

FORUM : Social, Humanitarian & Cultural Committee

QUESTION OF: Addressing gender disparity in access to education

MAIN-SUBMITTERS : Republic of India (Clause 1), Republic of South Africa (Clause 2), United States of America (Clause 3), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Clause 4), Republic of Pakistan (Clause 5), People's Republic of Bangladesh (Clause 6)

CO-SUBMITTERS: French Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of South Africa, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of India, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, People's Republic of China, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Singapore, People's Republic of Bangladesh

THE SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN, & CULTURAL COMMITTEE,

Alarmed that even in 2019, girls are not attending/completing their schooling due to barriers from poverty and unfavorable mindsets,

Observing that in many countries where women do receive equal education, women are not taking jobs because society has assigned them the role of childcare,

Concerned by the fact that women are not participating in STEM degrees/careers and such trends can only increase/continue the gender gap and will surely hurt the world economy,

Deploring the use of terrorism to scare girls from going to school and receiving even a basic education,

Declaring that due to the lack of awareness, the transgender population is repeatedly excluded from discussions of gender inequality and education. Such oversights have caused high illiteracy in the transgender community, as well as wide-spread prejudice from the world community,

1. Emphasizes governments to build schools in better quality in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Building schools that are free for just the people under the poverty line,
 - b. Having a worker picked by the government to check where the school fees are going to avoid corruption,
 - c. Having basic necessities provided in schools by the governments,
 - i. Food,
 - ii. Bathrooms,
 - iii. School supplies,

- d. Having a better quality education:
 - i. Bringing in volunteer teachers to teach kids,
 - ii. Having all the core subjects in school;
- 2. Encourages countries to provide better transportation for kids in schools to go to school by the support of governments and NGOs in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Providing bus passes for students such as but not limited to:
 - i. who live far away from schools,
 - ii. People below the poverty line,
 - b. Having more bus stops in areas such as but not limited to:
 - i. Near rural areas,
 - ii. Every 15 minutes;
- 3. Encourages increased women participation in STEM through various methods, such as, but not limited to
 - a. Full scholarships for women studying STEM at government universities
 - i. Scholarships will be provided by state / national governments
 - ii. Scholarships are dependent on successful completion of the degree
 - 1. If the candidate is unable to fulfill basic academic proficiency, the scholarship will be revoked
 - b. Spreading awareness through various means including, but not limited to,
 - i. Governments funding TV advertisements, newspaper, radio, flyers
 - ii. NGOs collaborating with governments to create an advertisements on social media
 - c. Guaranteed job placement for women successfully completing a STEM degree with at least 80% marks
- 4. Calls Upon national governments to actively increase women participation in the labour market through various methods, such as, but not limited to
 - a. Mandatory quotas of at least 30% in all government-run professions
 - b. Providing subsidies to private businesses whose labour force is at least 30% women
 - c. Creation of affordable and accessible childcare centres, that operate during normal working days / hours
 - d. Increasing awareness of the societal / economic value of women who work through various means, such as, but not limited to
 - i. Targetted curriculum, from primary school onwards that highlights women who have worked / their contributions to the world
 - ii. Social Media campaigns

- iii. Advertisements on TV, Radio, Flyers
 - e. Establishing vocational training for understaffed jobs / fields, with guarantee of placements for participants
5. Strongly recommends countries to stop terrorists who are making girls feel unsafe through ways such as but not limited to:
- a. Ask the help of soldiers to stop terrorists,
 - b. Teach girls self-defense so they are safe,
 - c. Creating awareness about brave women who fought against terrorists;
6. Invites the government to create laws favoring the transgender population so that they are guaranteed for their safety and education, such laws include but not limited to:
- a. Enforcing protective measures for the transgender community that could prevent prejudice and discrimination, so that transgender children feel safe, respected, and unashamed to attend school,
 - b. Provide a minimum of one “value education class” that teaches the students values and behavior that promotes a balanced education by teaching the students the following but not limited to:
 - i. How to behave,
 - ii. How to become compassionate
 - iii. Why it is important to respect transgenders;