

30°

TECMUN Jr.

World Health
Organization

30° TECMUN Jr.
Session Schedule

Wednesday, November 9th

Registry	8:00 – 9:00 h.
Opening Ceremony	9:00 – 10:00 h.
Recess	10:00 – 10:30 h.
First Session	10:30 – 12:30 h.
Recess	12:30 – 13:00 h.
Second Session	13:00 – 15:00 h.
Meal	15:00 – 16:00 h.
Third Session	16:00 – 18:00 h.

Thursday, November 10th

Master Conference	8:30 – 9:30 h
Recess	9:30 – 10:00 h..
Fourth Session	10:00 – 12:30 h.
Recess	12:30 – 13:00 h.
Fifth Session	13:00 – 15:00 h.
Meal	15:00 – 16:00 h.
Sixth Session	16:00 – 18:00 h.

Friday, November 11th

Seventh Session	8:00 – 9:30 h.
Recess	9:30 – 10:00 h.
Eighth Session	10:00 – 12:00 h.
Recess	12:00 – 12:30 h.
Ninth Session	12:30 – 14:40 h.
Meal	14:40 – 16:00 h.
Closing Ceremony	16:00 – 18:30 h.

30° TECMUN Jr.
General Agenda

Secretary General: Ixtli Zenit Ramírez García

COORDINACIÓN GENERAL

*Chief of General Coordination: Anael Oliveros Aguilar
Coordinating Supervisor for Media Content: Mariana Goytia López Gutiérrez*

ASAMBLEA GENERAL

*Subsecretary General: Jade Artemis González Díaz
Coordinating Supervisor: Iris Giselle Balderas Arreola*

Sesión Plenaria de la Asamblea General

President: Carmen Dannea García Aguilar

- A)** Medidas para disminuir la esterilización forzada a mujeres con VIH en América Latina y el Caribe.
- B)** Estrategias para mediar el conflicto civil y crisis humanitaria en la República de Yemen causada por un golpe de estado en 2014.

Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad de Género y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres

President: Arantxa Olivares Bocanegra

- A)** Medidas para contrarrestar el aumento de matrimonios forzados de niñas en el continente asiático, con énfasis en la República de la India.
- B)** Medidas para erradicar la prostitución forzada de niñas y adolescentes en América Latina y el Caribe con énfasis en el turismo sexual.

Comisión de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas

President: Gerardo Calderón Huerta

- A)** Medidas para contrarrestar la creciente crisis ocasionada por la experimentación de armas de destrucción masiva dentro del Mar del Este.
- B)** Estrategias para disminuir la exportación de armas de fuego hacia la República de Yemen, así como atender sus efectos dentro de la región.

Organización Internacional de Policía Criminal

President: Bruno Ramírez Barcelata

A) Medidas para reducir y prevenir la importación y exportación de estupefacientes, con énfasis en la ruta América Latina a África Occidental.

B) Medidas para prevenir y reducir atentados por grupos extremistas activos en Asia Meridional, enfocado en la República Islámica de Pakistán, la República de la India y la República Islámica de Afganistán.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

President: Dereck Zayd Ibarra Martínez

A) Measures to tackle and halt the marketing of counterfeit and substandard medical products in the Asian Mekong region, with special preeminence on pharmaceutical online sales along with the corruption in the drug industry.

B) Approaches to prevent and counter human trafficking and sexual abuse in the Ukrainian border region, particularly among citizens who migrate as a result of the belic conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

World Health Organization

President: Aretxa Abaunza Díaz de León

A) Strategies to prioritize mental health due to the climate change in response to the adversities caused by the crisis in Asia.

B) Measures to reduce the adverse health effects of the tobacco industry on the Republic of Zimbabwe citizens to reduce their percentage of yearly casualties.

CONSEJO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL

Subsecretary General: Elena Ramírez Sandoval

Coordinating Supervisor: Lia Naomi Mejía Vargas

Fonds des Nations Unies pour L'enfance

President: Edgar Arturo López Villegas

A) Mesures pour mettre fin à l'exploitation et le travail des enfants dans l'industrie du Fast Fashion en Asie.

B) Actions pour offrir la santé aux enfants victimes des catastrophes naturelles en République d'Haïti en soulignant son manque de ressources.

Human Rights Council

President: Catherine Romina Espinoza Mora

A) Measures to curb discrimination in the European Union against Muslims with emphasis on the French Republic and the new Islamic Separatism Law.

- B)** Strategies to counter extrajudicial homicides in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia with a focus on the Tigray region due to civil warlike conflict between the government and regional forces.

United Nations Population Fund

President: Valeria Loera Gómez

- A)** Strategies to provide sexual and reproductive health services and protection for women in Western Asia, under the context of the current humanitarian crisis in the Republic of Yemen.

- B)** Mechanisms to diminish obstetric mistreatment and violence towards women while receiving medical care during pregnancy and childbirth, with an emphasis on the vulnerabilities of health systems in Latin America.

Conferencia de las Partes 25

President: Montserrat Gómez Montes de Oca

- A)** Estrategias para detener la presencia de macroplásticos y microplásticos provenientes del continente europeo hacia Mediterráneo con énfasis en el daño a la biodiversidad.

- B)** Medidas para disminuir las emisiones de CO₂ producidas por la industria textil con énfasis en la República de la India.

Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

President: Daniel Hilario Salazar Melendez

- A)** Estrategias para promover la asistencia y cooperación internacional a la política de acogida de República de Uganda, con énfasis en la entrada segura de los refugiados y emigrantes desplazados por las milicias locales en el Éste de la República Democrática del Congo.

- B)** Medidas para asegurar la integridad de la población migrante proveniente de la zona del Cuerno de África durante su traslado hacia la República de Yemen a causa de los traficantes y contrabandistas.

Organización Mundial del Comercio

President: Santiago Gutiérrez Caycedo

- A)** Estrategias para mitigar la crisis de fletes y costos para la exportación de frutas y hortalizas en América Latina y el Caribe.

- B)** Métodos para la integración de las microempresas, así como pequeñas y medianas empresas del sudeste asiático en las corrientes comerciales mundiales.

