



Draft Resolution 1.0

The Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, The Social, Cultural & Humanitarian Committee (SOCHUM)

Signatories: China, Canada, South Korea, Sierra Leone, USA, UK, France

Sponsors: Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Japan, South Africa, Greece

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, 1F2 in which Member States resolved to ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls and boys will have equal access to all levels of education, which requires a renewed commitment to promote literacy for all;

Affirming that the realisation of the right to education, especially for girls, contributes to the promotion of human rights, gender equality and the eradication of poverty;

Recognising the necessity of improving all aspects of the quality of education so that recognised and measurable learning outcomes are achieved by all, especially in the areas of literacy, numeracy, essential life skills and human rights education, thereby enabling all persons to excel;

1. Calls upon member states to support UN agencies in providing services and aid in order to enhance the level of educational standards in developing nations;
2. Recommends the creation of a complimentary investigatory entity to:
 - a. assess the need of relevant developing countries on a case by case basis, and
 - b. provide an appropriate level of funding to the aforementioned countries;
3. Encourages states to set incentives to promote teachers coming to work in rural areas, as well as develop their transport system in an effort to reduce the travel time of children going to school;
4. Reminds member countries to be realistic with education goals set for each country according to their individual needs, situations and cultural identity, as well as the need for a general standard of teaching quality;
5. Encourages members to implement minimum targets of female students in public schools, as well as regular reports detailing the achievements attained by the students at various levels of education;
6. Encourages countries to set monetary or non-monetary incentives to encourage parents to send their daughters to school ;
7. Strongly recommends that countries make considerable efforts to ensure that education is available and accessible to marginalised children and young people with physical and mental disabilities.