

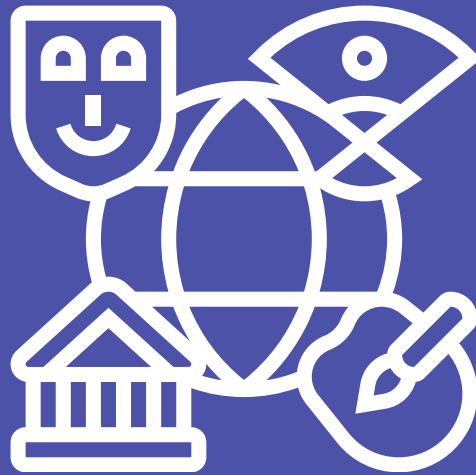
# MMIMUN 2024

Maria Montessori Institute Model  
of United Nations



## BACKGROUND

**United Nations  
Educational,  
Scientific and  
Cultural  
Organization**



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## **Chair**

**Mrs. president:** Natsumi Cruz Lopez

**Mr. moderator:** Ian Miguel Guzmán Caballero

**Mrs. conference officer:** Fatima Lima Dávila

## **Committee History**

The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It was founded with the mission of contributing to peace and security by strengthening international collaboration through education, science and culture has main priorities for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the improvement of the human condition.

## **Introduction**

Today's society is full of differences, diversity, elements, traits, realities, circumstances, major and minor, which underline each of the human groups to which one belongs, whether for ethnic, linguistic, religious, social, professional reasons, etc. Young people in general are often represented to the world as full of ambition and hope and are therefore considered important drivers of cultural change.



The United Nations Population Fund thus describes this expectation towards young people as shapers of the culture of the future. Their dynamism can change some of the most harmful and archaic aspects of their cultures that older generations consider immutable. That is why this committee is specialized in how science, education, culture, art and sport influence to restore a damaged society and contribute to improvement since, for the same reason, sport provides young people with opportunities for interaction. through which they can develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for their full participation in civil society. Science is humanity's greatest collective enterprise. It allows us to live longer and better, takes care of our health, provides us with medicines that cure diseases and relieve pain and suffering, helps us get water for our basic needs, including food and electricity supplies.

Culture enriches our lives in countless ways and helps build inclusive, innovative and resilient communities. Protecting and safeguarding the world's cultural and natural heritage and supporting creativity and dynamic cultural sectors is essential to meeting the challenges of our time, from climate change to poverty, inequality, the digital divide and increasing emergencies and conflicts. more complex.



Creativity is a valuable resource capable of generating economic benefits and, at the same time, increasing our well-being. Aware of the potential of creativity as a key resource for sustainable development, UNESCO carries out activities aimed at promoting art and artists at regional, national and global levels where art is deeply influenced.

These activities are complementary to the initiatives undertaken within the framework of UNESCO cultural conventions. Its main objective is to support young artists, particularly those from developing countries, prioritizing policy measures, exchanges, training, advice and skills development. Among the existing initiatives, the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, the Network of Creative Cities, the Aschberg scholarships, the “Culture and Diversity” scholarship program, as well as the “Exchange initiative between ceramic artists”

Last but not least is education. Education transforms lives and is at the heart of UNESCO's mission to build peace, eradicate poverty and drive sustainable development. It is a human right for everyone throughout life. The Organization is the only United Nations agency with a mandate that covers all aspects of education. It has been tasked with leading the 2030 Global Education Agenda through Sustainable Development Goal 4.



UNESCO provides global and regional leadership in education, strengthening education systems around the world and responding to contemporary global challenges through education with gender equality as an underlying principle. Its work spans the development of quality education from preschool to higher education and beyond.

### **Historical background:**

Societies are damaged or affected by various problems, such as armed conflicts, extreme inequalities, corruption, lack of access to education and health, among others. Damaged societies often experience high levels of human suffering. Lack of access to basic services such as health care, education and adequate housing can negatively affect the quality of life of the population, and they are often prone to instability and conflict. Economic and social inequalities, lack of opportunities and competition for limited resources can generate internal tensions and conflicts. This, in turn, can lead to civil unrest, violence and forced migration.

Damaged societies are finding it difficult to achieve sustainable development. Lack of investment in infrastructure, education and health can hinder economic growth and improved living conditions. People living in affected environments have fewer opportunities to break the cycle of poverty due to lack of access to essential resources and services.



In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which contained a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Paragraph 37 of the Agenda reads as follows: It recognizes that sport increasingly contributes to realizing development and peace by promoting tolerance and respect, and that it also supports the empowerment of women and youth, individuals and communities, as well as health, education and social inclusion goals<sup>1</sup>.

This specific recognition of sport followed intensified efforts over the past 25 years to organize and mobilize sport in support of development and peace goals. Hundreds of organizations of various types - governmental, non-governmental, corporate, charitable, sport, international and local - have looked to sport, as well as physical activity and play, to make a positive contribution to overcoming the most enduring development challenges. Issues regularly targeted by these efforts include gender equality and women's empowerment; HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention; recognition and inclusion of people with disabilities; economic growth; environmental clean-up; peace and conflict resolution; and education.

Most programs have been current importance

Recovering a damaged society contributes to general well-being, promotes stability and fosters an enabling environment for sustainable development. Social reparation seeks to address injustices and inequalities that may have arisen over time.



This involves acknowledging and correcting human rights violations, discrimination and other forms of social injustice. A damaged society may find it difficult to advance economically and socially. Remediation contributes to sustainable development by creating conditions that encourage investment, education and general well-being.

### **International and UN Acts**

UNESCO is dedicated to guiding people in a more effective management of their own development, through natural resources and cultural values. The organization is known for its pacifist vocation and respect for the cultural heritage of the human race, as well as its commitment to reducing social inequality in its various facets. This committee aims to promote international cooperation and coordinate programs in the fields of research, services and capacity building to learn more about the nature and resources of the oceans and coastal areas and apply this knowledge to improve management, sustainable development, protection of the marine environment and the decision-making processes of its member states.

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MINCYT organized together with UNESCO the Open Science Forum of Latin America and the Caribbean (CILAC), in April 2021. The Forum is a regional space for debate and exchange that takes place every two years and constitutes a regional platform for dialogue and cooperation to discuss how to strengthen and implement actions at the regional level in the field of science, technology and innovation.

### **Points to discuss**

- Aspects that harm society
- Consequences of a damaged society.
- How society is damaged.
- Impact of these types of activities in society.
- How these areas promote social inclusion.
- To promote international collaboration in the field of education.
- Contribute to the maintenance of peace and security by fostering dialogue among nations.
- To promote cooperation in the advancement of science and research.
- Safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage and promote cultural diversity.



### **Possible solutions**

- Sport is used as a convening tool to bring disparate groups together, to rebuild communities in post-conflict situations or to integrate ex-combatants.
- Promote equitable and equal participation of all students.
- Strengthen didactics that respect diversity.
- Prioritize collaborative learning.
- Promote equitable-equal participation of all students.
- Apply a periodic evaluation of learning levels.
- Develop the health and psychosocial well-being of girls and boys.

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