

**COMMITTEE:** Human Rights II

**QUESTION OF:** Protecting women's rights to education and healthcare in Afghanistan

**SUBMITTED BY:** South Korea, and Bangladesh

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** Sierra Leone, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, France, Guyana, Afghanistan, and Madagascar

The General Assembly,

*Recognising* that Afghanistan holds political sovereignty and ideological independence,

*Acknowledging* that the condemnation of Afghanistan's laws as a violation of human rights have had no ongoing effect,

*Fully aware*, that this does not justify the use of Islamic religion as means to prevent education,

*Ensuring* that education for Afghan women would not imperatively cause harm or risk of safety,

*Affirming* that a total of 22.3 million cellular mobile connections were active in Afghanistan in early 2025, with this figure equivalent to 51.6 percent of the total population,

*Noting with regret* 400,000 more girls are being deprived of education in Afghanistan, bringing the total number of females without education to 2.2 million,

*Reminding* the socio-economic value of women's participation by using media and community outreach to show that female inclusion in education and healthcare strengthens the economy and avoids workforce gaps, noting that excluding women from higher education could cost Afghanistan an est. USD 9.6 billion by 2066,

1. Encourages that all member states use foreign affair programs to implement and monitor their combined funding through UN agencies, NGOs and community programs to ensure effective delivery of healthcare services and the protection of women's health;
2. Emphasizes the implementation of targeted healthcare programs for Afghan women, in partnership with the World Health Organisation (WHO) and international aid agencies, as doctors without borders,
  - a. Including vaccination campaigns, training local female healthcare workers,
  - b. Using local community feedback mechanisms to ensure effective delivery of healthcare services, program accountability, and the protection of women's health,

- c. Targeted funding and capacity-building for female health-worker training programs, including nursing, midwifery, community health education, and maternal health services, in cooperation with UN partners and accredited institutions;
3. Endorses the creation of an online learning system for females to get educated from home through digital media
  - a. Volunteer female professionals will provide group online sessions on 'Zoom', to teach Afghani women basic literacy skills
  - b. Volunteers will focus on teaching primary education skills, with specific courses on: languages, maths and history;
2. Calls upon member states to support the formation of the organization, 'At Home Healthcare Afghanistan', an initiative aimed at delivering primary medical guidance and information to the Afghan women's homes,
  - a. Including a digital education program providing basic medical information available online for Afghan women to access freely,
  - b. Encouraging online training to reach smaller Afghani communities;
3. Recommends the creation of safe and encrypted digital channels and communication tools to allow Afghan women to access educational and healthcare information without fear of persecution;
4. Encourages support for through **alternative education modalities**, such as distant learning, radio and media-broadcasted education, online curricula accessible via mobile devices, and teacher training programs that serve girls and women unable to attend formal schools,
  - a. Through partnerships with specific programs such as the "*Enhanced Literacy and Alternative Learning Opportunities for Marginalized and Out of School Youth in Afghanistan*" project funded by the Government of Japan to broadcast interactive radio lessons on literacy, life skills, and secondary subjects,
  - b. By supporting Afghan women-led media outlets like *Radio Begum*, which produce on-air education for girls and women, including literacy and health awareness.
5. Strongly urges the development of culturally and religiously informed public awareness initiatives that underscore the role of women's access to education and healthcare in improving local society, with widely recognized Islamic principles supporting the pursuit of knowledge for all members of society,
  - a) By implementing radio-based information and educational programmes produced in cooperation with UN Women and Afghan media professionals, highlighting the contributions women can

make to community development, healthcare delivery, and economic resilience when provided with appropriate educational and health opportunities;

6. Calls for the establishment of a Regional Religious Dialogue Framework, facilitated by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and regional partners, to engage with local scholars and authorities.