

TOPIC #1 Access to Education for Women and Girls

Introduction

Education for Women and Girls has been an issue in our nation for a long period of time now, despite our effort in 2015. The 25th AU Summit has been a success, yet there is still work to be done regarding this topic. The power and intelligence that women possess has been shown to us time and time again, which should urge us to further address this topic. Their contribution to the union has been immense already, and we plan to intensify that. Women and girls have been murdered on their way to school, murdered at school trying to learn. This shows to us not only do we have to give education to women and girls, but to protect the facilities also. There will be nations that will not align their beliefs with the African Union, due to their culture and traditions. This has not and will not be an easy task, but it needs to be done. Education is a basic human right distributed all around the world, and is a primary interest of many countries.

Implementation of Education

We believe in the importance of education and that is shown through our culture. Our Secondary Schools are free, and we have done this because of the high attendance of primary school. Also, furthering education is key in developing a sustaining society, and how we have accomplished what we have. Due to our roots of a nation, we teach our people are taught Creole at a young age. They are then given the option to learn English or French, to broaden the contributions they can offer. Because of our matriarchal natures, the women of Seychelles are well educated. They share the same rights as men, and have a meaningful part of our government. We have managed to land second in Africa in gender equality, and being the

second smallest country in Africa, we have small numbers but high percentage of educated inhabitants.

Changes to the Union

We believe that the education of women is wildly underlooked in Africa, and we have been known for that. There are tons of nations that do not recognize women to be a contributing member of society, and have been stripping women of their rights. Primarily, we have to change the mentality of the people of Africa, which will be a large feat indeed, but without doing so there will be no progress forward. To do this we have to rid the fear women and girls have to go to school everyday.

Topic #2 Foreign Direct Investment in Africa

Introduction

Africa is a nation where investments are key. There is an abundant of excess land waiting for further developed countries to put money into our nation in return for natural resources and land. The FDIs we do receive must continue in doing so, for they drive Africa's economy. Large countries have a history of good FDIs with other countries, but they also focus a lot on the political stability of a country.

FDI in Seychelles

Although Seychelles is a small nation, we have a very stable government. There is also many islands under our jurisdiction that are inhabited therefore ready for any foreign development. We have signed deals with the EU in the past and will continue doing so provided they maintain the protection we have been receiving thus far. As of 2009 we have received 60 billion rupees, which is an amazing investment for our growing country. We like to have an open border policy and a free market, which contributes to our fast growing business, and unveils business opportunities for other countries.

Progress in Africa

We believe in order to maintain and even increase the amount of FDIs Africa receives we must first change our political stance. Foreign investors are looking for a stable government that will provide well sustained trade for the years to come. They will not want to trade with a government that is rapidly changing their views and policies. There must be clear regulations set in place to avoid any miscommunications that end poorly for African countries. Overall, FDIs are very beneficial for our nation's development and the country of Seychelles stands behind the idea wholeheartedly.

Topic #3 Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Democratically Elected Governments

Introduction

Integrity in governments allow us to infer what choices they will make, which helps us in making decision along those lines. It is apparent that we must address this topic, due to what information we have gathered about our countries. Transparency relates to how much the government is willing to reveal what they have been doing to the general public, and other countries especially. It lessens the fear citizens have of their country because they understand what they are doing about internal problems. It helps other countries and the Union understand problems going on in a nation, and how to fix it.

Seychelles Government

Our government has been very transparent over the years, and have maintained a well constructed democratic election for many years now. Although there has been incidents of a person in power not revealing their intentions, we have investigated these issues and since then eradicated them. Our identification of corruption is surpasses sufficient, and allows the citizens of our nation to understand the choices the government makes and what will happen to them as an aftermath.

Corruption in Africa

The government of African nations have been in shambles lately. There has been countless attempts of embezzlement, fraud, and many other crimes and allegations. And the countries that do appear to have the people's interests in mind are carrying out covert operations to steal money for personal gain or to distribute to other countries secretly. We must look at the countries that do carry out these actions well. The country of Mauritius is scoring very highly in their democratic areas, and is possibly the most democratic nation in Africa. If we model ourselves after this, and treat our people with more respect, Africa will earn more respect from the world in return. Lack of communication and will to negotiate has sparked many civil wars, one of them being the war between what is now South Sudan and North Sudan over the distribution of their natural resources. This is a very unstable topic as this is a main income earning in many of our countries, but the government must disclose their intentions to the public to understand their contact with foreign companies. Lastly avoiding corruption in elections is also a topic that's in need to be addressed. Maintaining a transparent government goes hand in hand with ensuring that the elections that take place choose the correct leader that the people elected.

Bibliography

FDI

<http://www.sib.gov.sc/index.php/investment-guide/investors-guide/fdi-in-the-seychelles>

