

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal</b></p>	<b>Proposal # 12</b>
	<b>Proposed by Gambia</b>
<b>Authors:</b> Fatimatou Cham, Amienata Bah, Marie Ninamou, Amina Shale	<b>Committee: H</b>  <b>Action on Proposal</b> ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Seneca HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1 An act to increase educational quality

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3 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

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5 Justification Clause: Every child should have the chance to go to school. But it's not just about getting them  
6 into the classroom. It's also about making sure they are well taught and that what they learn actually  
7 improves their opportunities in life. Without a good education, they will be less likely to get a job and look  
8 after their families in the future. With fewer people in work and more people in need of support, they will  
9 struggle to prosper, holding their own countries back and ultimately the global economy. High quality  
10 education can change this, helping to transform countries for the benefit of us all. Quality education helps  
11 citizens work together to create strong, open institutions and societies. An extra year of good schooling lifts  
12 a country's yearly economic growth by 1%, making poor countries richer and, in the long run, less in need of  
13 foreign aid – and more able to trade.

14  
15 Section 1: The government gives a small contribution for boys to be educated but the balance must be paid  
16 by their families. Some girls may be able to access funding but this is very little and their education usually  
17 has to be paid for fully by their families. Gambia has very high levels of unemployment with many families  
18 roaming the streets, looking for work. This will promote individual monetary contributions towards education  
19 and towards relieving poverty.

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21 Section 2: Support more research into the best ways to get children into school, keep them in school, and  
22 improve the quality of their education. Try getting up to 1 million more girls into school, through the Girls'  
23 Education Challenge - girls are disproportionately absent from the classroom and yet they are more likely to  
24 pass on the benefits of their education to their family and boost economic growth.

25  
26 Section 3: Build schools, sponsor children, provide food and materials, as well as raise awareness about  
27 education and girl's education in particular. Also ensure that girls and boys benefit equally from education.  
28 Equality concerns into the design and implementation of sector policies and strategies.