





# INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

President: Alejandra Molina Zárate

Moderator: Paola Christina López Arizmedi

Conference officer: Paula Carrillo González







"Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

Education is the premise of progress."

- Kofi Annan

Esteemed delegates,

It is an honor and a privilege to extend the warmest welcome to TOLMUN 2023. On behalf of Tecnológico de Monterrey and the Organizing Committee, we greet you and express our gratitude for being a part of our Model United Nations 2023.

TOLMUN has always been a unique opportunity for you, the leaders of tomorrow, to explore and address the most important and compelling global challenges of our time. Over the next few days, you will have the chance to represent different nations and play a crucial role in seeking solutions to complex international problems, harnessing the power of research and debate.

There is no doubt that the most significant aspect of a model is all of you, the delegates. Your enthusiasm for participation fosters a diplomatic and competitive environment. The best delegates are those who are committed to their goals, who advocate for their positions, and, above all, those who drive forward the ideas that will contribute to building a better world. We understand that debating and defending a position can be demanding, but your effort and willingness to do so make a difference.

The primary objective is for you to enrich yourselves with an experience that broadens your perspective on the world we live in. As delegates, you will develop diplomatic skills, make connections, and foster that much-needed spirit of global awareness in today's world. This experience will shape you as individuals and contribute to your academic and, more importantly, personal development. Although the challenges, stress, and debates may be demanding, we assure you that in the end, it will all be rewarding.

Never cease to participate, debate, listen, and, above all, learn.

On behalf of the entire organizing committee, thank you very much for your valuable participation in TOLMUN 2023. Good luck, delegates, and we wish you great success.

Sincerely,

Juan Pablo Sánchez Saldívar

Secretario General

Valeria Tapia Morales Subsecretaria General





#### **WELCOME LETTER TO DELEGATES**

Dear Delegate,

On behalf of the International Labour Organization, it is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that we extend a warm welcome to you!

We are honored to have you join us for what promises to be an inspiring and intellectually stimulating conference, where you will have the opportunity to engage in insightful debates, collaborate with other delegates and tackle some of the most pressing global issues facing our planet today.

As delegates, you will play a pivotal role in addressing these issues through diplomacy, negotiation, and cooperation. We are confident that your unique perspectives and innovative solutions will contribute to the success of this conference.

Throughout the conference, you will have the chance to represent a diverse array of nations, each with its own distinct priorities and positions. It is our hope that you will not only gain a deeper understanding of international affairs but also develop essential skills in diplomacy, negotiation, public speaking, and critical thinking.

We encourage you to thoroughly prepare for the conference by researching your assigned country, studying the background guide, and familiarizing yourself with the rules of procedure. Remember that your active participation is key to the success of the conference.

If you have any questions or require any assistance in the lead-up to the conference, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are here to support you every step of the way.

Once again, welcome to the International Labour Organization. We look forward to witnessing your passion, dedication, and diplomacy in action as you navigate the complex world of international relations. Together, we will strive to make this conference a memorable and impactful experience for all.

Sincerely,

Alejandra Molina Zarate Paola Christina López Arizmedi Paula Carrillo González





#### INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

The International Labour Organization is an Agency of the United Nations that was founded in 1919 as part of the Treaty of Versailles that ended World War I and, throughout history, it has played a key role in historical moments such as: the ending of World War I, the Great Depression, the creation of Solidarność, the victory over apartheid in South Africa, and many others; always following the main goal and reason behind its creation: to prove that "universal and lasting peace can be accomplished only if it's based on social justice."

Unlike other United Nations specialized agencies, the ILO has a tripartite governing structure which provides proper context and opportunities to discuss issues of interest to governments, employers and workers while bringing them all together in their 187 member States; members who constantly work together to promote better rights at work, better employment opportunities, increase social security, strengthen the voices of work-related issues, create economic developments worldwide with social and environmental responsibility, etc.

The work that the ILO does is fundamental to establish strategies and work plans that favor the sustainable economic development of the nations of the world and through dialogue among government representatives, employers and workers, they can do just that; the ILO's very unique way of working creates a very favorable context for the actions and decisions to benefit all those involved, since it allows a global vision from different perspectives and it helps to understand the challenges and identify opportunities to create action plans that contribute to giving people better chances at having better lives.

Right now, the main goal of the committee is to help boost the income of the poorest 40% of the world's population by promoting good quality jobs and eliminating workplace discrimination; and while the challenges to be faced are immense given the differences in economic levels between nations worldwide, the willingness of the members of each delegation to seek improvement and sustainable economic development through respectful dialogue and creativity, is bigger.

