BACKGROUND GUIDE

LPS G20 MODEL | Sherpa Track

Agenda: Redefining Prosperity – Integrating Culture, Education, and Employment for a Future Beyond Growth

WELCOME NOTE FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Dear Delegates,

It is with great enthusiasm that we welcome you to the **Sherpa Track of the LPS G20 Model**, where we will engage in critical discussions on redefining prosperity for a sustainable and inclusive future.

The world is at a pivotal juncture, where traditional measures of growth—such as GDP—are being challenged by broader socio-economic and cultural considerations. As future leaders and policymakers, you will navigate through the complexities of **integrating culture**, **education**, **and employment** into a new vision of prosperity that extends beyond mere economic expansion.

We urge you to delve into **global case studies**, **policy frameworks**, **and national initiatives** to propose innovative solutions that align with sustainable development. Your role in this committee is not only to debate but to **collaborate**, **negotiate**, **and build comprehensive policies** that will shape the global discourse on economic and social transformation.

We look forward to dynamic discussions and insightful resolutions that will contribute to a progressive redefinition of prosperity.

Best Regards,

Executive Board Members

INTRODUCTION

For decades, economic growth has been synonymous with prosperity. However, as **income inequality**, **environmental degradation**, **cultural erosion**, **and automation-driven unemployment** rise, the world must reconsider what "prosperity" truly means.

The **Sherpa Track of the G20** plays a crucial role in addressing long-term global policy issues. This year's agenda, **"Redefining Prosperity – Integrating Culture, Education, and Employment for a Future Beyond Growth,"** emphasizes the **non-economic dimensions of progress** and explores policies that can foster a holistic, inclusive, and resilient future.

The focus areas of this discussion include:

- Cultural Preservation and Innovation: Ensuring that economic development does not come at the cost of cultural identity.
- Education for the Future: Adapting learning systems to technological advancements and evolving job markets.
- **Employment and Workforce Adaptability:** Addressing challenges like automation, skill gaps, and fair labor practices.

Through this debate, delegates must propose concrete frameworks, national strategies, and global cooperation mechanisms that balance economic progress with social and cultural well-being.

VALID RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH

- 1. G20 Official Reports & Summit Declarations
 - o G20 Official Website
 - Sherpa Track Policy Papers & Communiqués
- 2. United Nations & Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - UN Sustainable Development Goals
 - UNDP Human Development Reports
- 3. Economic and Social Research Institutions
 - World Economic Forum (WEF)
 - International Labour Organization (ILO)
 - OECD Reports
- 4. Academic Journals & Think Tanks
 - Harvard Business Review

- o Brookings Institution
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

5. Government Policy Papers & National Strategies

- Ministry of Labour and Employment Reports
- National Economic and Cultural Policies of G20 Member States

KEY DISCUSSION AREAS

1. Cultural Integration in Economic Growth

- o How can cultural preservation be balanced with globalization and modernization?
- Can culture-driven economic models (e.g., creative industries, heritage tourism) contribute to sustainable prosperity?

2. Redefining Education Systems for Future Employment

- The role of vocational training and digital literacy in closing employment gaps.
- Bridging disparities in access to quality education across different socio-economic groups.

3. The Future of Work in an Automated Economy

- Addressing Al and automation-induced job losses.
- Policies for upskilling and reskilling workers.

4. Measuring Prosperity Beyond GDP

- Alternative indicators such as the Human Development Index (HDI), Gross National Happiness (GNH), and Social Progress Index (SPI).
- The role of green jobs, social equity, and well-being in shaping new economic models.

5. Global Cooperation & Policy Frameworks

- How can G20 nations collaborate on progressive policies without undermining economic competitiveness?
- Role of international organizations in ensuring inclusive and sustainable global prosperity.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Books & Reports:

- o The Future of Work: Robots, AI, and Automation Darrell M. West
- The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us
 Well-Being William Davies
- Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist –
 Kate Raworth

Relevant Documentaries & Media:

- o Inside Bill's Brain (Netflix) The role of innovation in social progress.
- The True Cost Impact of globalization on labor and sustainability.

CURRENT POSITION OF THE WORLD DOMAIN

The global economic landscape is undergoing a fundamental shift as nations struggle to balance technological advancements, sustainability, and human well-being. The following are key trends shaping this transition:

1. Economic Growth vs. Well-being

While GDP remains the dominant measure of success, nations like **New Zealand**, **Bhutan**, **and Finland** are adopting **well-being-based economic models** that prioritize **social equity**, **environmental sustainability**, **and mental health** over financial growth.

- The Wellbeing Economy Alliance (WEGo) promotes policies beyond GDP.
- Bhutan's GNH and New Zealand's Wellbeing Budget emphasize quality of life.

Challenges: Traditional economic models remain ingrained, and balancing well-being policies with economic competitiveness is complex.

2. Employment & Automation

Al and automation are set to displace 85 million jobs by 2025, but 97 million new jobs will emerge in tech, renewables, and healthcare.

- Countries like Germany and Sweden are investing in reskilling initiatives.
- Universal Basic Income (UBI) is being tested to support displaced workers.

Challenges: Widening inequality, job displacement in low-skilled sectors, and ethical concerns around AI adoption.

3. Cultural Erosion & Globalization

Globalization has led to **Western dominance over indigenous cultures**, sparking movements to **restore cultural autonomy and decolonize education**.

- UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage Initiative protects endangered traditions.
- India, China, and Latin America are pushing back against cultural imperialism.

Challenges: Balancing **modernization with cultural preservation** and securing funding for cultural initiatives.

4. Education Reform & Workforce Readiness

Many education systems fail to prepare students for **future job markets**.

- Germany's Dual Education System and Singapore's SkillsFuture emphasize vocational and lifelong learning.
- The **STEAM movement** prioritizes problem-solving and interdisciplinary skills.

Challenges: Resistance from traditional institutions, unequal access to quality education, and financial barriers in developing nations.

5. Sustainability & Green Jobs

The green economy is expected to create **24 million jobs by 2030**, driving a transition toward circular economies and sustainable industries.

- The EU's Green Deal and China's carbon neutrality plan are major steps.
- Renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and circular economies are expanding.

Challenges: High investment costs, political resistance, and transitioning from fossil fuels.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Digital Inclusion & Inequality The global digital divide is worsening, with low-income countries struggling with tech access.
- Mental Health & Workplace Reform Nations are implementing four-day workweeks, mental health policies, and flexible work models.
- Policy Innovation Cities like Amsterdam and Taiwan are experimenting with participatory democracy and digital governance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FROM DELEGATES

1. Comprehensive Policy Proposals

- Delegates must propose policies that integrate culture, education, and employment into a sustainable prosperity model.
- 2. Innovative Frameworks & Global Cooperation
 - Emphasis on cross-border collaboration, knowledge-sharing, and ethical policymaking.
- 3. Alternative Economic Indicators
 - Delegates should debate and propose new ways to measure prosperity beyond GDP.
- 4. Action Plans for Future G20 Summits
 - Realistic strategies for policy implementation at national and international levels.
- 5. Strong Negotiation & Consensus Building
 - The final communique should reflect a balanced, well-researched, and forward-thinking global strategy.

CONCLUSION

This committee presents an opportunity to challenge outdated economic paradigms and advocate for a sustainable, inclusive future. We encourage delegates to think critically, negotiate effectively, and propose actionable solutions that will redefine global prosperity for the generations to come.

We look forward to your insightful debates and resolutions!

Best of luck, Delegates! Executive Board | LPS G20 Model