development*, May 8, 2015, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2010-to-2015-government-policy-education-in-developing-countries/2010-to-2015-government-policy-education-in-developing-countries>

benefits the country in question because there is no interference on the teaching of the culture. In addition, as stated in the 2010 to 2015 Government Policy of the UK, it is important to make sure that money is spent on the construction of schools, encouraging more parental involvement in schools and supplying school materials for children<sup>7</sup>. A committee/program can supervise the whole process of helping a country in development. As an active member in assuring the accessibility of education across the world, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland looks forward to offering its support in accomplishing education by 2030.

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<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

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