**FORUM:** Human Rights

**QUESTION OF:** Establishing gender equality in education systems

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Indonesia

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** USA, Israel

***Supports*** education as a fundamental right and education to be directed to the ‘full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms’ written in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 26,

***Expresses*** hopes that countries, especially LEDC’S, strongly discourage gender discrimination in education systems,

***Fully aware*** in some countries that lack of education of women is due to tradition and to religious values of a large percentage of the population,

***Acknowledging*** that as low as 23%, 31% and 42% of girls between the ages of 15-24 in Niger, Mali and Benin are illiterate, and as low as 24% in Chad, 21% in Afghanistan and 32% in Djibouti complete Primary school,

***Recognises*** the falling behind of males to females in literacy,

1. ***Requests*** introduction of policies in which it is compulsory to attend a minimum 7 year program from the age of 6:
2. In the case where children work to support the family, schools will start to offer morning, afternoon, and night classes so the children can work during other times of the day,
3. Requesting powerful and influential role models to give inspiration to and aspiration of the value of education;
4. ***Allowing*** students of both gender at the age of 16 the option to pursue:
5. Continuation of the education system,
6. Leave the education system,
7. Enter a specialty of their choice;
8. ***Suggests*** the International Gender Equality in Education Association (IGEEA) to be formed, in which:
9. The following is suggested to be employed:
10. Social workers,
11. Administrators,
12. Foreign policy officials,
13. Reward scholarships to boys and girls with equal opportunities to do so, as well as lowering subsidizing higher education,
14. Meet twice annually to discuss where and if schools are needed and other issues of concern including but not limited to:
15. Fundamental human rights,
16. Gender equality in the workplace (facilities, hours, gender parity, training, etc.),
17. General treatment of women in the country;
18. ***Resolves*** to introduce policies in which gender parity in education systems will be greatly encouraged by means such as but not limited to:
19. Men and women of the teaching faculty are evenly split, so it is as close to 50% of each gender as possible;
20. Men and women are restricted by the same rules, including but not limited to:
21. Restraints on clothing,
22. Time spent working,
23. Faculty meetings attended,
24. Training needed,
25. Equal opportunity to promotion,
26. Equal child care facilities,
27. Equal facilities for the teaching faculty;
28. ***Encourages*** inter school competitions and events to:
29. Encourage a sense of competitiveness,
30. Give the students chance for social interaction;

1. ***Recommends***theuse of sports as a motivational tool to encourage athletic students so that:
2. Athletes need a certain number of credits eg 5 credits to play in their favoured sport so they’ll work hard to achieve the number of credit applicable to the sport of their liking;
3. ***Trusts*** that governments will add a section into their teacher training program to train their teachers about gender equality; to insure that there is no discrimination on the teachers behalf;

1. ***Suggests***that a new (if there is no existing department yet) section of the United Nations be set up to make sure that a country is :
2. Abiding by the rules set up in this resolutions,
3. Reviewing schools to monitor their progress to ensure that the men and woman are equal,
4. Encouraging the use of technology to improve the overall education systems of other countries.