

FORUM : UNESCO

QUESTION : Ensuring quality education for all.

SUBMITTED BY : The Republic of Tunisia

The general Assembly,

*Encouraging* UN member countries to promote access to education for all,

*Bearing in mind* that education is an emancipatory right in itself and that education is one of the most powerful tools to enable economically and socially marginalized children and adults to lift themselves out of poverty and participate fully in society,

*Recalling that* education is enshrined as a fundamental human right in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and in many other legal texts in the field of human rights such as the Convention against discrimination in the field of education adopted in 1960 and ratified to date by 107 States,

*Knowing that* nearly 258 million children and young people are deprived of education throughout the world, whether because of social, economic or cultural factors that prevent children and young people from enjoying their right to participate in education, complete their education and benefit from it such as poverty, geographical isolation, minority status, disability, early marriage and pregnancy, gender-based violence and traditional attitudes about status and the role of women and men,

*Having taken note that* UNESCO is working with Member States and international partners to implement specific capacity-building programs for existing educational institutes,

*Aware that* 771 million young people and adults in the world do not have basic literacy skills, two thirds of whom are women being subjected

*Noting with concern that* the COVID-19 pandemic has affected more than 1.5 billion learners worldwide who are therefore at risk of not returning to school due to the economic impact of the pandemic,

*Declaring itself* extremely busy with the shortage of teachers present mainly in Africa and Asia which is due to the overcrowding of classes which itself is the consequence of population growth.

1. *Proposes* to bind countries through legal standards to ensure access to compulsory education for all
2. *Requires* the improvement of the socio-economic infrastructures of countries where education is still degraded due to a significant lack of financial means, or even due to social factors

3. *Commits* to improving teacher training in order to bridge the gap in teaching quality, particularly between Africa and the West
4. *Encourages* the improvement of the status and social level of teachers in relation to the importance of the profession in order to promote their recruitment and to combat the shortage of teachers in the most disadvantaged countries
5. *Considers* expanding mother tongue learning to certify literacy for all by strengthening national strategies and developing literacy policies