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## Guaranteeing Education

*The United Nations Development Programme,*

*Reaffirming* education as a fundamental human right as it is essential for the exercise of all other human rights,

*Stressing* the imminent deadline of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), especially MDG number 2: “Achieve universal primary education”,

*Deeply convinced* of the vital role of sustainable development towards freedom, self-determination, stability, security and prosperity,

*Dedicated* to combating all kinds of inequalities and discrimination in order to achieve same rights 10 and opportunities for everyone,

*Seeking* free or affordable global basic education as well as access to school equipment,

*Supporting* the expansion of the UNESCO founded “Teacher Training Initiative” into LEDCs other than Sub-Saharan Africa,

*Emphasizing* the importance of learning centers for opportunities of access to knowledge,

### **I. Enabling access to education**

1. *Calls for* UN member states to invest in educational infrastructure, staff and equipment;
2. *Encourages* UN member states to ensure equal education opportunities to every child, regardless of gender, race, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background and religious beliefs by measures, such as but not limited to:
  - a. school infrastructure that enables students in all their diversity to attend school, such as separate sanitary bathrooms,
  - b. learning materials based on objective knowledge and non-discrimination;
3. *Urges* member states to ensure security of students and teaching staff in and on their way to school by measures, such as but not limited to:
  - a. promoting safe and reliable transportation to and from locations of education,
  - b. founding or redeveloping already existing schools into boarding schools;
4. *Emphasizes* the vital importance of education in emergency situations as a long-term solution to self-reliance, post-conflict restitution and human development, by measures such as, but not limited to:
  - a. close cooperation between the UNDP and UN agencies, as well as member states, to provide basic school equipment, staff and infrastructure,
  - b. deploying educated people within the refugee camps as educational staff;

## **II. Guaranteeing quality of education**

5. *Encourages* legislation to establish quota of people from rural areas studying in the field of education, in order to improve quality of education in rural areas;
6. *Endorses* supervision of religious schools and its educational content by the responsible state department;
7. *Invites* to include modern technology, such as the use of internet, for educational means, as well as its use into the curriculum;

## **III. Incentives for school attendance**

8. *Emphasizes* the importance of nutritional support services in school, such as free lunch programs and/or distribution of affordable staple food;
9. *Recommends* trainings for increased productivity in household, agriculture and business in order to relieve children from family related duties;
10. *Proposes* granting the families access to non-monetary support programs established by member states in order to counteract the opportunity costs of the child's education;
11. *Calls upon* member states to adapt the school schedule to the needs of the local population and the environment;
12. *Calls for* member states to provide basic health services within the school environment, such as regular consultations by medical staff and/or vaccination programs;

## **IV. Partnership programs**

13. *Calls for* scholarship programs for outstanding students from developing countries, in order to allow them to make use of international exchange programs;
14. *Recommends* promoting the exchange of teachers between rural and urban areas in order to decrease national disparities;
15. *Invites* developed countries to establish, fund and operate schools in less developed countries in cooperation with the respective governments;

## **V. Funding programs**

16. *Encourages* member states to invest a substantial amount of their gross domestic product (GDP) into education and educational infrastructure;
17. *Expresses its appreciation* of the investments in education made by non-governmental organizations (NGO), but stresses the responsibility of member states to provide education and retain oversight on the content of educational programs;
18. *Considers* foreign direct investments (FDI) as a crucial tool for a sustainable support of local and regional communities, with the distribution of the provided financial means for educational purposes being directly monitored by representatives of participating countries;
19. *Calls upon* all involved parties to follow the International Financial Reporting System (IFRS).