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**Country**: Niger

Position Paper

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), has seen, for the past 2-3 decade of intense globalization, many of its states flourish while others have struggled with corruption, political instability and many other issues which impedes the growth and development of their society, their economy and their future generations. Niger, Officially the republic of Niger since 1958[[1]](#footnote-1) , is a country located in the Sahel region of Africa which is surrounded by many other countries and it is the poorest country in Africa and the world. The Republic of Niger is experiencing difficulties in resolving its issues with corruption and political instability which affects its education system of the present and future generations and also World Heritage sites.

Education has been an imperative tool for a societies economic growth, population survival and technological advancements since the dawn of the Renaissance. However, the Republic of Niger has been struggling with a population which has a really low level of education because of corruption leading to a literacy rate[[2]](#footnote-2) of 20% for adults(30% for males and 11% for females) and 25.6% for youths. Corruption is very prominent in Niger because of the emergence of civil societies and the arrival of democracy in their political system. Niger recognizes that establishing a better education system has to be the priority of the country and to do so, it is critical that the government acts with unanimity and discernment. Niger believes that The government could fight corruption in the educational system by increasing teachers’ salaries, applying the laws more effectively and by eliminating exemption.

World Heritage sites are a symbol of human evolution and some represent a unique cultural tradition of a civilization which is presently living or which has vanished. The Republic of Niger believes that by reducing threats like poaching, grazing of domesticated animals and dam construction, World Heritage sites can be preserved and protected more efficiently.

The Republic of Niger is a part of the Global Partnership for Education since 2002[[3]](#footnote-3) and has launched several major reforms aiming to improve the long run performance of the quality of education, management and control of the education system and a better pedagogical supervision. Niger always believed that a better education system is the top priority for the country’s growth and development. Hence, Niger obtained 4 GPE grants to help the country in achieving its education goals.

The Republic of Niger is struggling with corruption and political instability affecting its education system on the long run and World heritage sites. Niger’s government could fight corruption in the educational system of the present and the future by increasing teachers’ salaries, applying the laws more effectively and by eliminating exemption. Furthermore, if threats like poaching, grazing and dam constructions are reduced, World heritage sites would be protected more efficiently. As a delegate representing the Republic of Niger, I strongly believe that we should address the issue of corruption in the education system as it concerns our generations growth survival as well as the growth and survival of future generations.

1. “Republic of Niger” Accessed November 5th, 2016. https://www.britannica.com/place/Niger [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. “ICT in Education In Niger” Accessed November 5th,2016 https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/10661/463710BRI0Box31er010ICTed0Survey111.pdf;sequence=1 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. “Education in Niger” Accessed November 5th, 2016 http://www.globalpartnership.org/country/niger [↑](#footnote-ref-3)