

LASALLECUNMUN 2024



"Eradicating Rural Poverty and lack of education in less developed countries to ensure economical balance and social development"

Background Guide





Dear delegates,

Welcome to the General Assembly committee, it is my pleasure to have each and everyone of you here. My name is María José Mozas and I have the honor to be your president this year, Isabella Castillo will be our moderator and Alessandro Padrón will be our conference officer. MUN has been part of my academics for almost 6 years, since seventh grade. I've been a delegate for five occasions and also been part of the chair as a moderator, I had the honor to win honorable mentions and a best position paper award. MUN is something that I really enjoy doing, especially because we talk about problematics that we don't really see their impact until it is our turn to investigate and discuss about them. It has helped me to develop my english level and also how to express myself correctly in a formal way, which I think those are strong points that'll help me a lot in the future. Isabella, Alessandro and I have been best friends for almost three years, we spend a lot of our free time together and we've had very funny and unforgettable experiences. We have been part of MUN since our first semester and that's why we are excited for you to see what we have prepared for you.

This topic is very special for me because it enrolls a very important part of my life, I've participated in the equipment and academic program making in almost twenty schools in Quintana Roo. Everything started as a silly idea with my dad, I remember thinking what we could do to leave our print if we had the chance, fortunately my dad accepted to help me with the funds of his business and i'm truly grateful that he had the kindness to support my idea and make it possible. During the project i've got to know little kids that have talked to me about their experiences, some of them have to walk for hours to even get to their school and it is truly sad that some of that schools don't even have books to read or a chalkboard to write on, it is very important to think of ways to solve this problem and that why you're here today. I expect each of you to do a great role as a delegate, do your research, read about the topic and come prepared with more information than just your position paper, remember to have fun!

Best regards,

María José Mozas Oliver General Assembly (GA) (correo)

COMMITTEE DESCRIPTION

Established in 1945, the General Assembly occupies the central position as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations. It plays a central role in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law. The UN General Assembly is the main policy-making organ of the Organization. Comprising all Member States, it provides a unique forum for multilateral discussion of the full spectrum of international issues covered by the Charter of the United Nations. Each of the 193 Member States of the United Nations has an equal vote.

Topic: "Eradicating Rural Poverty and lack of education in less developed countries to ensure economical balance and social development"

INTRODUCTION

As we all know, rural poverty is something that all countries suffer from; it depends on the economy, natural resources, government organization and also cultural background. In a chain form poverty affects education in all ages, making it difficult for all citizens to get access to it, there can be a lot of reasons resulting this problematic, for example: child marriage, lack of schools, lack of well prepared teachers and also the need to work since very young ages. According to the Global Poverty Project, there are 1.2 billion people living in poverty, creating a huge percentage of young kids that don't have the possibility to even graduate from basic grades. This committee is oriented towards the continent of america and some world powers, this was chosen with the purpose of having similarities in causes for this problem, it is important for you to investigate reasonings so that you have clear what is the need to change.

CURRENT SITUATION

Sadly the continent of America is one of the most increasing in population these days, but the governments in these countries are not prepared for this growth, corruption, overpopulation, lack of urban organization and organized crime are some of the affecting factors that create a chain that affects education.

Latin America is falling behind other regions of the world with respect to the quality of schooling, approximately 50% of Mexicans, Colombians and Brazilians do not have the skills to complete a simple math equation, and less than a 1% can pass an internationally recognized exam. Percentages in primary school access and graduation have risen from 85% to 92% in twelve years, which is a significant growth but it is not enough due to the reproduction percentages elevation in the past few years. However 92% of Latin American children begin primary school but only 38% percent of the alumni graduate. The statistics show that in rural places or new towns only 5 out of 10 people now how to read or write, meaning that there is a 50% percent of illiteracy in rural areas, and only 3 out of 10 towns have a basic education system, meaning that there is no schools near for the kids to go to.

By 2017, there were an estimated 59 million poor and 27 million extreme poor in rural areas of the region due to lack of employment and education,

The ONU suggested that countries with this problem create a plan to move their citizens to urban areas and also make freeways to get easy access to these slow but developing areas with the hope of easier transportation and economic growth.

COUNTRY BOX:

Argentina Brazil Bolivia Canada Chile Colombia Dominican Republic Ecuador France Germany Honduras Italy Japan Mexico Nicaragua Paraguay Peru Venezuela United Kingdom **United States**

GUIDE QUESTIONS:

- I. What are the statistics of rural poverty and lack of education in your country?
- II. Has the government applied laws or donations in order to solve the problem?
- III. What has been the impact of rural poverty in your country?
- IV. Did the pandemic raise the percentage of children without basic education?
- V. What are some solution that your government has implemented?

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