AGENCIAS ESPECIALIZADAS Y ORGANISMOS REGIONALES

Subsecretar General: Diego Márquez Sánchez

Coordinating Supervisor: Akemi Daiana Viveros Moya

Caribbean Community

President: Abraham Alejandro Carlos Mendoza

- A)** Strategies to protect agriculture and counter the impact of the Ukrainian-Russian armed conflict on food systems in the Caribbean region with emphasis on food security due to the lack of resources for endangered people.
- B)** Measures to avoid the illicit trafficking of American firearms with special emphasis on the increasing violence rate and the presence of organized crime in the Caribbean region.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

President: María Fernanda González Rosales

- A)** Strategies to prevent political and military risks to members of the Treaty regarding the development of chemical and nuclear weapons of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and their relation with the extremist group Hezbollah, who attacked the American embassy in the Republic of Iraq in 2019.
- B)** Mechanisms to approve and safeguard the integration of The Kingdom of Sweden and The Republic of Finland to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, considering possible territorial and civilian repercussions due to the Russian Federation's threats pointing to increase military forces with Western borders.

Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos

President: Manuel Alejandro Grajales Santillán

- A)** Atentado terrorista del 18 de Julio de 1994 hacia los recintos de la Asociación Mutual Israelita Argentina (Víctimas y familiares del atentado extremista v. República de Argentina).
- B)** Actos de violencia y hostilidad hacia la Corporación Colectivo de Abogados José Alvear desde 1990 hasta la actualidad en la República de Colombia(Miembros de la Corporación Colectivo de Abogados José Alvear Restrepo v. República de Colombia).

Consejo de Seguridad

President: Paulina Moreno Rosales

- A)** Acciones para suprimir los ataques armados generados por el despliegue de activos militares estadounidenses en el Golfo Pérsico ante la negativa de cesar las pruebas de armamentos en la República Islámica de Irán.
- B)** Estrategias para suprimir la intervención militar externa en la región de Medio Oriente y África del Norte (MENA) para evitar el resurgimiento de conflictos armados desencadenados por la Primavera Árabe.

Histórica Liga de Estados Árabes

President: Karla Isabella Juárez Zarate

- A)** Medidas para contrarrestar el conflicto bélico de Yom Kippur, manteniendo un enfoque en los territorios perdidos de la República Árabe de Egipto y la República Árabe Siria. (1978)
- B)** Estrategias para concluir la invasión de la República de Irak al Estado de Kuwait como consecuencia del saqueo de petróleo. (1991)

“Cuando sientas que pierdes el rumbo, recuerda para qué estás aquí y por qué lo estás haciendo.”

-Anonymous

For your time,

Eleven years ago I stepped into a TECMUN debate room for the first time. That day I accompanied my brother, who was representing the Republic of El Salvador, as he debated about the homicides of rural groups in Latin America caused by drug trafficking. On the other hand, I was just admiring everything he and the delegations that made up the debate were arguing, as well as the tenacity with which they were looking for some way to help those who needed it most. They inspired me in a way that I will never forget in my life. It was then that I realized that I wanted to do it too, I wanted to become what they were at that time, agents of change. Later I had the opportunity to participate as a delegate, in my first model uncertainty and fear prevailed. I felt insecure about myself, I thought my opinion was not important and for that reason I did not express it. At that time I was regressing because I didn't feel like the agent of change that my brother once encouraged me to be. It wasn't until my second year participating in TECMUN that I discovered my potential, I questioned why I should be afraid to speak up for things that deserve to be heard. I was representing the Islamic Republic of Iraq in the Historic League of Arab States, this year I was thinking a lot about the fact that something could go wrong in the debate, that's why I started to remember the reason why I decided to participate in this model; I wanted to get out of my comfort zone. Once I was at the closing ceremony, I promised myself that I would always do my best to leave my mark wherever I went, as well as continue to learn and inspire others. For me, this model represented evolution.

I share with you a part of my story in TECMUN because just like me, you are probably looking to evolve after a period of regression. Regardless of the path you want to take in your life you should never be silent about what seems unfair, participate and give your opinion because the power of change is in the actions you decide to do or not, learn because cultivating your mind is essential to understand yourself and others, help those who need it most because you have privileges that many people in the world can not enjoy, finally try to inspire you and inspire others, you never know if you will become an example for them to follow. Do things with passion, love and purpose every day, do it for you.

Whatever the reason you decided to participate in TECMUN, take advantage of the fact that you are here today. Today you have the opportunity to expand your limits, you have the opportunity to learn, to teach and to motivate whoever needs it. Always remembering that you will have a support network that trusts you so you can achieve your goals. Be that person you always wanted to find to guide you in your learning process and trust you, because you are capable of doing it.

After 5 years being part of TECMUN and this my last TECMUN Jr., I want to thank you for inspiring me, for giving me reasons to go further and further. I thank you for being part of one of my greatest passions. I hope that after these three days nothing will be the same for you, I hope that you have made friends, that your committee has reached a resolution project, that you have found your passion, that you have enjoyed yourself and that you have learned something new. But above all, I hope you have **evolved**.

Ixthi Zenit Ramírez García

Secretary General for the

30° TECMUN Jr.

“Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world”
-Nelson Mandela

Dear participant,

Whenever I have to write a letter or a speech for you I start the same way, expressing how much I admire your presence in this model. It is not easy to talk in public, do an extensive research, defend what you believe, propose innovative and creative solutions and, above all, open your eyes to today's world. I admire that you are willing to give your best, that you have decided to invest time and energy in seeking to solve the great unknown of today, during these three days of model, "how can I make my world a better place?"

I confess that for me, this is not just a simulation of a United Nations model. I am here, because I love to see more than nine hundred students with a smile on their faces as they enter their debate rooms, happy at the end of the day because they were able to make at least one resolution to their topic hoping one day to make it happen. That passion and dedication is the one that motivates me and that gives me faith that our world will not fall.

This work is one of the best things that has happened to me in life, it makes me feel part of the change and part of those smiles that I love so much to appreciate. I know that the Conference Officer for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, who began with all the enthusiasm this great journey in 2020, is now proud to be something she never imagined it could be: member of the High Secretariat as Chief of General Coordination.

So from my own experience I can assure you that you can achieve the unimaginable. There will be many obstacles, stumbling blocks and difficult decisions to make but I can also promise you that with a lot of passion, dedication, patience and the support of the people you love most everything else will gradually go away.

Without further ado, I thank you for making the decision to participate in this model and I wish you to leave those rooms with a big smile as I once did.

Anael Oliveros Aguilar
Chief of General Coordination for the
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"We are travelers on a cosmic journey, stardust whirling dancing in the vortices of infinity. Life is eternal, but expressions of life are ephemeral, momentary and transitory".

