



**United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
Organization.
(UNESCO)**

Educational disparities due to economic standing

Director: David Argueta

Moderator: Pablo Gonzalez.

Secretary: Mariana Garcia

DESCRIPTION OF COMMITTEE

UNESCO, is an acronym for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It was created on November 16, 1945. UNESCO'S headquarters have been located in Paris, France since its creation. It was created after World War II with the purpose to rebuild schools, libraries, observatories, and many more facilities with the purpose of enhancing the world and the people's knowledge. The committee has 195 Members and 8 Associate Members and is governed by the General Conference and the Executive Board.

It contributes to peace and security by promoting international cooperation in education, sciences, culture, communication and information. It also has the purpose to extend the right of free education. Also has the purpose to expand the exchange of ideas and knowledge. Many underdeveloped countries joined the United Nations in the mid 20th century so UNESCO started shipping out help and resources mainly to fix the problem of illiteracy, and underdevelopment.

This committee has been part of some controversies including in the 80's the United States and other western countries strongly criticized the committee due to them allegedly teaching underdeveloped countries a more anti-western way of thinking. It was founded as a successor of the committee in the League Of Nations named the International Committee of Intellectual Cooperation. UNESCO works so that every child and every citizen has access to good quality education.

By promoting cultural heritage and the equal dignity of all cultures, UNESCO helps connect the bond of nations. It stands up for feression, as a right and a key condition for democracy and development as a laboratory of ideas, it helps countries to adopt international standards and manages programs that foster free flow of ideas and the exchange of knowledge



INTRODUCTION OF THE TOPIC

In an ideal world, primary education would be universal and publicly financed, and all children would be able to attend school regardless of their parents' ability or willingness to pay. Education and the economy have always been interlinked. Building a better education system has always been seen as a future investment, since the more the people are educated, the greater the country can grow. Education is one of the most critical things for economic development and well-being around the world. Every child has the right to a free, high-quality basic education. Many developing nations seem to be unable to achieve this target in 2004. School enrollment is far from universal, especially among girls, and many kids leave school before finishing their elementary education.

Because of undertrained, underpaid teachers, crammed classrooms, and a lack of essential teaching supplies like textbooks, blackboards, and pencils and paper, many children who do attend school receive a subpar education.

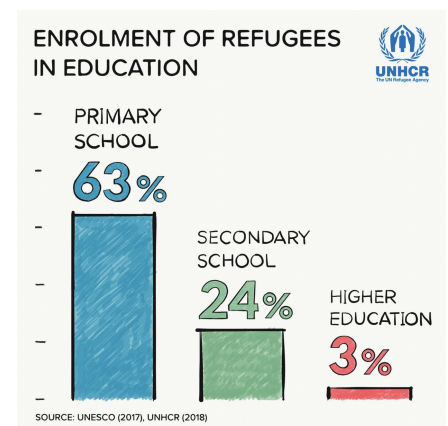
All the aspects previously mentioned are easily fixable with economic power, but underdeveloped countries are not able to facilitate its people without the proper resources.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF THE TOPIC

UNESCO and multiple other international organizations work to address these disparities by advocating for inclusive and acceptable education policies. They support initiatives to provide scholarships, improve school facilities in underserved areas, and help teacher training programs. Also, there are multiple efforts to eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure that education is accessible to all, even taking into account their economic standing.

CURRENT SITUATION OF THE TOPIC

The current economy has a negative effect on the education of children. Some of the problems of our current education system are: Budget Cuts, when a state loses income, they make cuts on government spending money on programs for the school. Teacher





Layoffs, a bad effect of a poor economy on education is resulting in teacher layoffs. Salary Freezes, teachers do not get paid much compared to other jobs that may work less. But when there is an economic downturn, many states stop paying teachers and freezing their salaries.

Kids with poor salaries cannot pay for good education so they only learn the basics. It can be difficult for them to find a job that can sustain them for their life.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION OF THE TOPIC

The UN has contributed many years to solve this problem, these are some solution they have given:

Designing policies:

UNESCO has worked with countries to design, and implement and share successful plans and practices.(UNESCO, 2022)

Catalyzing for international cooperation:

UNESCO uses its convening power for international cooperation by promoting dialogue, exchange and partnership among the global education community, including civil society and youth. (UNESCO 2022)

Remaining education:

UNESCO anticipates and emerges in trends and needs in education for kids with low economy to have good education.

Education:

UNESCO established universal principles for scientific ethics and the human genome, and protected the best that humanity has to offer:

The temples of ancient Egypt... saved from rising waters; The treasures of Venice...and Angkor; The old Bridge of Mostar... rebuilt after war; the Old City of Mosul....revived as a symbol of peace



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CREATING A RESOLUTION

The chair recommends the delegates to take time and check these recommendations.

- The UN cannot create laws, only enforces existing ones.
- Make sure to NOT use personal pronouns.
- Add bibliographies in APA and alphabetical order.
- Money is not a problem for the UN.
- Consider both long-term and short-term solutions.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:

- Do you understand how the economy affects education?
- What are some ways you can solve the problem?
- Are private schools ethical?
- How much importance and weight should we put education in?
- How do we ensure quality education internationally in developing countries?
- How do we ensure quality education without erasing cultures and their ways of education?



RESEARCH AID

- General description of committee.
<https://www.britannica.com/topic/UNESCO>
- Effect of education due to the lack of economy.
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/education/overview>
- Work UNESCO has done until now.
<https://core.unesco.org/en/home>

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

- **Economy:** The wealth and resources of a country or region.
- **Education:** Receiving or giving systematic instruction.
- **Disparities:** A difference in level or treatment.
- **Heritage:** property that is or may be inherited; an inheritance.
- **Salary:** A fixed regular payment



References

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