



United Nations Educational, Scientific, And Cultural Organization

President: Daniela Narro Arguelles

Moderator: Valeria Tapia Morales

Conference Officer: Paola Leonor Reynaga Jasso





Toluca, State of Mexico, 2022

Change will not happen if we wait for someone else or wait for the right moment. We are what we have been waiting for; We are the change we crave.

(Barack Obama)

Dear delegates,

On behalf of the Tecnológico de Monterrey, as well as the Organizing Committee, we give you the warmest welcome to our Model United Nations Campus Toluca, TOLMUN 2022.

We are incredibly excited to see you again after facing a whole stage full of changes and adaptations that have arisen from the epidemiological crisis that has shaken us for 2 years now. Without a doubt, receiving them again in our facilities fills us with joy and happiness. And we are sure that each of you will make this model a unique, memorable, and incomparable experience after so long without seeing each other.

During these three days, we hope not only to enrich your knowledge regarding issues of relevance to the international community; but also, to develop an immense number of new skills such as participation, diplomacy, critical thinking, teamwork, and global vision.

It is generally believed that the best delegate is the one with the most powerful delegation, the most influential, or the most developed; we have to confess that this is a hoax. Well, the best is who puts their full effort inside and outside the forum, who questions and questions themselves but above all, who dares to be a leader and provides a guide for others. Well, a leader is not one who only focuses on his own success, but one who knows the path walks it, and shares it.

Debate and argue, but above all listen and analyze. Keep this in mind during each of your discussion sessions, and we assure you that by the end of the model, you will have collected great lessons that will translate into enormous personal satisfaction. We are sure that this will be possible thanks to the incredible team of tables that we have formed this year. Without every chair, moderator, and conference officer it would not be possible to bring this sublime experience to you.

Finally, we want to express our pride in each delegate who is willing to participate. We are eager to hear from you and your proposals. Much success!

Sincerely,

Secretaria General Natalia Alcántara Millán Subsecretaria General Valeria Vizcaino Sánchez



WELCOME LETTER FROM TABLE TO DELEGATES

"Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen"- Winston Churchill.

We could not be prouder to be your Organizing Committee, and we congratulate you for taking the risk that will undoubtedly change your perception of life, but what makes us prouder is knowing that we are training tomorrow's leaders, who will not settle with the world's unfairness and who will not be afraid to raise their voices. This is exactly why everything we can do with good research and solid arguments is incredibly valuable.

We remember that the Chairman of our first committee always reminded us that in addition to being a simulation, TOLMUN is a tool that allows us to share our greatest wishes about the world we yearn to build. It opens up a broader panorama of the society we currently live in, so that we can have the opportunity to generate a change. It allows us to gain empathy for those individuals who unfortunately cannot raise their voices.

It is our duty to let the people in need know that they are not alone and that there are people who listen to them. It is a feeling of humanity that no other experience can give you; it allows you to enter the role of a certain country, but for a moment you are no longer yourself, you are living the perspective of a specific nation and the problems it has to face. It doesn't matter what point of view you have previously had on a certain topic, because at that moment, you are placing yourself in someone else's shoes, as we never really know what others have to face until we experience it ourselves.

We wish you the best of luck for this year's TOLMUN, and hope you will have an amazing experience with us.

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ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

On November 16, 1945, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization , also known as UNESCO was established in London, United Kingdom. Nearly after the United Nations was officially born, the delegates of 37 involved delegations made the choice that its main purpose was to promote worldwide peace, therefore preventing another world war. At the end of their first conference, the 37 delegations signed the document Constitution which officially marked the start of UNESCO. A year after its creation, the Constitution entered force after being approved by 20 more signatory countries.

"We must bring people together and strengthen the intellectual and moral solidarity of humankind, through mutual understanding and dialogue between cultures" UNESCO's vision according to unesco.org. Unesco, U. (n.d.). History of UNESCO. UNESCO.org. Retrieved August 27, 2022, from https://www.unesco.org/en/history

Currently, UNESCO has 193 members and 11 associate members. By being a part of the United Nations, the delegations become a part of UNESCO

Its five major programs are education, culture, natural sciences, social and human sciences, communication, and information. Each one of them has their own global achievement, quality in learning, ethnic and social issues, build societies with knowledge in information and communication, promote dialogue, peace, and cultural diversity, and mobilize scientific knowledge. Based on this they develop 9 new programs that will be benefiting 168 countries, with 346 contributors and a budget of 1,501M, this budget was approved by the Member States.

