



Forum: Commission on the Right of Children

Question of: Guaranteeing inclusive and equitable quality education with special focus on literacy

Student Officer: Fiona Marie Haaf

Position: Deputy Chair

Email: commissionontherightofchildren@gym-meiendorf.de

I. Description of the Issue

Guaranteeing inclusive and equitable quality education should be a Child's Right in every country. However, it is still rare in many countries, and many children remain without an adequate education.

Particularly affected by this issue are Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Africa.

In particular, girls don't get a decent education and rarely even attend secondary school. This results in a decline in female university rates in developing countries.

Around 263 million children around the world do not have the opportunity for good education, a serious and respected appeal or even choices for their future.

Education not only improves a Child's Skills and Knowledge, but further is it essential for personal development, opportunities and economic growth.

With focus on literacy promotes the ability to concentrate, imagination and logical thinking.

II. Definition of Key Terms

Guaranteeing inclusive and equitable quality education with special focus on literacy, In this context, guaranteeing means that the UN ensures a good education for every child in the world. By an equitable quality education, we mean that no gender in a country is disadvantaged, and a good education is ensured, through the teaching of multiple skills as well as the special focus on literacy.



UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, is a specialized agency of the United Nations which aims to contribute to the preservation of peace and security by promoting international cooperation in education, science, culture and communication.

UN - United Nations, the United Nations are an intergovernmental Organization which ensures peace, safety and human rights overall the world.

III. Background Information

For years the Organization United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for a good education in every country, but still are so many Children facing barriers in their country.

In many parts of this world a good education is rarely seen, the government or parents can't afford an education for every child, this often means that the family's choosing to send their son to school and the daughter stays at home with an education that is not enough to do a good job in this world. So the missing education is not only about affording but more about a great gender issue which exists throughout the world.

The fourth goal of the UN in good education says Guaranteeing inclusive and equitable quality education with special focus on literacy, but this actually is much bigger, it means to ensure that every child has a good quality education and with that opportunities and a successful future, and it means to as well solve a big gender issue, which exists for decades now.

It means to help and create affordable education and to make a compromise with families, countries and their culture.

This problem especially shows in countries with struggling educational systems and those who can't keep up to their population growth.



As well, problematic is the missing part of good trained teachers.

We want to bear in mind that most of the countries can not afford a good education, mostly those Third World countries, which means developing countries, who can often not afford things like high-quality education or sustainability.

The Issue includes multiple consequences for individuals and the economy in the future, which can be that individuals affected by this issue are more likely to experience poor health, poverty and limited economic opportunities.

They're also facing barriers in advocating for their rights and participating in democratic processes.

IV. Major Countries and Organizations Involved

Especially affected by this Issue are the Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Africa, those are mostly developing countries who are affected by the Gender Issue but more cannot afford a good education for every child.

They're also missing good trained teachers and resources who are necessary for the training of the teachers but also for the education of the students.

Major Organizations Involved in this Issue and in the aiming of solving this Issue is at the top the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), who are fighting for years for Education For All and equality in education.

As well, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) is fighting for Children's rights. Part of that is the 2 Millennium Goals that focus on education, achieving gender equality and equity in education, ensuring that every child has the opportunity to learn worldwide. One of the Organizations that is not that known is The Global Partnership for Education (GPE), which is focusing "to deliver a good, quality education to all girls and boys, prioritizing the poorest and most vulnerable.", they are working in almost 60 developing countries with governments, international organizations and teachers.



V. Timeline of Events

1945 — In 1945 the right to education was enshrined in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO's) constitution, with the guiding fundamental principles of equality of opportunity, non-discrimination, universal access and solidarity.

1948 — In 1948 'The Universal Declaration of Human Rights' adopted education as a fundamental human right.

1960 — In 1960 took the so-called '1960 Convention' against discrimination in education from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) place and ensured the free choice of religious education, private school and the right to use or teach their own languages for minority groups.

1990 — In 1990 the adoption of the 'World Declaration On Education For All' took place in Jomtien, Thailand, by some 150 governmental and non-governmental organizations.

This event aimed to ensure universal access to basic education for youth and adults by the end of the decade.

This was not achieved by 2000 when the World Education Forum in Dakar pledged to achieve 6 Education For All (EFA) goals including gender equality and quality education.

