

Resolution presented by the delegations of

The Fusion of The Kingdom of Eswatini and the Republic of Mozambique

Theme Political and social rights

Concerns The improvement of the educational system in developing countries

The General Assembly,

- Worried about the increase of the number of children not attending school, or that drop out of school for cause of poverty or cultural reasons,,
- Affirming that every child should have access to education in order to ensure stability and the future development of the country,
- Noticing that this situation leads to the violation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, especially the article 28 that stipulates that : « States Parties recognize the right of the child to education (...) »,
- Alarmed by the fact that, in the world, 58 millions of children do not have access to elementary school and 63 millions of young people are deprived of secondary school (according to Unicef's data), most of which are children from Liberia, Nigeria, South Sudan, India, Niger, Ghana and other developing countries,
- Reminding that colonization had major negative consequences on the economical development of the colonized countries,
- Saddened by the lack of concrete initiatives that promote access to elementary school and secondary school in a lot of countries in the world,
- Decides
- to create a UN association, aimed at funding the improvement of their work force as well as the construction of new school infrastructures;
 - that the countries that have had colonial empires have the obligation to participate in the funding. The remaining member countries will have the possibility to sign a treaty engaging them to provide funds, on a voluntary basis;
 - that the funds raised will be distributed to disadvantaged countries in proportion to their needs and population. The funds will be invested in equipment, new school infrastructure and the remuneration of teaching staff.

The French text prevails