Operating as a world forum for discussion and diffusion, it fulfills its function as a cultural ambassador and defender of the heritage of humanity. Gives international status to archaeological, historical, ecological interests, traditions, celebrations, and other forms of heritage.

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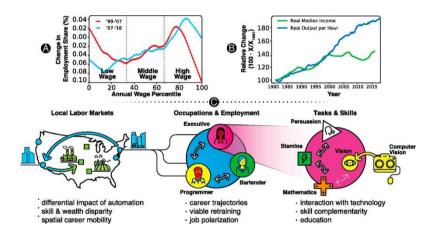
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TOPIC A: Artificial Intelligence Impact on Population Development

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a machine-processed intelligence which includes phases of learning, reasoning, and self-correction. It can increase the efficiency in which things are done, improve the decision-making process, and analyze a great amount of data in a shorter period of time. According to DataProt, 37% of businesses employ AI and consequently its rise will eliminate 85 million jobs but create 97 million new ones by 2025.

Another concept to be taken into account are the Information Communication Technology Services (ICTs), which have increased significantly over the last years in order to support development. Throughout history, there have been two main focuses on ICTs. The first one is that in order to be carried out, countries must be equipped with basic communication and digital service infrastructure. The second point is that there's a very notable division between people who are digitally prepared, and the rest of the population that isn't. This can cause a big increase in the unemployment rate, and it is something that countries should look after.



It is for a fact that artificial Intelligence can transform the world we live in, by reducing human mistakes, helping in repetitive jobs, replacing humans in jobs that require certain types of risk, Automation technologies also have the capability to alter labor markets both positively and negatively.

We are now facing the Fourth Industrial revolution; technology is progressing faster than ever, and AI is becoming a crucial part of our daily lives. Countries must come up with effective development policies in order for AI to provide more opportunities for the population all around the world and seek ways to implement these technologies, but at the same time cause as little damage as possible.

Key Questions:

- What are the dangers and risks artificial intelligence implies for the workplace?
- What are the alternatives to carry out the implementation of ICTs in low-resource countries?
- How can the population that isn't familiarized with AI systems not be affected in the social scope?
- What legal, political, economic, and regulatory implications can your country suggest preparing for the transformative impact of AI?



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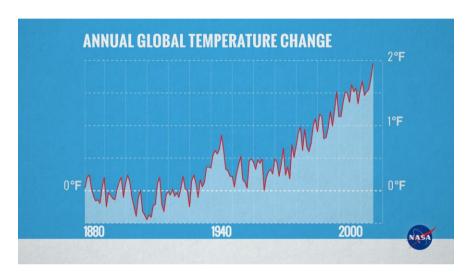
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TOPIC B: Environmental protection in sites from the World Heritage List

(This with the focus on deterioration due to climate change)

The definition of climate is not only a tiny variation of weather, it talks about the complete weather conditions expected in a particular area. That's why climate change embraces the long-term alterations our planet is facing such as the average temperature increasing rapidly, the rise of sea levels, forest fires becoming more frequent, and any significant change in climate conditions.



Graph of change in annual global temperatures, compared to the average of global annual temperatures from 1880-1899. Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Climate change not only affects the standard conditions we are used to live in, but also the World Heritage Sites. These sites are cultural or natural monuments that UNESCO recognizes to be worthy of preservation because of the value they provide to humanity and future generations, that's why they're protected by a global treaty called the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage since 1972. This treaty only protects these sites from direct human intervention, but not from this climate emergency.

Climate change affecting these landmarks is a big problem and if it continues to grow we could lose them forever. According to UN News "(...), one in six cultural heritage sites is currently threatened by climate change (...)". These sites are being threatened by floods, extreme variations in the weather, the melting of glaciers and permafrost, rivers drying up, unexpected fires, droughts, and more. The most difficult part is that there are many cultural heritage sites whose conditions to protect them vary considerably, that's why this terrible news summons every country to take immediate action against this problem not only for our well-being but also to protect these natural and cultural landmarks.

Key Questions:

- How's your delegation being affected by climate change?
- Is there any World Heritage Site being affected in your delegation by climate change?
- Does your delegation have any action plan for this issue? How are they going to achieve it?



- Is your delegation concerned about the impact of climate change in the Sites Declared Heritage for Humanity
- What is your delegation doing to preserve the environment?

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NOTE: The delegate's position paper should be delivered to this email.