2000 — In 2000 the United Nations (UN) adopted the '8 Millennium Development Goals' with Goal 2 being to achieve universal primary education by 2015.

2015 — In 2015 the World Education Forum in Incheon, Republic of Korea adopted the Incheon Declaration reaffirming the Education for All commitments of Jomtien and Dakar and committing to the new Global Education 2030 Agenda

VI. Preview Attempts to Solve the Issue



Like already seen in 'Timeline of Events', there were multiple Attempts to solve the Issue and to Guarantee inclusive and equitable quality education with special focus on literacy. Organizations and Countries already worked multiple times together to ensure a high-quality Education for All. Even though it is still a great problem in today's world and part of some children every day, we've come already far.

There were multiple adoptions of Declarations, which shows that the UN has been actively working on this Issue for years.

However, as well some of those Treaties did not work like they were supposed to, there were multiple Agendas like the 2000 Agenda or the actively working 2030 Agenda, which already failed or worked slower than they are expected and supposed to.

VII. Possible Solution

A possible Solution to guarantee inclusive and equitable quality education with special focus on literacy is to ensure that the teachers in every country are getting better trained and to help countries to afford a quality education.

In order to achieve this, it's important that governments are investing into scholarships, school infrastructure, financial support and further training for teachers in developing countries.

To solve the great gender Issue in Guaranteeing education for all, it's important that the United Nations are ensuring to fight the barriers for girls and promoting positive attitudes towards education for girls, who are still disadvantaged in education and opportunities worldwide.

VIII. Questions Delegates should Consider during Research

What did your Country already do to solve this issue?

What is the political plan of your country?



Did your Country donate to any Countries to improve education?

Did your country create any organization in relation to this topic?

Does your country ensure a good quality education?

Is your Country part of any Treaties to improve the educational system in multiple countries?

In which relationship is your Country with developing Countries and/or members of the UN?

How did politicians from your country comment on this?

IX. Relevant UN Treaties and Events

One of the most important UN Treaties is the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCROC), it is a human rights treaty which specifies on the rights of Children in international law. This includes the Right of Education.

- More Information on important treaties over time is seen at Timeline of Events -

The last important Event of the United Nations (UN) was in September 2022 in New York, where the Transforming Education Summit was convened in response to a global crisis in education, this Event was a great opportunity for governments to put the Right of an inclusive and equitable quality education on the top of the next agenda.

X. Useful Links

(1) <https://www.un.org/en/>

(2) <https://www.unesco.org/en>

(3) <https://www.oecd.org/education/school/50293148.pdf>

(4) <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/Disability/SDG-CRPD-Resource/policy-guideline-sdg4-education.pdf>

(5) <https://www.coe.int/en/web/un-agenda-2030/goal-4>

(6) <https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/>



ida_ie_flagship_report_english_29.06.2020.pdf

(7) <https://www.globalgoals.org/goals/4-quality-education/>

XI. Sources

un.org

<https://skylinescollege.edu/library/informationliteracy/>

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2017/goal-04/>

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000251463/PDF/251463eng.pdf.multi>

<https://borgenproject.org/7-organizations-supporting-global-education/>

<https://en.unesco.org/themes/education2030-sdg4/timeline>

<https://www.right-to-education.org/resource/ensuring-right-equitable-and-inclusive-quality-education-results-ninth-consultation-member>

XI. Epilogue

To ensure comprehensive coverage of the forum's topics, each delegate is required to write at least **one draft resolution and a minimum of two, preferably three, position papers**.

These documents are crucial for meaningful discussions and effective problem-solving.

Please submit all draft resolutions and position papers by the **deadline of 08/09/23**. Late submissions will not be eligible for correction or consideration in decision-making processes.

The **final deadline for all documents is 01/10/23**, after which they will not be considered for awards.

Speaking of awards, we will be recognizing the **best and most distinguished delegate**, as well as the **best first-timer** in the committee. These awards aim to acknowledge outstanding leadership and diplomatic skills. Strive for excellence and demonstrate your abilities in your role.

I am excited to read your position papers and witness your research and preparation. If you have any questions or if there are any uncertainties feel free to reach out to me. I wish you



success in your preparations for the conference and am really excited to get to know all of you!

Kind regards,

Fiona Marie Haaf