



Resolution GA/3/I.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Commonwealth of the Bahamas, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Chile, Republic of Croatia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Honduras, Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Republic of Kazakhstan, Laos People's Democratic Republic, New Zealand, Republic of the Philippines, State of Qatar, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Tajikistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic: Literacy for Life - Shaping Future Agendas

Noting with concern that people in underserved communities end up in a cycle of poverty,

Taking into account that students in underprivileged communities don't have access to educational facilities,

Alarmed by the disparity in literacy rates for underprivileged groups and communities,

Realizing that significantly increasing literacy rates must be an international and collaborative effort,

Bearing in mind that not all students feel safe in schools, students might be discouraged from attending schools,

Acknowledging that illiterate adults are more susceptible to poverty and unemployment,

Alarmed that two thirds of all illiterate people globally are women,

Deeply concerned that 264 million kids do not have access to a safe, reliable, and risk free education,

Improvement and Advancement of Education Opportunities for Underserved Communities

1. Encourages fair pay for tutors and teachers by partnering with NGOs;
2. Recommends improving training and increasing pay for teachers by partnering with NGOs;
3. Supports assessments for students;
4. Urges increasing security personnel;
5. Demands empowerment of indigenous communities;

6. Strongly encourages providing affordable transportation or allowing teachers to visit students;
7. Expresses its hope to increase concentration of educational facilities in rural areas;

Providing Adequate Technological and Online Resources for Schools, Students, and Other Educational Facilities

8. Calls upon countries with higher GDPs to provide funding and resources for countries with lower GDPs to improve compensation for educator's and children's experience at school;
9. Urges developed nations to provide necessary technology, wifi, and educational resources to all nations especially struggling nations;
10. Calls upon governments to ensure access to internet and schools to provide online options for students who cannot attend because of health or transportation issues;
11. Encourages further funding and implementing of NGOs that work with online education;
12. Recommends that governments and schools improve literacy resources at the homes of families who need them;

Making Schools a More Open Community and Further Improving Programs of Education for All

13. Strongly recommends that more choices for extracurricular programs be provided in order to create a more inclusive and involved environment;
14. Encourages students of different literacy levels to collaborate;
15. Further reminds that not all adults have a high literacy rate, access to basic literacy classes should be available to students past the typical schooling age;
16. Recommends that schools employ qualified therapists to support students with mental health issues when it's appropriate;

Preventing Discrimination in Education

17. Calls for the international community to help alleviate poverty by funding education by having wealthier nations as well as the UN assist in funding these schools;
18. Strongly encourages countries to provide teacher training to help disabled students and combat biases;
19. Requests countries collaborate to create unbiased curriculum and create extracurricular programs accessible to all students;
20. Also recommends hiring diverse educational staff that have been properly background checked and qualified to accommodate kids of different literacy levels.