Committee: UNHCR

Country: Georgia

Agenda Items: Ensuring Equal Rights for Individuals with Disabilities in Educaition and Social Life

Georgia,is a [transcontinental](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boundaries_between_the_continents%22%20%5Cl%20%22Modern_definition) country in [Eastern Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Europe%22%20%5Co%20%22Eastern%20Europe) and [West Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Asia).Georgia covers an area of 69,700 square kilometres (26,900 sq mi). It has a [population](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Georgia_%28country%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Demographics%20of%20Georgia%20%28country%29) of 3.7 million, of which over a third live in the capital and [largest city](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cities_and_towns_in_Georgia_%28country%29%22%20%5Co%20%22List%20of%20cities%20and%20towns%20in%20Georgia%20%28country%29), [Tbilisi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tbilisi%22%20%5Co%20%22Tbilisi). [Georgians](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgians%22%20%5Co%20%22Georgians), who are native to the region, constitute a majority of the country's population and are its [titular nation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titular_nation%22%20%5Co%20%22Titular%20nation).

Georgia declared all 17 SDGs as national priorities in 2017. As a result, the Government has prepared a national document on SDGs.21 The national document addresses disability,in particular, in the context of elimination of all forms of poverty, the provision of inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning, the promotion of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, reducing inequality, and access to justice.

Protesters and other critics, including the European Union and other Western countries, have spoken out against the law, holding that it will stifle civil society and freedom of press in Georgia and compared it to the Russian foreign agent law. Since English, Russian and Georgian education is available in Georgia, international students can learn at least two languages ​​at an advanced level during their university education. With its first-class education standards, Georgia is quickly becoming a favorite study destination among international students. One of the most important problems of the Georgian education system is the low quality of teachers. A more effective education plan should be made to ensure that teachers are trained in a quality manner and that they continuously develop their profession. The Georgian education system is faced with the inadequacy of the materials used in the lessons. Up-to-date and functional materials should be provided for educators to be able to teach more effectively. Another important problem of the Georgian education system is the large classes with a large number of students. This situation makes it difficult for teachers to follow up on individual students and reduces the quality of student teaching. Another important problem of the Georgian education system is inequality and regional differences. There are differences in quality and opportunities among students of different socio-economic levels. The Georgian education system does not have enough freedom in the decision-making process of students, teachers and schools. Bureaucratic procedures and centralism did not prevent fast and effective decision-making in education.

To solve these, we can do the following in order to provide teachers with more qualified and contemporary education for Low Teacher Quality, teacher training programs should be updated, pedagogical formation education should be improved and programs should be organized for the continuous professional development of teachers. For Insufficient Teaching Materials, teaching materials should be updated in accordance with technological developments and teachers should be given freedom in choosing materials. Teachers should be encouraged to design lessons that are suitable for the interests and needs of the students with the materials they obtain. Up-to-date and functional materials should be provided for educators to be able to teach more effectively. For Large Classes, assistant teachers should be assigned to classes with more students and the class sizes should be kept at a reasonable level. Small teaching groups should be implemented and individual student follow-up should be emphasized. Bureaucracy and Centralism, Schools should be given more autonomy, and local resources and teachers’ expertise should be used to make decisions. In conclusion, the Georgian education system has many important problems, and a comprehensive reform is necessary to solve these problems.

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https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/migration/ge/pwds\_situation\_analysis\_2021\_eng.pdfthought that the implementation of the suggestions regarding problems such as teacher qualifications, teaching materials, class size, exam-oriented education, inadequate content, inequality, school infrastructure, foreign language education, inadequate vocational training, and bureaucracy and centralization will increase the quality and effectiveness of the Georgian education syste