

Equatorial Guinea  
African Union  
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In recent years, many states across the world have shown an increasing appreciation for the education of females. As they invest in their girls the entire nation benefits; in overall health status, productivity, or contribution to the African continent, the benefit is clear. The delegation of Equatorial Guinea has long believed in the strict gender roles of male and female. Males serve as leaders of the family and the females honored within the home. Similarly, Equatorial Guinea has long held a firm belief in education, illustrated by a literacy rate of 97.7% for males between 2008-2012, and females have a literacy rate of 98.4 in the same time frame. However, only about half of the population of Equatorial Guinea attends primary school. With that in mind, the delegation of Equatorial Guinea would like to implement more programs to keep students in school, as well as creating a reward system for the countries who are meeting a certain standard for the education of females.

Regarding the second topic for debate, Equatorial Guinea's major attraction for Foreign Direct Investment would be their commercial oil and gas reserves. The extraction of fossil fuels makes up over 50% of Equatorial Guinea's GDP, and is still a growing industry with many possibilities; in 2004 our state was said to have one of the world's fastest growing economies. The delegation of Equatorial Guinea must not only serve as a gleaming example of FDI in action, but also contribute to the African Union as a whole by opening up more of their industries to foreign investors. By promoting the lucrative commercial oil and gas business to investors, Equatorial Guinea would also be slash indebtedness to financial institutions that has created the dangerous dependency that plagues Africa today. The delegation of Equatorial Guinea would also like to implement more infrastructure in the transport of the oil and natural gas throughout West Africa. This connection of regional African states would bring more revenue to Equatorial Guinea but also West Africa as well, thereby making Africa as a whole more attractive for FDI.

Thirdly, the delegation of Equatorial Guinea would like to emphasize the importance of a consistent form of government that sticks to a certain set of moral and ethical principles, which can be seen by a multiparty democracy. Although many would see the Equatorial Guinea as a corrupt nation with rigged elections, and the corruption watchdog Transparency International has put Equatorial Guinea in the top 12 of its list of most corrupt states, the leaders of Equatorial Guinea, believe the government is still chosen by the people. Therefore the delegation of Equatorial Guinea would like to focus on changing the government of *openly* run dictatorships and implement the policies for dispelling corrupt governments in places that are most definitely corrupt.