 Barriers to Education in Conflict-Affected Countries

Agenda Item : Barriers to Education in conflict-affected areas

Country : Republic of Belarus

Commitee:UNESCO 2

Delegate : Erdoğan Gökbakar

There have always been wars in the world and many people have been affected by it. These wars have brought many negative effects on people, one of them is the effect of wars on education. Citizens of many countries cannot getting education because of wars. Currently, 120 million people in the world have been affected by the war, that is, 120 million people cannot getting education. There are many wars going on in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, and we may fall into these situations one day. Has any action been taken for this? Countries take measures about this. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other organizations are taking measures on this issue . In addition,measures have been taken on this issue in the Belarusian constitution.

Belarus was founded in 1991 after secession from the Soviet Union. Neighboring countries of Belarus are Russia in the northeast, Lithuania and Latvia in the northwest, Ukraine in the south and Poland in the southwest. In terms of size, Belarus is the 83rd country in the world. The area of ​​the country is 207,600 km². Belarus also has the 77th largest economy in the world. At the same time, the population of Belarus is approximately 10 million. As it is known, there is a war between Russia and Ukraine at the moment, and Belarus is a border neighbor to these two countries, so Belarus has suffered from this war and Belarus is ally with Russia. Belarus strengthened its borders as a precaution in the Ukraine-Russian war and the education system of belarus is in danger of being damaged by the wars. According to the Belarusian constitution, there are articles 32, 49 and 97 so that education can be given to everyone and in any case.

As everyone knows, we do some things online now, if there is a war, we can do the online education. If war breaks out and online education does not work, that is, if people cannot receive effective education, underground shelters should be built and education should be given there. Talented students from areas that were not occupied during the war should be evacuated to unoccupied areas, and appropriate places should be prepared for training before the war begins, such as underground shelters.