-Deepak Chopra

It all started in 2018, when like you, the delegate reading this, I had the courage. I ventured out of my comfort zone and signed up for a United Nations model that I didn't really understand, what was I supposed to do? What was it all about? Speak in front of how many people? These are just some of the many questions that went through the mind of the German Federation, the country I represented for three days during my first model, although my delegation did not do well, because I even received a warning, nothing of the above had any relevance because the following year I returned, but now more prepared, finally knowing what it was all about, but now in a committee that I had not asked for, in a language that made me feel more nervous than usual, but all that changed when I had my first participation in the speakers list, when I could finally release all that adrenaline that my body had been saving during the hours prior to the first session, without a doubt this time and despite the inconveniences I mentioned, the Canadian delegation, my delegation, this time was really passionate about the topic that was discussed in the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women committee and this was reflected in my performance during the model days but even more when at the closing ceremony, I was mentioned as the best delegate, at first I didn't believe it, because how could the delegate who a year ago knew nothing about this model now has been named and had to receive an award in front of approximately 300 people?. I don't know if it was my pride, my ego or love but from that moment on I knew that TECMUN had to be part of my life, I couldn't allow myself to move away from what made me feel so many things in just three days. I started high school, and it was clear what I wanted, to be part of TECMUN secretariat, it was, it has been, and it is. I still don't know if it was the best decision I could have made, but as far as 17 year old Jade who is writing this, it is. Every day, TECMUN gives me a reason to put dedication and a lot of love into this project that a few years ago came to transform my life and the way I see the world. Delegate if you have come this far, I hope from the bottom of my heart that during these days TECMUN will also transform you, no matter how it does it, but I hope that it will not let you return home in the same way you arrived and that from now on you know that the simple action of leaving your comfort zone can change your life, your way of seeing the world, and can even help you make the best decision of your high school (or your life).

Jade Artemis González Díaz
Subsecretario de la Asamblea General
30° TECMUN Jr.

*“La vida es corta: sonríe a quien llora,
ignora a quien te critica, y sé feliz con quien te importa”.*
- Marilyn Monroe

Delegada /delegado /delegade:

La vida es disfrutar, es estar siempre abierto a nuevas experiencias y a las aventuras que se avecinan. La vida es corta, afortunadamente nunca es tarde para empezar a vivirla, apreciar lo que se tiene y crear oportunidades propias. En todo camino habrá momentos difíciles y maravillosos, pero parte de uno mismo, aprender a sobrellevar los complicados y disfrutar los más especiales. Cada momento tiene un motivo de ser, incluso los más duros, siempre nos dejan una lección de vida y una enseñanza que seguramente nos funcionará a futuro. Suele ser complicado averiguar el objetivo de esta vivencia, y puede que incluso pasen años hasta lograr descubrirlo, pero aunque sea pequeña nos dejará un aprendizaje significativo. Evita enfocarte en juzgar personalidades ajenas, trabaja en tu amor propio y en tu salud, concéntrate en ti. Haz lo que te guste y lo que más disfrutes, mientras no afectes con tus acciones, no permitas que nada ni nadie te límite de cumplir tus sueños.

Vivimos en un mundo en el que hay tanta preocupación por cosas insignificantes que no nos damos el tiempo de parar, pensar y disfrutar el hoy y el ahora. Mi consejo es: siempre busca recolectar experiencias y buenos recuerdos. Te invito a detenerte un momento, cerrar los ojos y hacer conciencia de todo lo bueno que has vivido hasta ahora, analízalo a fondo y reflexiónalo un poco, a veces se cree no tener lo suficiente o no haber logrado grandes hazañas, sin embargo, se debe a la falta de visión. Una persona importante me dijo una vez “disfruta de las pequeñas cosas, todos los momentos, incluso el más sencillo, disfrútalos, hasta más no poder”.

En estos tres días de debate, no te frustres en encontrar la información más detallada o las soluciones más desarrolladas, gózalo, pues es una experiencia única, cada año hay un nuevo modelo, pero con una chispa diferente que lo hace particular, disfruta tu debate y a tus compañeros delegados. El día de hoy comparto contigo un momento significativo, mi primera presidencia. No importa si es tu primer modelo o quizás el último, espero que lo puedas disfrutar tanto como yo lo haré.

Aretxa Abaunza Díaz de León
President of the World Health Organization for the
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Background

Interested in the health of human beings, focused in the environment around the world and guided by science, the World Health Organization (WHO) is recognized by their remarkable global efforts of providing the most dignified chance of living and health conditions for all people regardless their differences, such as gender, religious beliefs, traditions, race or conditions, either social or economic. Since 1948, WHO has been the official agency in the United Nations in charge of promoting the highest standard of health to all of its Member States. Nowadays, the Organization works in more than 150 locations across six regions, and has 194 countries that form part of the world's response to handle health emergencies, as well as to extend medical knowledge to develop pharmaceuticals and provide equal access to them. A singular role is played by WHO in leading the global health systems since it produces technical guidelines and tools to prevent and treat diseases, furthermore it acts as a country-level convener with an unparalleled level of trust.

Faculties

- Promotes international health threatened by outbreaks of emerging and epidemic diseases;
- Strengthens health systems to act as a low-income reduction strategy, with appropriate structure to collect vital statistics and provide access to essential medicines;
- Uses information to set standards, formulate evidence-based policy options and monitor global health developments;
- Enhance alliances to encourage member states to align their ongoing reforms by guiding them to improve their efficiency and effectiveness.

Topic A

Strategies to prioritize mental health due to the climate change in response to the adversities caused by the crisis in Asia

*By: Aretxa Abaunza Díaz de León
Yamir Bandala González*

Introduction

According to the Stockholm+50 conference led by the World Health Organization (WHO), climate change represents several risks to humans' mental health and welfare, consequently, the organization claims the member countries to prioritize health in this area in response to the climate crisis since "there is no health without mental health". (World Health Organization, 2019). A recent report made by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) informs about the rapid climate change increasing, representing a big threat to mental health and psychosocial well-being, causing disorders departing from emotional distress to anxiety, depression, pain or even suicidal behaviour. WHO highly recommends five principal focuses to tackle this problem's impact; Integrate climate considerations into mental health programmes in order to prioritize it, support with climate action, build on global commitments, develop community-based approaches to reduce vulnerabilities and reduce the significant funding gap for mental health and psychosocial support. In 2017 the Organization created the World Health Organization Mental Health Atlas, a document destined to "be released every three years, it is a compilation of data provided by countries around the world on mental health policies, legislation, financing, human resources, availability and utilization of services and data collection systems" (World Health Organization, 2021), it contains data from questionnaires carried out by 177 of 194 member states, in order to monitor the development and implementation of the Organization's mental Health Action Plan 2013–2020. According to reports made by the WHO Atlas "the level of public expenditure on mental health in low-income and middle-income countries was meager¹, and more than 80 % of funds went to mental hospitals" (WHO 2018), but unfortunately, in

