 

**Country :** Mali

**Committee :** UNESCO-2

**Delegate :** Ege Ünsal

The damage to the education of the wars in Mali is quite high. The ongoing conflict has severely affected the already fragile education system and countered the progress that Mali had made over recent years. According UNICEF, between 2008–2012, just net enrollment of boys in school was 71.6% (with 60.2% attendance) while net enrollment of girls was 62.6% (with 54.6% enrollment).Net primary school enrollment (including boys and girls) in 2011 was 71%, net enrollment in secondary school (including boys and girls) was 34% and gross tertiary school enrollment (for boys and girls) was 7%. The overall adult literacy rate in Mali between 2008–2012 was 33.4%.Literacy rates were increasing and during this same period, for male youth, the literacy rate was 56%. However, for female youth, the literacy rate was closer to the overall adult literacy rate at 38.8%.In 2009, Mali had shown significant progress and met its Millennium Development Goal Target 2 on educational access six years early.

With the eruption of conflict in Mali and the destabilization of the region, security has become a major barrier to conflict affected children’s educational access. In northern Mali, there is evidence of recruitment and use of children by armed groups. There is also evidence of schools being attacked, looted andused by armed groups as bases for their operations.

Poverty, or even the lack of disposable income, is one of the major problems. Statistics between 2007 and 2011, 50.4% of Malians below the international poverty line to win the USA $1.25/day. With 70-80% of the Malian population living in rural areas and dependent on agriculture, focus group discussions, child labor considered more valuable by many families rather than sending their children to the schools they attend. They have difficulty in paying school fees and buying learning materials.

To minimize these problems, as Mali, we think to increase opportunities near schools, provide a healthy snack or hot meal to children who suffer from poverty during the school day. provide security for girls so they can attend the school by founding institutions that save girls from violence, the force they have to face in their families.