



22, 23 and 24 April, 2010

## **PREFACIOS**

## **COMISIÓN:**

Economic
Commission for
Latin America and
the Caribbean
(CEPAL)

## Topic A. Regional reactions towards the global economic slowdown.

The current economic layout of Latin America and the Caribbean has been harshly wounded by a high-scaled economic global slowdown. Most of the massive reductions each national economy has seen do hurt the way of life people have at each Nation. It is urgent to take regional economic decisions to solve the crisis. The discussion of possible solutions is crucial for the future of the region, if there is any hope for the development of the region in an economic way.

The duties of the Organization are to advise economically the nations which are part of them. As a key branch of regional representation inside the United Nations' System, it may advise the nations represented in it on possible economic policies to be taken, as well as carrying the required studies and analyzing economic data.

The Chair of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean would like to raise the attention of its delegates to a set of questions which it believes are key to solving the problem.

- 1. How has the global economic crisis affected the people?
- 2. Which measures have been taken to resolve the issue?
- 3. How effective have these measures been?
- 4. Which solutions would suit the economic model of most nations, aimed to Sustainable Development?
- 5. How can a solution be reached without making use of the aid already offered by monetary institutions such as the International Monetary Fund or Inter-American Development Bank?

## Topic B. Labour-related policies in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Latin America and the Caribbean block is among the most promising, economically speaking. There is a very solid economic growth despite the economic slowdown. This has severely damaged a very important key of the structure these developing economies have. It is nothing more than Labour. A very large amount of jobs have been lost, they are created, yes, but cannot be sustained. Employment is a very important issue: it is how families are sustained and development is protected. A deeper issue comes across, it is how well does this labour force live and what can governments do in order to protect them from any possible treatment that goes against the rights of the labourer. An agreement between all of the affected parts must be reached in order to ensure sustained development.

After considering this background, the Chair of the Economic Comission for Latin America and the Caribbean would like to propose a set of questions to be resolved in the debate.

- 1. Which is the situation of the labourer in each country of the region?
- 2. Which problems have been raised and what kind of actions have been taken in order to solve the issue?
- 3. Which is the situation of Social Welfare in each nation? What degree of importance do Social Welfare programs have?
- 4. How is the private sector acting to help the labourer in each country?
- 5. Which solutions can be proposed that do not have to do with donations, use of International Funds or any other way exhausting the United Nations economic aid systems?