

# CHILE

Position Paper

Committee on Human Rights

Topic: Indigenous children's rights

Country: Chile

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The majority of indigenous in Chile don't have the opportunity to go to school. Chile wants all children to have the same opportunity to study for work in the future and that they can be part of the society if they want.

This is the case of Camilo, an Aymara boy who is fourteen years old. His dream is to study commercial engineering but the scanty time that he gets discourages Camilo. Only 9% of the indigenous children in Latin America go to school. This can't be right. The historical marginalization and the extreme poverty affect the majority of the indigenous towns. One report shows the schooling of children in these communities is four times inferior to the schooling of the rest of the children in Latin America.

The Mapuche are the biggest tribe in Chile. The Aymara are the second.

In the past, there were schools for all children until fifteen years old and they were open for all children who wanted to learn. But then, a problem arose. There was no form by which the children can get to school from the rural zones.

Chile wants all indigenous children to have access to school. We need help from the UN to realize the proposed goal. We want to let the indigenous children go to school, to create a better world, and to be more human. This is a big and difficult problem that we can fix if all countries work together. The problem of inadequate schooling of indigenous children is very important and seriously affects the world.

To improve this situation we propose the next four goals:

1. Reform the roads that connect the houses to school and pay for a bus that takes the children there,
2. To have a teacher in the schools that speaks the same indigenous language of the children,
3. Help them with school material and special scholarships, and
4. Also, it is necessary to put a dining room in the schools, so that the indigenous children who eat there can be healthy and nourished. They can be familiar with another type of food and they can also talk and play with children from other tribes.