**BUDGETARY STATEMENT**

**Delegation of The Federative Republic of Brazil**

**Secretariat for Finance and Administration**

**21st Regular Session, 2017**



**General Statement:**

 The Delegation of Brazil is honored and proud to be a part of the General Assembly for the Organization of American States (OAS). We, the delegation, welcome the opportunity to learn, while sharing our knowledge regarding the hemisphere that will further improve and grow each nation. The Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF) of Brazil is aware of the limited resources and funding available to each program, but seeks to find an appropriate method to fund programs for success. The Delegation of Brazil would like to emphasize the importance of making sure each resolution, in this 48th General Assembly is for the benefit of the OAS as a whole and not just one individual nation.

 The Federative Republic of Brazil will be presenting five resolutions for passage in this budgetary statement. With its overall goal of improving the economic and individual lives of citizens. The Delegation of Brazil currently funds 12.427% of the OAS budget and has payed all of its due balances. The delegation hopes that the funds it provides will be used to create and implement new ideas and resolutions. Additionally the Delegation hopes to increase the developments in human rights around the hemisphere.

**A Proposal to Improve Accessibility, Quality, and Efficiency in Medical Care**

Adequate medical care is not available to people living in rural regions of the Americas. The absence of adequate medical care is causing patients to seek medical care in urbanized regions, thus overburdening those hospitals and decreasing their quality. This resolution attempts to mitigate the factors decreasing medical care by staffing skilled doctors and nurses in rural areas. In doing so, patients will receive care sooner and subsequently increase their chances of a positive outcome. Not only will this resolution increase the access and quality of care, it will also increase the efficiency of hospitals, which will ultimately increase the health and competency of the population of all OAS member states and lead to higher functionality.

 This resolution would be funded annually by NGO’s, such as the World Bank and the World Health Organization, after the initial 2.84% of the OAS budget needed to start this program. Increased health for all OAS citizens can only strengthen the OAS as a whole. The Delegation of Brazil hopes other members share this view and vote in favor of this resolution.

**Approaches on Establishing Accessible and Qualified Universal Basic Health Care Services**

400 million people around the world lack access to essential health services, according to the WHO’s and World Bank’s report, *Tracking Universal Health Coverage*. The access to healthcare should not be a privilege, but should be universal and guaranteed to all on an equitable basis, regardless of location. This resolution intends to create a wealth of information on a variety of health care topics so that member states can implement more informed programs that increase access to health care.

This resolution will be funded by voluntary donations from member states, observer states and pertinent non-governmental organizations. Considering that the passage of this resolution would decrease the staggering amount of people who do not have access to health care, the delegate urges other members to vote for this resolution.

**Juvenile Abuse Prevention Initiative**

In just eight Latin American states there are 30,000 juveniles currently imprisoned. The OAS has a long history of enacting legislation that focuses on the importance of protecting children and establishing human rights. This resolution focuses on continuing that history by taking action to reduce the number of human right violations through reporting and accountability. This resolution will not add any new cost to the OAS budget. The Delegation of Brazil hopes that members will see the positive impacts of this resolution and vote strongly in favor.

 The American Convention On Human Rights "Pact Of San Jose, Costa Rica" (B-32) which began a trend of OAS legislation focusing on the importance of protecting children and establishing human rights. This same Pact also created the Inter‐American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), a principal organ of the OAS charged with promoting the observance and protection of human rights in the hemisphere.

**Maintaining Security by Controlling the Distribution of Weapons**

One of the main functions of the Organization of American States (OAS) is to maintain a secure hemisphere, as stated in Article 30 under Integral Development in which the states “pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples”. The increase in felonies and illicit activities in regards with the movement of arms throughout the region, is of the utmost concern for the hemisphere.

This resolution aims to reinforce the continuation of existing laws already in place, in each member state. That prevents the distribution of weapons to citizens who are not eligible for possession. As well as the pursuit of research for the benefits and consequences of maintaining a region-wide database of information. From each member state that lists citizens who are interested in owning a weapon.

 **Race to Equality: Combating Racial Discrimination and Violence within the America’s**

One of the main purposes of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) is the protection of citizens and their rights. The Charter of the Organization of the American States, which clearly states in that the inalienable rights of individuals are to be protected “without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex” (Chapter II, Article 3, § l).

 This resolution raises the pressing matters in Nicaragua concerning the indigenous people and government. To continue the cooperation between the IACHR, OAS and state to protect the rights of the indigenous people, with focus on those in the Mosquito Coast. As well as creating scholarships and jobs for those seeking employment and educational opportunities through cooperating government agencies and organizations.