¹ **Meager:** very small or not enough (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

the sector of mental health promotion and prevention, only 63 % of Member States have a minimum of two functioning multisectorial² programs at a national level, even though 72 % of the Members have a policy specialized for mental health and 57 % have a stand-alone law.³

Asia is in a threatened position since “most of the region’s countries do not have carbon reduction strategies in place that will effectively mitigate the severity of the climate risks” (Hicks, 2021), as well as being home of the principal contributors to global warming, People's Republic of China and the Republic of India. In 2021, over 19 million people in Japan, the Republic of the Philippines, and the Federal Republic of Germany were affected by climate disasters in a psychological way according to an IPCC's report. And yet, efforts to mitigate those risks have not been adequate on several fronts since they don't count with the enough resources or technology to eradicate the treat, especially when it comes to People's Republic of China and the Republic of India, two of the top three contributors to global emissions as well as the United States of America, moreover, none of the countries meet the requirements of the World Health Organization air quality guidelines⁴. The pioneering country to improve its mental health services is the Philippines which rebuilt their complete system after one of the strongest tropical cyclones ever recorded in 2013, Typhoon Haiyan, on the other side the Republic of India also scaled up preparing cities to respond to the current risks facing their citizens and address mental health and psychosocial needs.

Mental illnesses and disorders caused by the environmental crisis

There are several disorders caused by climate change which affect mental health, some of them “include mild stress and distress, high-risk coping behavior such as increased alcohol

² **Multisectorial:** concerning or involving more than one sector (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

³ **Stand-alone law:** defines rules or regulations between public organizations as autonomous entities or between a supplier and its end users clients. (Thesaurus, 2022).

⁴ **Guidelines:** information intended to advise people on how something should be (Cambridge dictionary, 2022)

use and, occasionally, mental disorders such as depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress” (American psychiatric association, 2022). Natural disasters or the ones related to climate change such as floods, hurricanes, and bush-fires are frequently associated with psychiatric disorders stress-related. Individuals who have lived threatening situations, such as extreme weather events, are at a considerable risk of developing posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), “the symptoms include flashbacks of the event and avoidance of cues to the memory of the event”. (Padhy Sarkar, 2015). It is more common that it seems to develop symptoms with a delayed onset⁵, months or even years after having experienced the threatening disaster situation. Unfortunately, PTSD is not the only disorder that traumatized people can suffer, they are also vulnerable to developing acute⁶ stress reaction or adjustment disorder; these are anxiety spectrum disorders which can decrease with rehabilitations if they are treated for a specific period of time. Other severe stress disorders include acute and transient psychosis as well as bipolarity associated with the loss of home, and loved ones, an individual may be facing a duel⁷ or develop depression, the last one with the risk of being more pronounced in those who live in small rural communities, than those living in big cities.

Societies which highly depend on agriculture are likely to be impacted by climate change since agricultural land may be weakened by rising sea levels, droughts or floods, in addition, extreme heat makes the work to be less productive due to the fatigue the workers suffer. The problems faced by the agriculture industry avoid the production in the industries that employ manual laborers “leading to economic hardship which can result in an increase in mental health problems”. (Panigrahi, 2015). Related to droughts, the vulnerable areas are prone⁸ to lower their socioeconomic status and higher levels of distress as well as

⁵ **Onset:** the moment at which something unpleasant begins (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

⁶ **Acute:** causes severe problems or damage (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

⁷ **Duel:** a difficult competition in which both sides show a lot of effort (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

⁸ **Prone:** likely to do, get, or suffer from something (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

helplessness. Long duration droughts deteriorate the economic conditions, associating it with loss of confidence and depression, “distress due to prolonged droughts have been found in adolescents and have been seen to increase with time” (Paul, 2015), teenagers are one of the most vulnerable groups since it is the age where they go through more changes than at any other time of their lives. The downturn in economy due to scarce results in the industry can lead to a reduction in wellbeing as well as create a great influence on the genesis⁹ of mental health problems. During times of economic hardship, the country’s possibilities to provide therapy can be harmed, as well as the individual treatment payments, resulting in insufficient treatment opportunities and suboptimal care.

Mental health is directly related with physical health, if one of them is deficient, it can lead to a meagre¹⁰ quality of life or even psychological distress. This means that anxiety and depressive symptoms can be generated as a consequence of physical illness, and they require the same attention and treatment with antidepressants or counseling. There is no doubt that many physical illnesses would seem to increase due to climate change such as droughts, floods and environmental determinants such as pollen, smoke, and dust, which are associated with increased rates of cardiovascular, respiratory or gastrointestinal disorders as well as to affect human health leading to chronic physical diseases, which are likely to also have an impact on mental health. Climate change is anticipated as well, to reduce the amount of arable¹¹ land available, if no techniques of increasing food yield¹² are developed, this will very certainly result in food scarcity. In consequence, Malnutrition will be developed which, particularly among children, is projected to worsen in underdeveloped nations if adequate

⁹ **Genesis:** the origin of something, when it is begun or starts to exist (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

¹⁰ **Meagre:** very small or not enough (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

¹¹ **Arable:** of land, used for or right for growing crops (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

¹² **Yield:** to supply or produce something positive such as a profit, an amount of food or information (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

food supplies are not guaranteed linked to mental health issues such as depression and cognitive loss.

It is known that very few people have the opportunity to receive the adequate treatment of mental illnesses and there are two principal barriers that limit the access to this medical attention, the first one is the lack of financial resources. Although the Affordable Care Act requires health insurers to provide coverage for mental health care, the cost of treatment often limits access to mental health services. Even with insurance or financial assistance, these services can be expensive, especially when a diagnosis requires regular therapy, complicated medication management, or intensive treatment programs. The second one represents an ethnic barrier, a survey finds that adults of African and Hispanic ethnic groups are less likely to receive any mental health treatment due to possible discrimination against them in case of having a mental condition. In some cases, services and medications are not available at all, low-income countries have an average of 0.1 psychiatrists and 0.3 psychiatric nurses per 100,000 people, according to data from the World Health Organization, this is the main reason why “in low- and middle-income countries, more than 75% of people with mental health problems do not receive any treatment”. (Elisha London, 2020).

Extreme weather events affecting mental health

Extreme weather events are understood within the context in which they take place, coming to be considered unprecedented¹³ events regardless of whether they diverge from previous phenomena. Climate change has an impact on a large part of the population, with different types of threats to public health. It has been shown to act on mental health at different times and situations, an example would be the lack of access to resources, information and protection. In some works, the connection between climatic events and mental disorders was

¹³ **Unprecedented:** never having happened or existed in the past (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

described by introducing new, recently coined terms: eco-anxiety, eco guilt or ecological mourning, which can be resumed as chronic fear, guilt or the sense of loss related to the biosphere and the environment.

