

FORUM : UNESCO

QUESTION : Ensuring quality education for all SUBMITTED BY: Iran

The general assembly,

*Reminding* that the Article 26 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “Everyone has the right to education”,

*Recalling* the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, the Goal number 4 stipulates : “ Ensuring Inclusive, Equitable, and Quality Education and the Promotion of Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All”,

*Knowing* that the United Nations defines education as a : “basic building block of every society. It is the single best investment countries can make to build prosperous, healthy and equitable societies”,

*Reiterating* its concern about the alarming numbers of out of school children, girls and boys, which is above 244 millions this year. And also that 70% of 10-year-olds in low- and middle-income countries are unable to read and understand simple text,

*Alarmed* by the situation, Antonio Guterres, Secretary General of the United Nations, said, at the Education Transformation Summit in September 2022, that countries have come together to "reinvent education systems so that every learner has access to the knowledge and skills needed to succeed.”,

*Estimating* that, today, the number of people over 15 years of age who cannot read or write is 773 million in the world, a proportion of 13%,

*Referring* to the Education Transformation Summit that more than 130 nations have committed to making universal quality education a central pillar of public policy and investment,

*Noting* with satisfaction that the right to education is at the heart of the Education for All programme as a UNESCO priority,

*Appreciating* the commitment of the United Nations, when the General Assembly proclaimed January 24 as International Education Day, to celebrate the role of education for peace and development,

*Thanking* UNESCO for maintaining its projects and commitments to support ensuring education for all, also carried out by non-governmental organizations such as Care, Plan International and Action Education.

1. *Calls* for the launch of innovative pedagogical projects in order to improve the programs in place and thus find solutions or alternatives to make teaching more efficient. Millions of children are leaving school without basic skills of reading and mathematics. They must be developed to meet the needs of girls, migrants, the poor children, even in conflict zones and emergency situations. But also in rural communities and for children with disabilities.
2. *Reaffirm* the priority of the education system: 15 to 20% of a country's national budget must be reserved for education. But also, the community must renew its commitment and reach 22 billion dollars per year.
3. *Invites* each country to develop and open up education for adults, some of whom have not had access to it before. Education should not only stop at childhood, but continue throughout the life of an individual. It is not just young people who are missing out on education : at least 781 million adults, nearly two thirds of them women, lack basic literacy skills.
4. *Asks* for respectable schooling conditions, a safe school environment. Sanitary protocols to standards, quality school material. We therefore call upon the most developed countries to donate money or materials to the countries that need them in order to make education accessible and thus, to improve its quality. And therefore ensure inclusive, equitable, safe and healthy schools.
5. *Proposes* to launch awareness campaigns to families and civilization to make them aware of the importance of education. And therefore to encourage them to send their children to school.
6. *Supports* work with partners to link disparate assessments and develop comprehensive learning measures to enable countries to track students. But also a reinforcement of teachers in countries that lack educators to ensure the proper functioning of the school.
7. *Encourage* the construction of schools in accessible areas and not to exclude these neighborhoods and civilizations from education.
8. *Requires* free and accessible education for all at any age, in order to respect the fundamental law of education.
9. *Demands* that additional scholarships be provided to minorities in extreme poverty whose parents have no choice but to make them work in order to grant them guaranteed access to education. Schools should be run by public actors who guarantee a non-profit system.