

## **OAS Permanent Council**

Dear Delegates,

As important members of the 8<sup>th</sup> edition of TJMUN, it is our pleasure to welcome you to the OAS Permanent Council committee for this year.

It is our mission, from us and from all the delegates that are part of this committee, to transform and lead this debate into a successful, meaningful debate, act with full diplomacy, and craft creative solutions in order to achieve an excellent TJMUN.

We look forward to satisfy all the members of this committee, making the topics both interesting and critical. It's our objective to encourage you to give 100 percent on the research. And work really hard for us to have it easier while looking for the resolutions.

Your constant and objective participation during debates is very important to achieve all our goals established for our committee. This project is based in hard work and also a way to grow as a person full of values and diplomacy.

Challenge yourself and be open to receive and to give suggestions from other delegates to increase your own skills. Most importantly make sure you learn and take home something from this MUN. We will work together to achieve a satisfactory TJMUN this year.

Sincerely,

Sofía Núñez

Mariana Bulle

“The Organization of American States is the world’s oldest regional organization, dating back to the first International Conference of American States, held in Washington, D.C.” (OAS,2016)

The OAS looks forward “to strengthen the peace and the security of the continent, to promote and consolidate representative democracy, prevent possible causes of difficulties to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise between the member states, seek solutions of political, juridical and economic problems that may arise among them, promote economic, social and cultural development, eradicate extreme poverty and to achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons”, among other purposes.(OAS,2016)

## **Topic A**

### **Cooperation within the region to strengthen Latin America's Economy**

#### **Introduction**

According to the IMF (International Monetary Fund), it was predicted that Latin America’s economy would be getting on a better course up to this year. “It is known that, for many Latin American countries, there have been economic downturns that affect an important percentage of the population.” (Keith Breene, NA) Despite the fact that the main cause is the economy, it is proved that economic problems likewise affect a general social instability. Nathaniel Parish Flannery .This is one of the many reasons why there must be a solution to this circumstance that involves around “600,000,000 people that live in Latin America.” (World o Meters, 2016)

#### **Topic Outline**

“Latin America's economy has always been one of the most important topics for the IMF considering that since 2009, it has taken place as the first, region-wide, economic downturn.((Keith Breene, NA) As a case in point, Brazil is going through a recession that is affecting its economic activity, industrial benefits and employment. This goes along with the fact that prices in Brazil are stagnating.

Despite weak domestic demand, “the US Dollar strength has increased affecting the Latin American economy as well.” There are many situations that are not following their predicted course. This includes countries such as Mexico, Argentina and Venezuela which were expected to have a better and faster economic growth up to this year. As we all know, economy influences in various social aspects.

Due to economic weakness, Latin America has suffered with political changes. As a consequence, there has been an increase of social instability. It is a fact that governments are trying to distribute and organize the economy by priorities, this means that projects about investigations of research and development are going to be suspended or paused. All of these changes include the new leader in Argentina and Brazil. Argentina is currently facing a period in which growth is fighting against remaining standstill due to their market-oriented model.

“It is expected for Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru to have an increase in their economies, on the other hand, this step is going to be shorter than ones taken years before this one.” (Nathaniel Parish Flannery, 2015)

### **Essence of the Debate**

It is important that delegates focus the debate and propose outcomes about Brazil's current situation, how the US dollar strength is affecting Latin America's economy, Argentina's market-oriented model, improvements for Mexico's economy, social instability caused by economy.

### **Questions to consider:**

- What already existing treaties can be reinforced to strengthen the region's economy?
- Are there enough agreements and treaties between countries in Latin America, or are most of the treaties made with countries from other regions?
- How could cooperation between the region's countries help eradicate corruption and as a consequence improve the economy?

- How can countries “unite” to improve the current economic crisis countries like Venezuela are going through?

## ***Topic B: Post Olympic impact in Brazil's Economy:***

### **Introduction**

The Olympic Games along with the FIFA World Cup are considered by many the most important sporting events in the world. It is clear, that the International Olympic Committee (IOC), comes up beneficiary with the organization of the Olympic Games offering their services.

### **Topic Outline**

Not talking only about the sports issue but, the construction of the facilities is important too. Being a part of this global sport event gives the hosting country publicity and an image to the world, but this image can be negative as well, just as in Brazil this past august. This is because the country has a severe economic crisis joined by poverty and crime. Global crisis is generating a drop of interest in organizing big sport events in developed countries.

While the citizens are excited about the Olympics, there are concerns about the large number of infrastructure projects and the expenses required in Rio. Some studies explained Brazil's current situation, details financing for the 2016 games, analyzed past financial issues with Olympics, and evaluates the socio-economic impact on citizens. The allocation of funds and resources for such improvements can be controversial, especially when plans get delayed and end up over budget.

Generally speaking, citizens do not take them as an investment for the subsequent growth of their country's economic rates. For example, countries such as Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and Ukraine have lately withdrawn from organizing the Olympic Games. Against the undue cost of the organization of Olympic Games have been found

in a little revision of press in English, Spanish and Portuguese. Besides, there is proof of the support provided by the local media in those crucial moments from the presentation of the candidate till the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games. Nevertheless, a deeper research should have been needed for finding clearer data.

Considering not everything in the Olympics may be controversial, there was no doubt that the World cup and the Olympics increased job opportunities, some of them temporary, also the tourism of the country and the foreign investment. Statistics showed an estimate of 16.6 Billion USD in spending alone to build the entire event, the problem here was that the profits didn't go back to the public, they went directly to the investors or the shareholders.

### **Questions to consider:**

1. What was the impact of the Olympic Games in the economy of Brazil?
2. What was the before and the after situation of the economy in Brazil?
3. How is the economic crisis that Brazil suffers?
4. Details of the 2016 Olympic games in Brazil.

### **Essence of the Debate**

At the TJMUN Building Bridges 2016, we aim to find the solutions to the economic impact in Brazil before and also after the Olympic games, your duty as delegates in this committee is to find viable and well-thought solutions to help improve the current situation of Brazil.

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