

## Day 1 summary

The first day included numerous solutions proposed by various delegates. Up to this point, delegates suggested creating **migration resource centers**, providing language support, and strengthening **anti-xenophobia programs**. **Germany, Ecuador, Canada, and Nicaragua** proposed a path to including **undocumented migrant children in schools**. **France, the United States, and Venezuela** opposed the proposal, while the **United States** concluded with a declaration making it clear that **education is a right for all children**.



### 8:20am

The conversations concentrated on improving **migrant children's access to schools**. The Republic of France proposed using **governmental taxes to build schools** and bring **multilingual teachers** to promote inclusion. The United States noticed the importance of **learning another language** and proposed creating **anti-discrimination campaigns**. Mexico decided to address the issue of **racism** by providing a necessary cultural education in the schools. The delegation portrayed the opportunities needed so that people could stay and not migrate due to displacement. On the other hand, conflict began when **France criticized Afghanistan** because of its gender discrimination of women.

### 9:00am



Two big alliances came up with collaborative solutions. The first alliance **Germany, Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Canada** proposed recognizing academic credentials earned in another country, developing inclusive education programs, and looking for international funding to develop schools. The **second coalition France, USA, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Honduras, and Venezuela** dealt with most of the significant issues regarding **language, overpopulation, discrimination, and documentation**, proposing solutions to hire multilingual teachers, build more schools from the government support, make **anti-Xenophobia campaigns**, and launch online sites from which migrants could secure legal documentation.

### 11:00am

The delegations of **Honduras, United States, Spain, Chile, Peru, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Canada, Nicaragua, Germany, France, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Uruguay** are currently collaborating on a working paper that compiles all the proposed solutions to the main issues identified in the committee. This working paper aims to serve as a final paper highlighting the collective definition of initiatives towards addressing the issues faced by **migrant children accessing education**.



### 12:15pm

At the end of the debate, the delegates from **Argentina, Venezuela, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Germany, Canada, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Honduras and Spain**, with the leadership of the **United States and France**, formed an alliance in favor of **migrant children** receiving their education, giving solid proposals that could make a change in the world. On the other hand, the delegation of **Afghanistan**, as it does not suffer from migration problems, managed to find **solutions** to its internal conflicts and improve **human rights**.