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#### **TOPIC A**

## **EXPLOITATION OF WORKERS IN MINING INDUSTRIES**

The mining industry has played a crucial role in shaping economies and societies around the world, providing essential raw materials for various sectors, from construction to technology. However, behind the extraction of valuable resources lies a troubling reality: the exploitation of workers. From hazardous working conditions to inadequate wages and limited labor rights, the exploitation of workers in mining industries is a pervasive issue that demands attention and action.

Mining industries are a cornerstone of economic development, particularly in resourcerich countries. Nevertheless, these industries are frequently associated with labor rights violations, hazardous working conditions, and environmental degradation. Workers in mining often face long hours, inadequate safety measures, and substandard wages, while communities near mining sites experience health and environmental risks.

Some of the factors that contribute to the exploitation of workers in mining industries are the lack of regulations and enforcement, resource-rich regions, informal and artisanal mining, lack of unionization, environmental concerns, migration and vulnerable populations, complex supply chains, etc.

The exploitation of workers in mining industries is a deeply entrenched problem with farreaching consequences. It is a collective responsibility to address this issue, from governments and corporations to consumers and civil society. By shining a light on the harsh realities faced by miners and working together to implement systemic changes, we can pave the way for a future where mining industry workers are no longer subjected to exploitation and injustice.

In conclusion, the exploitation of workers in mining industries is a grave concern that demands the attention and concerted action of the international community. The mining sector, while playing a pivotal role in shaping economies and societies worldwide, has at times been marked by troubling practices that compromise the well-being and rights of workers.

In striving for a world where the extraction of valuable resources does not come at the cost of worker exploitation, we must remain committed to the principles of fairness, dignity, and justice. The path ahead may be challenging, but by working together, we can build a brighter future where the mining industry serves as a catalyst for positive change, protecting the rights and well-being of workers across the globe.





# Key questions:

- 1. What measures is your delegation taking to combat the exploitation of workers in mining industries?
- 2. How does your delegation collaborate with other nations and international organizations to jointly address the exploitation of workers in mining industries?
- 3. How are miners who have been victims of labor exploitation being supported and protected in your delegation?
- 4. What challenges has your delegation faced in the fight against the exploitation of workers in mining industries and how has it addressed them?
- 5. What kind of solutions does your delegation find to counteract and reduce this situation?

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#### **TOPIC B**

# SUBSTITUTION OF WORKERS BY TECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

The Oxford Dictionary defines Artificial Intelligence as "the study and development of computer systems that can copy intelligent human behaviour."

Over the years, technology has become the most important tool for human beings, as it has helped us in multiple ways like improving procedures and workflows by reducing human error.

In the 1940s, Artificial Intelligence emerged with the aim of making mathematical calculations more efficient and over the last few years, it has evolved remarkably by reducing errors and maximizing benefits. At the same time, it has been innovating more and more in order to be able to increase productivity and human efficiency. Nevertheless, these advances have created the possibility of not needing human beings at all.

In countries like the United States and Japan regulatory measurements in relation to robots are being taken, however in Europe the control of AI is beginning to establish. According to the geographic distribution Japan has 40% of the robots worldwide, Europe has 33% and North America has only 15%.

Even though Artificial Intelligence was created with the main objective of supporting humans, as it has grown its uses have spread to other areas such as labor matters. The main benefit that companies obtain from using AI is to provide better automated responses to customer demands, besides it facilitates the control of data and the management processes providing operative efficiency and increasing innovation. Experts expect that over the next ten years, AI will boost global economic growth to 4-6% annually.

In the report released in October 2020, the World Economic Forum predicted that although AI would probably eliminate 85 million jobs worldwide by 2025, it would also create 97 million new jobs in industries including digital marketing and information security, as well as big data and machine learning. Nowadays Artificial Intelligence has the potential to eliminate some jobs, however it also has the power to create new job opportunities.

#### **Key Questions:**

- 1. What are the main economic impacts on countries with high unemployment rates?
- 2. Is it politically correct to support AI research in underdeveloped countries?
- 3. Primary activities such as agriculture, can be favored by artificial intelligence?
- 4. How would human beings survive in face of the imminent evolution of AI?
- 5. Can artificial intelligence contribute to a cure for diseases such as cancer?





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# **CONTACT:**

Contact to the President: Alejandra Molina Zárate <u>a01772806@tec.mx</u>

**NOTE:** The position paper has to be sent to this contact. **Submission date for review:** Between September 26 and 29.

Submission date to meet requirement: Just before the first session on October 5.