





President: Daniela Domínguez López Moderator: Pamela Hernández Camacho Conference Officer: Alejandra González Monroy





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





Dear distinguished delegates:

It is a pleasure to welcome you all to the United Nations Free and Equal. We are very excited that you are a part of this amazing committee, and we are looking forward to meeting you and hearing the ideas and proposals of your delegations.

Our world is full of inequality and disrespect that restricts us from growing as a society, that's why the UN Equal and Free was created, to protect all human rights, knowing that each of us has the freedom to choose who they want to be and whom they want to love.

We expect that each of you represents your country with respect and with a clear understanding so this committee can have a great flow of the debate. We also expect all of you to have your ideas and opinions prepared in a correct and proper way. And as we expect from you, we are compromised to do our best effort, hear all of you with the respect you deserve, and help you to understand all the protocol, so it will be more comfortable the experience, and be more confident the moment it's your turn to speak.

TOLMUN has been searching for solutions for many situations and problems through the United Nations, so we trust that this is not the exception, and we will be able to reach our final resolution and be able to give our support to problems that the world is facing today. All situations in the world are difficult to assimilated or search some options or ideas to help or improve them, but as humans we are the only way to follow up the problems, and if we want a better life and better world, we need to take actions, and really that with this MUN, you can be conscious of what is happening around us and take good decisions.

We hope you have the best experience here and have the opportunity to grow and complete a new challenge. Grow as a person, since the topic to be discussed is not simple, you have to speak appropriately so as not to offend the community. This will be a new goal to accomplish and learn from it to be a better person and have a better perception of life.

On the other hand, it is very important to remember that we need to follow the protocol so that the sessions are carried out correctly, avoid warnings and when participating know what the proper thing is to say.





Remember that the chair is at your disposal for any questions or doubts, at the end of the document you will find the contact. Also, you count with the official TOLMUN page so you can find the information there.

We hope you can have one of the best experiences ever at TOLMUN, learn and enjoy it.

The committee of the UN Free and Equal,

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About the committee

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) created UN Free & Equal in July 2013. This global campaign advocates for equal rights and fair treatment of LGBTIQ+ people worldwide. Due to the inequalities faced by the LGBTIQ+ community just as being criminalized in more than a third of the world's countries, putting millions at risk of discrimination, physical assault, kidnapping, imprisonment or even murder.

Official statistics on transphobic and homophobic violence are scarce, due to countries not having adequate monitoring systems or police officials not being sensitive enough to recognize such hate crimes. However, with the statistics available, the amount of violence committed with impunity is clear, affecting the well-being of millions of people each year.

UN Free & Equal raises awareness through social media content, such as videos, fact sheets, and graphics. Its main goal is to bring to public attention the human rights challenges faced by the LGBTIQ+ community. The campaign videos made by UN Free and Equal is the type of multimedia content that has proven to be most effective, and during 2019 alone, these videos received more than 14 million views. An example of these campaign videos is a Bollywood themed one named "The Welcome".

Along with the global campaign, there are national campaigns with UN teams around the world, all of them aiming for peace, freedom, equality, and respect for the LGBTIQ+. Some of these implemented campaigns are located in Albania, Cabo Verde, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mongolia, Panama and Ukraine.

The committee of UN Free & Equal aims to be an appropriate space for delegates to exchange their ideas and learn from global postures regarding issues that happen within the LGBTQI community. In this committee, the voice of all the delegates is heard and respected, and therefore, each nation will have the opportunity to participate in the further resolutions of the human rights challenges faced by this community.





References:

- United Nations. (2013). UN Free & Equal: a global campaign to promote equal rights for LGBTI people. OHCHR.
 https://www.ohchr.org/en/sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity/un-freeequal-global-campaign-promote-equal-rights-lgbti-people
- UN Free & Equal. (2023, May 18).UN Free & Equal | About. UN Free & Equal. <u>https://www.unfe.org/about-2/</u>
- United Nations Human Rights. (n.d.). Violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender people. UNFE. org. <u>https://www.unfe.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/05/Homophobic-and-Transphobic-Violence.pdf</u>







Topic A

Free and Legal Sex Reassignment Surgery for Minors.

According to the United Nations Human rights, gender identity is the internal and individual experience of each person that could resemble or not the gender assigned at birth. All this involves if the person chooses freely to modify the appearance and corporal function by surgical methods or by other expressions such as the way of talking, expressing, and dressing.

People who identify themselves as transgender are those who relate to a different sex from the one from which they were born with.

Today, thousands of transgenders suffer from different levels of discrimination and violence in their daily lives. It is estimated in Mexico that 66% of transgender women and 41% of transgender men suffer from physical aggressions and divulging their conditions or even their rights of identity have been a big danger to their lives.

According to a BBC news report of 2018 nowadays thousands of children delay their puberty in order to get more time to decide their sex identity. In addition, in a recent report by the NHS (National Health Service) the number of children visiting their specialized centers to treat children regarding their gender increased by 25% reaching 50 children per week.

