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UNESCO

Secondary Schools' United Nations Symposium

Topic 1: Governance and its effects on education

Mongolia has been and is still working on improving its educational system. In the last 20 years, illiteracy was basically eliminated with the implementation of an effective seasonal boarding school system. It has, since then, expanded primary and secondary education from 10 to 11 and from 11 to 12 in 2008. However, there is the potential that all these educational advances which represent a form of investment in the next generation become undermined as a result of corruption with respect to public funding. Mongolia acknowledges the risks fraud, bribery and exploitation present on the proper functioning of educational infrastructures, justifying why it has ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

Topic 2: Preservation of World Heritage Sites

Mongolia believes that the work done by this committee to preserve sites of outstanding universal value is extraordinary. Programs like these are the very reason why international collaboration serves a purpose in today’s world. Mongolia has 4 World Heritage sites, but they are not threatened by in sort of instability. Mongolia stands open to finding solutions to preserve sites that are located in unstable regions, for the sake of the conservation of these priceless cultural representations.

Topic 3: Supporting and Accomplishing Education 2030

The objective set out by this committee earlier to have equitable quality education for all is bold one. However, as seen in Mongolia in the last 20 years, important bounce-backs in education are possible if there is will. Education 2030 is a challenging, perhaps too optimistic goal, but succeeds in translating the need for improvement in terms of education. Mongolia looks forward to find ways and systematic methods to ensure that education becomes more widespread and equitable in the regions where it lacks at the moment.