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**United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization**

Governance and its Effects on Education

Preservation of World Heritage Sites

Supporting and Accomplishing Education 2030

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According to the 2015 Corruption Perceptions Index, done by Transparency International, Paraguay ranks the 45th out of 175 states in corruption, with between 31% and 45% of its population being involved in bribery. Corruption impacts a nation’s education negatively, for it occurs when a political official favors a person, or a corporation in return for personal needs. Due to corruption, education is not perceived very important, and causing children in rural areas to lack educational sources, which leads 10% to 15% of children of rural areas to be illiterate. Another effect of governance is the political instability. Despite the democracy Paraguay claims, the land and the population is controlled by the rich minority. This causes education to become a second-hand problem. However, Paraguay has a mandatory education from seven until the age of 14, although the secondary and tertiary education; high school and university is not very recognized throughout the country. To improve educational problems in Paraguay, the United Nations has provided aid and established programs to improve political instability and corruption. In addition, the Transparency International, a non-governmental organization with the goal of ending corruption globally has encouraged the government to reduce the corruption rate through reports such as Corruption Perception Index.

The major problems of this topic are the corruption and the political instability which influences the education negatively. To reduce the level of corruption, a law setting a limit to the value of goods (including money) given to any official by anyone (including civilians) should be enforced. This will prevent bribery and therefore reduce corruption. The law should be advertised to make sure that the population is aware of the law, and the sentence should be crucial when this law is violated. Also, raising the minimum wage will help lessen political instability, because it will benefit the civilians, thus preventing protests and demonstrations for higher income.

Paraguay has a very meaningful World Heritage which includes seven different sites. Located in Paraguay, seven missions out of 30 missions of the Rio de la Plata basin, the Jesuit Missions of La Santísima Trinidad de Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue, was created in the 17th and the 18th century by the Jesuits, the Society of Jesus. There is no specific legal method of preserving this World Heritage, however numerous approaches were taken into account such as the Archaeological Survey Plan, which has a goal of preserving the entire mission. Also, the annual management plan for La Santísima Trinidad de Paraná, which was set in place in October 2011. However, the annual management plan for Jesús de Tavarangue has not been yet formed. Many programs which helped restore the heritage has been going on for several decades, since 1980. Climate change is another issue to think about when it comes to preserving historical sites. Due to dramatic changes, such as increase of sea level, the temperature, and droughts, World Heritage sites are threatened by the possibility of decaying and rotting as well as sinking.

A method of preserving World Heritage is to establish projects and pass bills concerning the preservation of World Heritage sites. Enforcing laws regarding the World Heritage sites in Paraguay will increase its security as well as preservation. It will also aid in restoring the sites since people will no longer view this as less valuable than it truly is. The punishment should not be too crucial, but it should be effective enough for people to fear threatening the sites. Also, finding solutions regarding global warming is another method of preserving World Heritage not only in Paraguay, but globally. Paraguay hopes to collaborate with United Nations Environment Programme and UNFCCC to solve emerging problem of global warming, and therefore better preserving the World Heritage.

The Incheon Declaration Education 2030 was proposed at the World Education Forum 2015, with the goal of improving every individual’s education and the quality of it. It encourages all nations to use four to six percent of its GDP towards education. However, in Paraguay, where the culture and traditions interfere in social development, it may be difficult to develop the quality of education, and the access to education for everyone. In rural areas of Paraguay, 10 to 15 percent of children remain illiterate, despite the millennium goal which included improving universal primary education. Education 2030 is the guideline to aid all nations to improve their quality of education, the access to education, and all other relative branches of education, not only for the people seeking elementary education, but also to those who require secondary and tertiary education. Nonetheless, Paraguay lacks financial support to enforce Education 2030. The biggest problem that Paraguay has to face is the financial crisis, and if necessary, adjusting accordingly to fully achieve the goal of Education 2030, including the separation of culture and education.

A possible solution to improve the quality of education and accomplish Education 2030, is to enforce a different structure of education. A structure that encourages culture and education to be disconnected, and makes the financial support for educational purposes mandatory. A new guideline for education will discourage the connection between culture and education, as well as ignoring to finance education. International organizations that Paraguay hopes to work with are: Unicef which aids children in all aspects, and UNESCO, United Nations Scientific, Social, and Cultural Organization, with the goal of providing ‘lifelong learning opportunities for all’. With the help of these organizations, the government of Paraguay will ensure that all the support it has been given by the associations goes toward the goals mentioned in Education 2030.

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