	®
the	, mc

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY **United Nations Proposal**

# Proposal #15

# **Proposed by** Egypt

Authors: Cole Kidwell, Jeremiah Jackson, Zaria Cowan, Gavin Johnson

School: Campbellsville MS

City: Campbellsville

					_
Co	mı	mi	tt	26	: D

**Action on Proposal** 

🗆 Passed		Defeated
----------	--	----------

An act to rebuild the educational system in Egypt.

#### 1 2 3

4 5 6

7

8

9

10

11

### Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations

Justification Clause: As of 2013, the unemployment rate in Egypt was at an all-time high at 13.4%; consequently, half of the people in Egypt do not have jobs only earn approximately \$400 (USD) per year. A well-paying job in Egypt might pay \$500.00 a month (USD); however, jobs with these salaries are only available to people with a good education. This is the problem, the average modern Egyptian gets 12 years of education, including preparatory school (preschool) for 2 years, kindergarten for 1 year, and the last 3 years aren't mandatory. According to reports conducted by UNICEF, most Egyptian schools are full of students who lack proper facilities, resources, and teachers. As evidence of their lack of resources, students in these schools are failing their tests and the educational system itself is failing to educate.

Section I: The schools in Egypt are lacking productivity because there are no requirements. We plan to create a mandated overall G.P.A. that the schools must meet yearly. We also plan to make a school curriculum based on jobs available in Egypt.

16 17 18

Section II: The schools in Egypt are also lacking in productivity because of there being few and poor resources. Because of this, we plan to bring experienced teachers in and pay them to train Egyptian teachers. We also plan to build bigger schools and a system of buses with monthly admission fees.

20 21 22

23

24

19

Section III: This will cost quite a bit, but funding will come from the International Education Fund (IEF) for tuition and transportation fees. The government has enough money to pay for schools but they are spending it all on universities. The problem with this is that the students can't get accepted into college because of poor early education. We plan to redirect this spending to the primary schools.

25 26 27

Section IV: This proposal will go into effect, September 25, 2015.