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**Country: Switzerland**

**Committee: UNESCO**

**Agenda Item: Barriers to education in conflict-affected countries**

**Switzerland is in east of France and north of Italy. it's a complete of 41.277 sq km area within the world which makes it the 135th in country comparison. Switzerland has 5 bound countries with these being: Austria, France, Italy, Germany, and Liechtenstein. Switzerland’s population is 8,508,698 making it the 100th most crowded country within the world. Ethnic groups living in Switzerland are Swiss 69.3%, German 4.2%, Italian 3.2%, Portuguese 2.5%, French 2.1%, Kosovo 1.1%, Turkish 1%, other 16.6%. The official languages of the country are German (Swiss German), French, Italian, and Romansh. lifespan is 80.91 years in men, 85.67 years in women. the college lifetime is 17 years. The percent between the ages of 15 and 24 may be a total of %8,6. The hospital bed density is 4,6/1000 population. The sectors of the country are agriculture, industry, and services. GPD compositions by sector of origin are agriculture (%0,7), industry (%25,6), services (%73,7). The industries are machinery, chemicals, watches, textiles, precision instruments, tourism, banking, insurance, pharmaceuticals. GDP per capita is 68,400 dollars making the country eleventh in country comparison. The population below poverty level is %16.**

**The education right may be a right that permits children to use their potential in a very safe environment and provides them prospects for the longer term. This right shouldn't be abandoned in emergency situations, even when things become harder. Because at stake is that the progress made in fragile, conflict-hit regions in recent years and also the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 4) in education. This also affects lots of children who have had to escape their homes – over 1/2 the approximately 26 million refugees and 50 million internally displaced people worldwide are minors. There are many impediments to the achievement of universal primary education. These include lack of priority to education on a part of national governments like, insufficient spending as a percentage of GNP or inequitable distribution of funding and resources. Significant barriers to education, particularly within low-income countries, include poverty, child labor, distance from school, unequal access because of gender or cultural factors and therefore the existence of conflict. Although the quantity of out-of-school primary-age children within the world has fallen in recent years, there has been little improvement in conflict affected countries. These countries are homeschooled (currently 28.5 million out of 57 million children), yet they receive but one-fifth of education aid. As Switzerland, we’ve never faced education problems due to wars because the last war in our country was made about 200 years ago, yet we still wish to assist those in need because of such problems. Switzerland has been advocating for the proper to education for several years and has enshrined the SDGs on education in its international cooperation strategy. It works in Africa, the center East and Asia to guard children suffering from conflict, migration, and displacement and to supply them with access to quality education.**

**Furthermore, since late 2019 it's been a member of the manager Committee of Education Cannot Wait, the new fund for education in emergencies that champions the proper to education for kids plagued by humanitarian crises and displacement. On the worldwide Refugee Forum in December 2019, Switzerland also made an appeal to market Geneva as a "Global Hub for Education in Emergencies".**

**UNHRC, UNICEF, and other non-governmental organizations are helping people in conflict-affected countries the full way. because it won't be possible to show the themes taught in class during this situation giving lessons life-based and associated with psychology would be beneficial. While doing this, the place that they furnish education is vital. Improving these areas will cost money. These expenses may be afforded by World Bank, voluntarily countries’ budgets, big companies.**