Mental health impacts can occur after or even before an extreme event and range from minimal symptoms of stress and distress to clinical disturbances, ranging from anxiety and sleep disturbances to depression, post-traumatic stress and suicidal thoughts. Other consequences may include the effect on people and communities in their daily lives, perceptions and experiences, having to confront, understand and adequately respond to climate change and its implications, large numbers of people exposed to climate-related natural disasters or climate experience stress and serious mental health consequences. These conditions could impact and exacerbate¹⁴ mental health risks, briefly acute impacts refer to all extreme events, example; floods, hurricanes or wildfires that immediately expose people to mental injury. Long-term results come in the form of large-scale social and community effects leading to forms of violence, struggle over limited resources, displacement and forced migration, post-disaster adjustment, and chronic environmental stress.

As part of the Climate and Health Profile Report, direct and indirect health impacts with respect to extreme heat and extreme precipitation were identified, the health risks caused by these factors have globally increased significantly in recent years, heat stress caused directly by heat waves has been associated with mood disorders, anxiety, and related consequences, and people with mental illness are three times more likely to be at risk of passing away from a heat wave than people without mental illness. Floods are one of the most frequent types of major disasters in Asia, causing 53,000 deaths in the last decade, and these events could potentially have repercussions on the health of vulnerable populations,

¹⁴ **Exacerbate:** to make something that is already bad even worse (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

such as people with severe mental disorders living in a low or middle income countries receiving no treatment, this can be seen by exposing them to toxins, precipitating the susceptibility of the population and create a crisis for health care infrastructures while the main effect after the floods seems to be located in the area of mental health, giving rise especially to post-traumatic stress. Due to climate change, there will be droughts that will last around three decades, also known as mega-droughts, and farmers around the world are more vulnerable to the environmentally induced mental health risks that drought brings, in many cases leading to depression, demoralization¹⁵, fatalism and passive resignation to fate, especially in women and adolescents or people with low socioeconomic status, showing feelings of anguish and helplessness. The global sea level is projected to rise between 30 and 121 centimeters by the year 2100, due to the inflow of water from melting glaciers and the expansion of seawater as it warms, there are many factors that contribute to the rising water and as a consequence the inhabitants of countries with low-lying areas, small islands such as those in the Indian Ocean or the Pacific, could be forced to migrate to other countries causing persistent concern and thoughts of relocation while specific fears of encirclement¹⁶ or siege¹⁷ by the sea would replace the relationship of the population with the sea or the ocean. Although some of these events may occur in a slower and less acute manner, most are rapid in onset and are constantly manifesting in Asia, bringing post-traumatic stress as a prototype model, which can lead to more complex consequences, such as mental disorders of identity, long-term personality changes, loss of family landscape, or dissociative syndromes.

¹⁵ **Demoralization:** the process of making someone lose confidence, enthusiasm, and hope (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

¹⁶ **Encirclement:** to form a circle around; surround; encompass (Thesaurus, 2022)

¹⁷ **Siege:** the surrounding of a place by an armed force in order to defeat those defending it (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

The process of mental health prioritization

As a result, mental health care in many parts of Asia is far from standardized and exceedingly¹⁸ variable, as many so-called psychiatric care norms in many economically developed countries may not only be inapplicable but also harmful to mental health care in many regions of Asia. Many aspects of mental health care remain unavailable in large parts of Asia, and are frequently replaced by a remarkably resilient, although not necessarily highly effective, family care alternative and a rich tradition of traditional medical care for people who have suffered mental illnesses. There is ample evidence that mental health care in the pre-modern era was primarily provided in the community by family members with the assistance of traditional healers or religious persons in temples and other pious¹⁹ centers, and that this practice continues in several parts of Asia and indeed throughout the world. Many countries now have reasonably effective basic health services, but these do not cover mental health treatment.

As the impact of the climate crisis appears to be increasing with time, the mental health implications of climate change-related disasters are anticipated to affect a larger proportion of the population. To prioritize future climate change and mental health research, a structured approach was used, experts from the fields of mental health and climate change, both inside and outside of research, and from high, middle, and low-income countries were consulted to reach a consensus on future research priorities for self awareness and climate crisis. While it is considered the greatest threat to global self-awareness²⁰ in the future century, addressing this menace²¹ could be the most significant opportunity to impact mental

¹⁸ **Exceedingly:** to a very great degree (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

¹⁹ **Pious:** Having or showing religious devotion; zealous in the performance of religious obligations (Thesaurus, 2022).

²⁰ **Self-awareness:** good knowledge and judgment about yourself (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

²¹ **Menace:** A perceived threat or danger (Thesaurus, 2022).

self care due to health co-benefits of moving to more sustainable lifestyles. Climate change research on mental health-related systems will aid decision-makers in the development of rigorous evidence-based mitigation and adaptation policies and programs with the potential for significant societal and environmental benefits.

Global activities that help to reduce mental illnesses

Despite the increasing mental health awareness in the continent of Asia, there have been various ways improved by the World Health Organization, to prevent mental illnesses recognized as primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Several examples of primary prevention would be: anti-stigma campaigns that focus on speaking naturally about mental health, followed by free access to information about mental illnesses and their symptoms and, by instructing school-age children about emotions and mental health. Secondary prevention would include supporting people dealing with mental illness, people who have experienced trauma or been victims of hate crimes. Tertiary prevention focuses on helping people with mental illness-health stay well and have a good quality of life, with the aim to reduce their symptoms and empower them to manage their personal well-being and reduce the risk of future relapses through constant check-ups and constant updates.

There are currently no continental plans to mitigate the effects of rising temperatures in Asia, and stronger plans to cut CO₂ emissions in half by 2030 are considered crucial. In 2021, People's Republic of China and the Republic of India weakened²² their commitment to phase out coal, which sounded several alarm bells as the IPCC reiterated in February 2022 that incremental changes are no longer enough, recalling that in 2019 People's Republic of China exceeded greenhouse gas emissions from the rest of the world, increasing the cases of

²² **Weaken:** to (cause to) become less strong, powerful, determined, or effective (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

stress alcohol use, depression, anxiety and even post-traumatic stress. With no apparent change, the People's Republic of China is expected to remain heavily reliant on coal and the Republic of India is expected to see the largest increase in global energy demand over the next 20 years, as well as the illnesses that were already mentioned. Asia has sea levels rising faster than anywhere else in the world and bears²³ the brunt of many climate hazards²⁴ as the region is home to a significant number of low-lying countries. All Southeast Asian countries have signed the Paris Climate Agreement, whose goal is to limit global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels, but most have few strategies to prevent the most serious climate risks and its repercussions on its inhabitants.

The Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2030, aims to improve mental health by strengthening²⁵ an effective leadership and governance by providing comprehensive, integrated, and responsive community-based care, this with the implementation of promotion and prevention strategies, as well as the strengthening of information systems, evidence, and research, with the support of all World Health Organization Member States. According to the organization's Mental health atlas 2020 study of nation performance relative to the action plan in 2020, there were inadequate improvements made in relation to the action plan's agreed-upon²⁶ targets. All nations are urged to expedite the action plan's implementation in accordance with the organization's World mental health report: changing mental health for all. It claims that every country can achieve meaningful progress towards a better mental health for their citizens, deepen the value of mental health, reshape either the physical, social or economic characteristics of

²³ **Bear:** to hold or support something (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

²⁴ **Hazard:** something that is dangerous and likely to cause damage (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

²⁵ **Strengthening:** to make something stronger or more effective, or to become stronger or more effective (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

²⁶ **Agreed-upon:** accepted (Cambridge dictionary, 2022).

environments to better protect it, as well as strengthen care so that the full spectrum needs could meet through a community-based network of accessible, affordable and quality services and supports. The organization gives particular emphasis to protecting and promoting human rights, empowering people with lived experience and ensuring a multisectoral and multistakeholder²⁷ approach.

The World Health Organization is still working to give governments and partners the strategic leadership, facts, resources, and technical assistance needed to build a group effort and facilitate a shift toward better mental health for all. The Comprehensive mental health action plan, which calls for creating and putting into effect programs for promotion and prevention within the framework of mental health systems and services, was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2013. Information campaigns, rights advocacy, life skills development programs, safe working environments, and initiatives to prevent child abuse and other forms of family and societal violence are a few examples of broad techniques that can be used throughout the life course.

²⁷ **Multistakeholder:** Of or pertaining to more than one stakeholder (Thesaurus, 2022).

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Topic B

Measures to reduce the adverse health effects of the tobacco industry on the Republic of Zimbabwe citizens to reduce their percentage of yearly casualties

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Introduction

Tobacco industry is a group of businesses whose goal is to generate profits through manufacture, importation, and distribution of tobacco leaf and products. Nowadays, the tobacco industry is one of the factors with the most environmental impact, damaging both the environment and human health, being responsible for more than eight million yearly casualties. Most of the tobacco is grown in countries where farmlands are used to grow this crop²⁸ instead of food for the region, further diminishing the quality of food and making it more difficult to access to. The Republic of Zimbabwe is a country in development that hopes to improve its economy with the growth of tobacco, becoming the largest producer in Africa. Children and adults in the Republic suffer from symptoms consistent with nicotine poisoning such as nausea, vomiting, headaches and dizziness²⁹. Approximately 38 million children between the ages of 13 and 15 currently use tobacco, while those who work in its production face increased health risks. Climate change is a consequence of the tobacco industry and threatens to wipe out³⁰ 15 % of The Republic of Zimbabwe's annual crop, so its economy is expected to decrease, resources remain scarce, quality of life of its inhabitants declines and constant epidemics emerge in the coming years.

According to the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa, almost 90 % of tobacco incomes are produced in; The Republic of Zimbabwe, the Republic of Zambia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Malawi, and the Republic of Mozambique, with an environmental impact that includes the massive use of water, and large-scale deforestation; one of the largest emitters of carbon dioxide (CO₂). Medical attention in rural

²⁸ **Crop:** the total amount collected of a plant such as a grain, fruit, or vegetable grown in large amounts (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022).

²⁹ **Dizziness:** a temporary feeling that your sense of balance is not good and that you may fall down (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022).

³⁰ **Wipe out:** to cause not to exist any more (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022).

areas to attend children is also critical to ensure their safety, especially if they are involved in tobacco farming, since they present several risks of diseases from intoxication caused by using chemicals in the farming industry, including pesticides, fertilizers, and growth regulators. But one of the worst effects of tobacco is the addiction since it is a global problem that ravages³¹ entire countries and regions, wreaking³² the most vulnerable countries and creating enormous damage, disease, lost productivity and casualties.

Vulnerable population affected by the tobacco industry

There are several people affected by the tobacco industry, mainly the ones in need such as people in lack of resources, homeless ones, racial minorities, and those who suffer from mental illnesses or substance abuse. Even though consumption of tobacco in teens and adults have decreased in America, health equity gaps³³ still exist since there are significant differences in how each country manages and organizes their health systems, including how successful they have been in maintaining their citizens healthy and the severity of the disparities, as “there are a variety of factors that contribute including; the state of health care and health inequalities; the quality of public response, including reliance on science; a country's preparedness and economic resilience and citizens trust in government guidance” (News medical, 2022). In addition, that inequality is substantially more prevalent among those with lower incomes and educational attainment than it is among those with higher incomes and education. Several regions in developing countries remain vulnerable because of lack of proper healthcare, most of these areas are located in Southern Asia and Africa with the Republic of Liberia, Republic of Malawi, Republic of the Niger, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and United Republic of Tanzania representing the five more affected

³¹ **Ravages:** the damage caused by disease, time, war, etc. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

³² **Wreak:** to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

³³ **Gap:** something that is missing (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

countries worldwide, according to World Atlas. Nearly a third of adult smokers struggle with mental illness, and even in populations where smoking is less common than the overall population, including African American adults, disease rates are higher than in the general population, in part because of the lack of tools and treatment choices for quitting. Furthermore, the tobacco industry has continuously targeted the communities most affected by the tobacco epidemic³⁴ in its marketing efforts to sell them their products.

On the other side there is passive smoking, which is when someone inhales smoke coming from cigarettes, cigars, or pipes from a different person. It presents a severe health risk since everyone who is exposed to tobacco smoke, even briefly, may suffer health effects, especially youngsters³⁵, unborn children, and people who fall ill with respiratory illnesses, such as asthma or bronchitis. Children are the main passive smoker group since they can be easier exposed by second-hand smoke³⁶, they can inhale the same amount of nicotine as if they smoked 60 to 150 cigarettes a year if they interact with someone who smokes frequently, “this amount is enough to be considered an occasional smoker, increases their risk of lung cancer by 20 % to 30 % and doubles the chance of them becoming a smoker later in life” (Health, 2019). In addition, children of smokers parents are more likely to endanger their long-term health, have a slower growth, shorter stature and become smokers themselves than children of non-smoking parents.

