***BUDGETARY STATEMENT***

***Delegation of the Republic Of Chile***

***Secretariat for Administration and Finance***

***47th Regular Session, 2016***

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Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF)

Budgetary Statement

Republic of Chile

**Budgetary Statement by the Delegation of Chile**

The Delegation of Chile is honored to attend the General Assembly for the Organization of American States (OAS). The Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF) of Chile is fully aware of the limited amount of funding for each member state, but looks forward to effectively allocating the necessary funds to further education and violence prevention among the Hemisphere. The Delegation of Chile anticipates the passage of its delegates’ resolutions and is willing to work to resolve the issues of budget in order to effectively incorporate democracy into everyday lives.

 With the proposed resolutions by the various committees of the Delegation of Chile, this delegation greatly encourages fellow member states to rally their support in the overall goal of these resolutions: the improvement of education and protection of human rights. The Delegation of Chile looks forward to sharing these resolutions with the body and is eager to support resolutions that also contribute to this goal and knows the great body of the OAS will select the resolutions that will help it better the Hemisphere.

**Resolution 1 (General Committee): FIVICOM (FIN DE VIOLENCIA CONTRA MUJERES) TASKFORCE**

This resolution will seek to promote the well-being of women across the Hemisphere. In the past, Chile has fought for the rights and protection of women, both within Chile and across the globe. The Delegation of Chile recognizes that changes need to be made to avoid incidents that have occurred throughout the Hemisphere that have compromised the rights of women and hopes to move toward a society that is safer and more equal for all. This resolution will create a taskforce that will research the best practices implemented by member states after Belém do Pará. The taskforce will organize these practices and make them available to member states by posting the information on the Educational Portal of the Americas. The Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) states that “Gender equality means that women and men enjoy the same status and have equal opportunities to realize their full human rights and their potential to contribute to political, economic, social, and cultural development and benefit from the results.”[[1]](#endnote-1) The Republic of Chile believes that this resolution strives to establish gender equality by approaching violence against women in a fashion that is preventative rather than curative. This delegation urges the body to pass this resolution in order to preserve the rights of women in an efficient manner.

**Resolution 2 (General Committee): DISTRIBUTING RESOURCES OF NEED to EVERYONE (DRONE)**

In Article 2(f), “The Organization of American States . . . proclaims the following essential purposes . . . To promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development.”[[2]](#endnote-2) This resolution accomplishes this through the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to assist rural populations with health services and medical supplies. Under the instruction of Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the program established by this resolution would pair aviation companies in Chile with Chilean hospitals in order to provide a more accessible healthcare system to those in rural areas. The Mapuche region of Chile is a good testing ground for a more widespread implementation of this style of providing agrarian populations with universal healthcare afforded to more urban populations. The results of this pilot program will be a good starting point for expanding the use of drones for providing quality healthcare to citizens of other member states. Since this pilot program helps reduce the cost of health services for rural populations and marks a large step forward in providing universal healthcare, the delegation strongly urges that the Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF) to fund this resolution.

**Resolution 3 (Executive Secretariat for Integral Development): THE PROGRAM TO CREATE AMERICAN BUILDINGS FOR EDUCATION (ABEs)**

The Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) of the OAS aims “. . . to support, facilitate, and foster integral development in the member states in coordination with measures to strengthen democracy, multidimensional security, and the promotion of human rights.”[[3]](#endnote-3) In service of these crucial goals, this resolution seeks to implement a pilot program with the primary goal of creating American Buildings for Education (ABEs) whose central theme is not only to guide citizens to future careers, but to provide efficient educational infrastructure without financial burdens to society. With this in mind, this delegation believes that these buildings would be a stepping stone in combatting unemployment and increasing education across the Hemisphere. A nation cannot reach its full potential with the hurdles of an uneducated and unemployed populace. Along with curing these ailments within society, this resolution also promotes a conservative and environmentally conscious approach for the creation of programs to benefit member states. Not only will funding this program result in a more engaged society, but it will also improve the economic and environmental aspects of the Hemisphere. This resolution accomplishes multiple objectives with a small amount of funding. Therefore, this delegation urges fellow delegates to fund this program.

**Resolution 4 (Executive Secretariat for Integral Development): TIDAL ENERGY FOR THE AMERICAS (TEA)**

 Tidal Energy for the Americas (TEA) creates a pilot program which would create and maintain a hydroelectric dam as an effort toward a transition from fossil fuels toward green energy and a cleaner hemisphere. The Republic of Chile recognizes that the Americas have a large amount of untapped potential for hydroelectric energy production as well as other forms of renewable energy. This resolution helps establish a precedent for investment in efficient energy sources, and with the educational aspect of this pilot program the benefits of clean energy may be disseminated to individuals of all member states. The OAS recognizes that “Development is a primary responsibility of each country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual,” and this program would most definitely improve the lives of citizens, from cutting down on harmful byproducts from fossil fuels to creating job opportunities within member states in the clean energy industry. The Delegation of the Republic of Chile believes that the resolution would both accomplish what the OAS Charter seeks to achieve in Article 2(f) and be a wise allocation of the OAS and member states’ capital.[[4]](#endnote-4)

**Resolution 5 (Secretariat for Multidimensional Security): GUN SAFETY LESSONS IN SCHOOLS**

In the hopes of creating a safer Hemisphere, this resolution proposes that all OAS member states adopt an educational program informing students of all ages of gun precautions and safety regulations with the purpose of preventing weapon endangerment within society. Starting gun safety courses aimed at primary school youth would allow licensed professionals to demonstrate how firearms should be properly handled as students may encounter such dangers. The Delegation of Chile recognizes that beginning these efforts at such a young age could address the hemispheric concern of weapon awareness, and continuation of this knowledge could ultimately eliminate threats of unintentional casualties by uninformed parties. In this effort, the well-being of member states’ citizens is not compromised due to ignorance towards the hazards of gun ownership on the basis of politically neutral affiliation. This resolution requests funding so that citizens may be fully educated about inherent dangers and create a new safety standard for weapon ownership.