In the European Union, thirteen out of twenty-eight member states apply general rules regarding a sex surgery reassignment. Some of them request a certain age to access medical treatment without parents' consent. However, not all of them have the same age. While Slovenia, Scotland, and England appeal for an age between 15-17; Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, France, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia require 18 years old, and Belgium, Estonia, Germany, and Luxembourg do not require a specific age and instead of requesting an age, the child is assessed according to his or her maturity.

However new treatments have been produced such as hormone-blocking, which inhibits sex hormones to delay processes occurring at puberty, such as the development of a deep voice, breast development, or body hair. All of this is done in order to "buy time" so as not to put pressure on children.

According to medical institutions a surgery of sex reassignment in Mexico can cost more than 400,000 pesos and hormone-blocking treatments like the Upron price oscillate between 350 USD.





Key Questions:

- 1. So is there a really specific age to apply for this change in your body and identity?
- 2. But what happens to the part of the population who can't afford all these treatments? Do they have a voice?
- 3. So, if you could never be the person with who you identify with, what would you do?

APA references:

- Access to sex reassignment surgery. (2022). European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. <u>https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2017/mapping-</u> minimum-age-requirements-concerning-rights-child-eu/access-sex-reassignment-surgery
- BBC News Mundo. (2018, 3 julio). Los niños transgénero que retrasan su pubertad para tener más tiempo para decidir sobre su sexo. BBC News Mundo. <u>https://www.bbc.com/mundo/noticias-44684416</u>
- Álvarez Guillén, E. (2012). Transexualidad: de cómo la cirugía de reasignación sexual pasa de ser una necesidad a convertirse en una imposición social.
- Colebunders, B., De Cuypere, G., & Monstrey, S. (2015). New criteria for sex reassignment surgery: WPATH standards of care, Version 7, Revisited. *International Journal of Transgenderism*, *16*(4), 222-233.
- Diagnóstico nacional sobre la discriminación hacia personas LGBTI en México: derecho a la seguridad y acceso a la justicia, noviembre 2018, CEAV y Fundación Arcoíris.
- OHCHR. (s. f.). La lucha de las personas trans y de género diverso. https://www.ohchr.org/es/special-procedures/ie-sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity/struggle-trans-and-gender-diverse-persons
- OHCHR. (2023, 26 mayo). *Personas LGBTI*. <u>https://www.ohchr.org/es/topic/lgbti-people</u>
- Twohey, M., & Jewett, C. (2022, 14 diciembre). Los bloqueadores de pubertad pueden ayudar a menores trans. ¿A qué costo? *The New York Times*. <u>https://www.nytimes.com/es/2022/12/14/espanol/bloqueadores-</u> pubertad-adolescentes-trans.html







Topic B Exploitation of the LGBTIQ+ image by private companies.

How many times have you seen the news, listening to new aggressions and hate towards LGBTQI community? Traditional ideologies could perceive that people part of the LGBTQI community are different in some way because of their personal identity, and they are not different, the only difference are their ideologies.

As humans we are individuals who must live with rights and without discrimination. According to the United Nations in the article 2 cites "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status..."

Most of the LGBTQI community have difficulties finding job opportunities, because according to the companies they damage their image and their competitiveness with other companies. Also, it is said that when they get a job, they are bullied by people creating a cold environment, with a lot of prejudice and making their experience less comfortable.

An advertising image helps people to follow the brand to be their customers promoting their products or services. However, many companies have several restrictions or may have an inclusive image, but behind the scenes, there is exploitation and discrimination creating a forced inclusion.

During the month of June, pride month is celebrated. Giving origin to protest and drawing society's attention for the creation of a good and responsible society, giving place to the community. However not everything is always easy, most of the brands include LGBTIQ community in a forced way because at the end of the day they will win. Giving the image to the people that they are inclusive when that is not true.

Most of the brands like Miniso, Mumuso, Citibanamex, Santander, HSBC, and more, choose to join the celebration and take the opportunity to express their commitment to fight for inclusion. Creating a new opportunity for those who are separated and discriminated daily.





Key Questions:

- 1. If there is any police that protects their rights and how can I protect them?
- 2. What are the actions the UN can take to help the LGBTQI community?
- 3. What are the benefits of having a diverse environment?

APA references:

• Pablo Clark (2021, June, 28). *La Discriminación Hacia La Comunidad LGBT Le Cuesta a Todos*. <u>https://imco.org.mx/la-discriminacion-hacia-la-comunidad-lgbt-le-cuesta-a-todos/</u>

• Procter and Gamble. (2020, May 27). *P&G AND GLAAD'S NEW STUDY REVEALS THE POWER OF LGBTQ+ INCLUSION IN ADVERTISING* <u>https://us.pg.com/blogs/power-of-lgbtq-inclusion-in-advertising/</u>

• UCLA (2023, February 14). *LGBT People's Experiences of Workplace Discrimination and Harassment*. Williams Institute.

https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/lgbt-workplace-discrimination/

• UNCHR (2021) Working with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer (lgbtiq+) persons in forced displacement. UNCHR https://www.refworld.org/pdfid/4e6073972.pdf





Contact

President's contact: <u>A01771668@tec.mx</u>

NOTE: The Position Paper must be sent to this contact. Submission date for review: between September 26 and 29.

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