Tobacco products represent one of the biggest addictions worldwide, the reason for being so addictive is caused by nicotine. It is an addictive chemical component found in tobacco plants, their addictive properties maintain people using tobacco products, reducing the

³⁴ **Tobacco epidemic:** public health threat the world face with more than eight million yearly demises (World Health Organization, 2022)

³⁵ **Youngsters:** a young person, usually an older child (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

³⁶ **Second-hand smoke:** unwanted smoke that people breathe in from cigarettes, etc. that other people are smoking (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

possibilities of quitting it. All tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah tobacco, and the majority of e-cigarettes, contain nicotine, and consuming any of them can cause nicotine addiction; due to the fact that nicotine can alter how the brain functions, leading to desires for more of it. Given that their brains are still developing, teenagers and young people are more susceptible to develop a nicotine addiction, even some tobacco products, like cigarettes, are designed to deliver this addictive substance to the brain within seconds, making it easier to develop a dependency on it. This means that “the younger a person is when they start using tobacco, the more likely they are to become addicted. Nicotine exposure during adolescence can disrupt normal brain development”. (FDA, 2022)

Illnesses caused by smoking or being exposed by tobacco

When a cigarette is lit³⁷, tobacco burns and produces a vapor, in which more than 6,000 chemicals have been identified, of which approximately 100 are possible causes of smoking-related diseases, such as emphysema³⁸, cardiovascular conditions, and lung cancer. Derivative, environmental tobacco smoke is a combination of the smog produced by the burning end of a cigarette and the one exhaled by smokers, therefore contains the same chemicals and can cause or worsen diseases and conditions including asthma, respiratory infections, cough, wheezing³⁹ or middle ear infection. Smoking cigarettes and the use of tobacco products can cause health problems in children and adolescents, which also damages the brain development of children and teenagers. Tobacco use can harm the reproductive health of men and women as well; women who smoke are more likely to have problems getting pregnant since use or come into contact with tobacco are more likely to experience

³⁷ **Lit:** to start something burning (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

³⁸ **Emphysema:** a condition in which the small sacs in the lungs become filled with too much air, causing breathing difficulties and heart problems (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

³⁹ **Wheeze:** to make a high, rough noise while breathing because of some breathing difficulty (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

premature births, pregnancy complications, low birth weight babies at risk of disease, reduced lung function, birth defects and even increases the risk of losing the baby. While men who smoke have a higher risk of developing erectile dysfunction,⁴⁰ which also affects fertility. Some commercially available cigarettes contain features such as reduced smoke odor or reduced visible smoke, features that do not make the product any less harmful to smokers or non-smokers than other cigarettes.

Tobacco is the most common cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), it has no cure and includes both, chronic bronchitis and emphysema; it can also make it difficult to breathe at rest, sometimes even when a person receives oxygen through a mask or nasal tube, and tends to get worse over time; especially if a person refuses to quit smoking. It damages the airways and the alveoli in the lungs, damage that begins shortly after someone has direct contact with tobacco smoke and can increase the risk of lung infections, can worsen existing lung diseases, and it can take years before the problem becomes noticeable and a disease to be diagnosed. It also damages the heart and blood vessels, increasing the risk of heart disease and stroke, it is also the main cause of coronary heart disease in which its arteries are unable to supply enough oxygen-rich blood to the heart muscle, smoking also causes high blood pressure, reduces the ability to exercise, and increases the chance of blood clotting⁴¹ while lowering blood cholesterol levels, among many other health risk factors. Furthermore, it is now also known that tobacco industry contributes to the appearance of cataracts, pneumonia⁴², acute myeloid leukemia, abdominal aortic

⁴⁰**Erectile dysfunction:** difficulty in achieving or keeping an erection so that sexual intercourse is possible (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁴¹**Clot:** a thick mass of blood (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁴²**Pneumonia:** a serious illness in which one or both lungs become red and swollen and filled with liquid (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

aneurysm, stomach cancer, pancreatic cancer, cervical cancer, kidney cancer, periodontitis⁴³, among other diseases that they are added to the well-known list of tobacco-related diseases, which include cancer of the gallbladder⁴⁴, esophagus, larynx, mouth and throat; chronic lung disease, emphysema, bronchitis and lung cancer being responsible for 90 % of lung cancer. In addition, the product of farming exposes all farmers to several health risks, including green tobacco sickness, caused by the absorption of nicotine through the skin during handling of wet tobacco leaves. But those are not the only illnesses caused by tobacco, it can also affect a person's health in many other ways, damaging almost every organ in the body leading to tooth loss, decreased immune system function, premature skin aging, decreased bone density, increased risk of macular degeneration related to age among many other conditions throughout the body.

Process of tobacco control and limitation

International experience with carbon quota systems and carbon emission trading systems is mixed, the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme which “contributes to the EU’s greenhouse gas reduction targets by setting a cap on the maximum level of emissions for the sectors covered and establishing an installation-level market for emission permits” (climate policy, 2013), has not worked as well as expected due to the excessive distribution of emission allowances free carbon liberation and the impact of the global financial crisis on the European economy. Tax and price increases are recognized as the most impactful tobacco control policy, particularly among adolescents and young adults, taxes that only the countries of Argentine Republic, the Republic of Chile, the Republic of Cuba, The Arab Republic of

⁴³**Periodontitis:** a condition in which the tissue around the teeth becomes swollen, and the gums move away from the teeth (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁴⁴**Gallbladder:** a small organ in the body, connected to the liver, that stores bile (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

Egypt, Palau and San Marino adopted at the corresponding level prescribed⁴⁵ by the World Health Organization 70 % of the price of a full cigarette. Cigarettes also remain highly affordable in many countries, particularly among high-income nations, an indication that prescriptions based on country affordability, rather than isolated taxes and pricing reforms, are arguably more useful as a policy target. Tobacco control, in addition to banning sales of individual cigarettes, restricting legal cross-border⁴⁶ purchases, and combating illicit trade, are required for countries to fully experience the positive effect of strengthened fiscal policies. Adding health warnings to packages seems to be an effective way to publicize the negative effects of smoking.

