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Committee: GA3

Issue: The issue of improving access to education in times of conflict

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INTRODUCTION

- During times of conflict, factors like **forced displacement , armed conflict, financial and political instability** prevent students from accessing education.
- Access to education breaks the **cycle of poverty, enhances food security, improves health and sanitation standards** and **empowers the youth** to contribute to the nation's sustainable development.
- Despite the contribution of organizations like the **UNICEF** and **Norwegian Refugee Council NRC** in spreading education in conflict struck countries, **over 32 million children across the world have never seen a teacher** due to armed conflict in their countries.

Background Information

- In conflict, access to education becomes less and less feasible not only due to a lack of safety due to armed conflicts and roaming militias but also to a lack of infrastructure.
- Conflicts like wars often cause inflation, leading families to spend their hard-earned savings on basic human necessities at a marked-up price, making it difficult for them to spend on their children's education.
- During Wars, countries often borrow money, eventually leading to a lot of national debt. Furthermore, the aftermath of the war and the restabilization of the nation shifts the focus away from education. Families try to earn enough money to survive and the nation tries to rebuild its lost infrastructure while simultaneously trying to repay its debt.

No Education
No Peace

(An NRC
video)

[https://vimeo.c
om/887981699](https://vimeo.com/887981699)

(click on the
black screen!)

Relevant Treaties or Past Solutions

- The right to education in emergency situations, 30 June 2010, (A/64/L.58)
- Children and Armed Conflict, 7 March 2014,(S/RES/2143 (2014))
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989, (A/RES/44/25)
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 10 December 1948 (A/RES/3/217)
- United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all, 19 December 2001, (A/RES/56/116)
- A world fit for children, 10 May 2002, (A/RES/S-27/2)

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- **International Funding and Support**

Providing students in LEDCs with academic scholarships funded by governments prosperous countries or even NGOs that hold training programs for educators equipping them with the best teaching methods for their students to enhance their life skills. This can in turn provide incentive for students to study as well as give them an opportunity to break out from the poverty cycle.

- **Remote Learning**

Equipping students with technology and allowing them to learn and study in their own homes perhaps may be the best solution to conflict stuck countries provided they have a stable internet connection and electronic devices which could be provided by organizations

APPENDICE

1. <https://qatar.thimun.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/education-conflict.pdf>

This link provides a more indepth background guide on the same agenda.

2. www.nrc.no/what-we-do/activities-in-the-field/education/.

This link provides the Norwegian Refugee Council's message the Agenda.

3. <https://www.unicef.org/education/emergencies>

An overview of UNICEF's work to ensure children in conflict areas can access quality education.