**Resolution 6 (Secretariat for Multidimensional Security): HERMANDAD PARA LA JUVENTUD (HEJU)**

This resolution would create a pilot program that focuses on pairing up youth at-risk with young adults with good citizenship for the mentoring of the troubled individuals. This program aims to curb juvenile delinquency by addressing it before it begins. The process by which the at risk youth would be identified and chosen for this program would be modified and tailored according to the standards of each member state, which greatly increases the potential of the HEJU program. The mentoring would not only help alleviate the ills of juvenile delinquency, but would also allow young adults to become invested in their communities. The Executive Secretariat for Integral Development strives to accomplish social inclusion and human development with this resolution. With the help of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as Paz Ciudadana, this pilot program can utilize the expertise of local specialists to better fit the program to the target community. This delegation believes that funding should be given to the program since it addresses the threat of juvenile delinquency towards future generations and will help produce a more productive society. This program accomplishes the goal of Article 30 of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man which states, “It is the duty of every person to aid, support, educate and protect his minor children, and it is the duty of children to honor their parents always and to aid, support and protect them when they need it.”[[5]](#endnote-5) The OAS may uphold what the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights expresses as one of its central tenets by funding this program.

**Resolution 7 (Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy):** **PROVIDING A SPACE FOR CROSS-CULTURAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**

To ensure equality amongst all 25 member states and to further efforts of social and cultural diversity, this resolution proposes the creation of an international committee, known as the Inter-American Panel on Cross-Cultural Youth Dialogue (PCCD), charged with the creation and oversight of national-level organizations that serve to implement programs that bring together youths of diverse racial backgrounds and encourage cross-cultural engagement in member states. This form of social and cultural development could take place in schools through accountable, yet engaging, afterschool programs tailored just for youth. This delegation seeks to promote tolerance and understanding between groups, and wishes to express the importance of unity for the sake of democracy throughout the Hemisphere. Not only will these efforts the roots of racial discrimination and prejudice, but they will also allow juveniles to grow branches of productive and impacting behavior reflected throughout all of humanity. As the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man states, “All men are born free and equal, in dignity and in rights, and, being endowed by nature with reason and conscience, they should conduct themselves as brothers one to another.”[[6]](#endnote-6) The Republic of Chile affirms that the youth are the future of the hemisphere, and without substantial improvements in the educational and social environments of the youth today, the prospects for a hemisphere with equality and rights for all with cease to exist. With these reasons, the Republic of Chile proposes that the fellow member states allow funding for this crucial resolution.

**Resolution 8 (Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy): PROMOTING CIVIL REGISTRATION FOR INDIGENOUS AMERICANS**

 The Republic of Chile understands that identity is a crucial aspect of an active individual in society, and this resolution lays the foundation of how civil registration can more effectively be achieved. Through the creation of the pilot program Civil Registration for Indigenous Peoples (CRIP), not only can the OAS continue to promote civil registration, but it can begin to increase registration in indigenous regions that may be lacking in resources needed for appropriate government identification of citizens. This program serves the aims of Article 17 of the Rights and Duties of Man, which declares “Every person has the right to be recognized everywhere as a person having rights and obligations, and to enjoy the basic civil rights.”[[7]](#endnote-7) With the improved records from this program, the government will be better able to serve its citizens and offer all individuals the benefits of being a member of their respective nations. The Republic of Chile has several groups of indigenous citizens that would serve as a good proving ground for this program, specifically the Mapuche peoples, and the nation believes that for the democratic and social well-being of the Hemisphere and the nation that CRIP programs should be fully funded and supported by the OAS.

1. "Belém Do Pará | Portal De La Convención De Belém Do Pará." Belem Do Para. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Oct. 2016. <http://belemdopara.org/en/>. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. Organization of American States, Charter of the Organization of the American States, Article 2, 1948. (Accessed October 26 2016). <http://www.oas.org/en/sla/dil/inter\_american\_treaties\_A-41\_charter\_OAS.asp>. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. "OAS - Organization of American States: Democracy for Peace, Security, and Development." OAS. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Oct. 2016. <http://www.oas.org/en/about/sedi.asp>. [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. Organization of American States, Charter of the Organization of the American States, Article 2, 1948. (Accessed October 26 2016). <http://www.oas.org/en/sla/dil/inter\_american\_treaties\_A-41\_charter\_OAS.asp>. [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. "OAS - Organization of American States: Democracy for Peace, Security, and Development." *OAS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 27 Oct. 2016. <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/mandate/Basics/declaration.asp>. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. Ibid. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. Ibid. [↑](#endnote-ref-7)