While the prevalence of daily smoking among women in Zimbabwe is relatively low, the prevalence of smoking among men is much higher, reflecting the increasing popularity of smoking among African men, civil society organizations such as the Framework Convention Alliance which “advocates for global tobacco control to become an international health and development priority” (FCA, 2022), have played a key role in pushing government tobacco control, but in Zimbabwe only one civic tobacco control organization is active, the Zimbabwe Framework for Tobacco Control Trust. It was requested to attend a meeting of the Creative Media & Community Trust Corp (CMCT) to communicate the existence of a demonstrable need for tobacco control in Zimbabwe, but it was rejected for lack of prioritization. Tobacco control activities to reduce demand in Zimbabwe have been minimal, there are some designated smoke-free places and cigarettes are taxed at 60 % of the retail price, cigarettes are widely advertised, sponsorships by Savanna Tobacco, a local company in Zimbabwe, are common, and sales of individual cigarettes are popular for promoting tobacco use among

⁴⁵**Prescribed:** set by a rule or order. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁴⁶**Cross-border:** between different countries, or involving people from different countries. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

people with lack of resources. There are no massive anti-smoking education programs in the Zimbabwe government, even though the tobacco industry officials have publicly downplayed the dangers of smoking in the country. On the other side, tobacco control efforts aimed at protecting the environment and people's health is another particularly important issue for Zimbabwe and control measures are likely to be discussed at future Conference of Parties (COP) meetings since “is the decision-making body responsible for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change” (OMM, 2015).

International efforts and systems to improve tobacco control and cessation

The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control recommends the provision of support for tobacco cessation⁴⁷ since it is a fundamental clinical responsibility, moreover that “smoking cessation is arguably the most powerful, cost-effective intervention available in clinical settings for the primary and secondary prevention of disease, disability and casualties”. (Pipe A, 2022). The constant demise⁴⁸, resulting from the global tobacco addiction make the product control and smoking cessation a fundamental public-health priority. “The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), a legally-binding, multilateral treaty signed by 182 countries”, (Evans W, 2022) has had a big effect on the product control since its release in 2005, with an important emphasis on the article 14 in which provision of evidence-based support is recommended. The World Health Organization evaluates progress in six actions to produce periodical reports on the implementation of the FCTC's components; “monitoring tobacco use, protecting, offering cessation assistance, warning of tobacco's dangers, enforcement of advertising bans and raising taxes”. (Papadakis S, 2022), according to the organization's most recent assessment, the countries adopting tobacco-cessation actions are

⁴⁷**Cessation:** ending or stopping. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁴⁸**Demise:** the death of a person. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

led by the other MPOWER measures, which is a policy package to reverse the tobacco epidemic. To achieve addressing this target, it's necessary to implement policies⁴⁹ clinically focused that transform systems of care to better address tobacco use and dependence, promoting evidence-based treatments for their cessation. The FCTC affords an opportunity for Member States to implement smoking-cessation services at all levels of their health systems, including low income and middle income countries access to treatment facilities and medications, since developing solutions specific to the needs of these countries, is an important part of the control process.

The University of Ottawa Heart Institute developed the Ottawa Model for Smoking Cessation (OMSC), which was successfully introduced using an organizational change approach and since then, it has served as the foundation for numerous other successful cessation programs in Canada and abroad. The OMSC was created using best practices, ideas, and information from the disciplines of quality improvement, implementation science, and tobacco control. The model guarantees that all admitted patients are identified, and their smoking status is documented, triggers⁵⁰ the offer of smoking cessation help, allows the follow-up of patients who attempt to stop smoking, and has shown high long-term stopping rates. The OMSC has also been shown to be financially profitable from the hospital payer's standpoint⁵¹, with low intervention costs in contrast to the prices of reimbursements⁵² for illnesses brought on by smoking. When healthcare funders include performance criteria for smoking cessation in funding agreements with hospitals and other clinical providers, the acceptance and efficacy of models like the OMSC can be improved.

⁴⁹**Policies:** a set of ideas or a plan of what to do in particular situations that has been agreed to officially by a group of people, a business organization, a government, or a political party. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁵⁰**Trigger:** to cause something to start. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁵¹**Standpoint:** a set of beliefs and ideas from which opinions and decisions are formed. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

⁵²**Reimbursement:** the act of paying back money to someone who has spent it on you or lost it because of you, or the amount that is paid back. (Cambridge Dictionary, 2022)

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30° TECMUN Jr.
Glosary of Forbidden Words

Forbidden Words

Defined by the United Nations, are non diplomatic terms participants must avoid to mention during their speeches on the debate and in the writing of resolution projects.

Forbidden Words	Permitted equivalents
First world countries	Developed countries
Third world countries	Developing countries
Gay, lesbian, bisexual, etc.	Member of the LGBTIQ+ community
War ⁵³	Belic conflict
Rape	Sexual Harassment
Terrorist ⁵⁴	Extremist
Kill or murder	Deprive someone of their life
Death	Casualties
Assassination	Homicide
Army	Military forces
Money	Economic resources
Poor	Lack of resources
Okay	Yes or agree
Black ⁵⁵	African American

⁵³ The word war can be used in order to refer to historical contexts, such as the Cold War, the First World War, etc.

⁵⁴ Only the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Histórica Liga de los Estados Árabes, can make use of the term terrorist and its variants.

⁵⁵ The word black, with regard to race, is not forbidden but it is recommended to limit its use and refer to this sector as African American or Afrodescendants.

30° TECMUN Jr.
Glossary for Resolution Projects

Preambulatory Phrases

Preambulatory Phrases are used at the beginning of every Resolution Paper in order to give context about the resolutions made for the topic. Preambulatory Phrases must be written in italics followed by a sentence that gives said context. For each Resolution Paper there must be five sentences beginning with a Preambulatory Phrase.

Affirming	Desiring	Noting with deep concern
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Noting with satisfaction
Approving	Expecting	Noting further
Bearing in mind	Expressing its appreciation	Observing
Believing	Fulfilling	Reaffirming
Confident	Fully aware	Realizing
Contemplating	Further deplored	Recalling
Convinced	Further recalling	Recognizing
Declaring	Guided by	Referring
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Seeking
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Taking into consideration
Deeply convinced	Having examined	Taking note
Deeply disturbed	Having received	Viewing with appreciation
Deeply regretting	Keeping in mind	Welcoming

30° TECMUN Jr.
Glossary for Resolution Projects

Operative Clauses

Operative Clauses are used at the beginning of every resolution within the Resolution Paper on the debated topic. They must be written in italics and bold.

Accepts	Endorses	Notes
Affirms	Draws the attentions	Proclaims
Approves	Emphasizes	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Encourages	Recommends
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Regrets
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Reminds
Condemns	Further invites	Requests
Confirms	Further proclaims	Solemnly
Congratulates	Further reminds	Affirms
Considers	Further recommends	Strongly
Declares accordingly	Further requests	condemns
Deplores	Further resolves	Supports
Designates	Has resolved	Takes note of Transmits Trusts

Notes

