

Issue on the Agenda - Providing equality to the disabled

Brazil's representatives



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MUN - Country Checklist: Brazil

I. A) Geography

- Capital: Brasilia
- Population: Estimated 204.450.649
- Location>
- In which continent: South America
- Close to which sea/ocean: South Atlantic Ocean
- Bordering countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, French Guiana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

BRAZIL'S GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION



B) History and political life

- ◉ A former colony of Portugal
- ◉ Political Regime: The president is both head of state and head of government, and a multi-party system
- ◉ Political Party in power: Brazilian Democratic Movement party, Brazilian Social Democracy party, Democrats

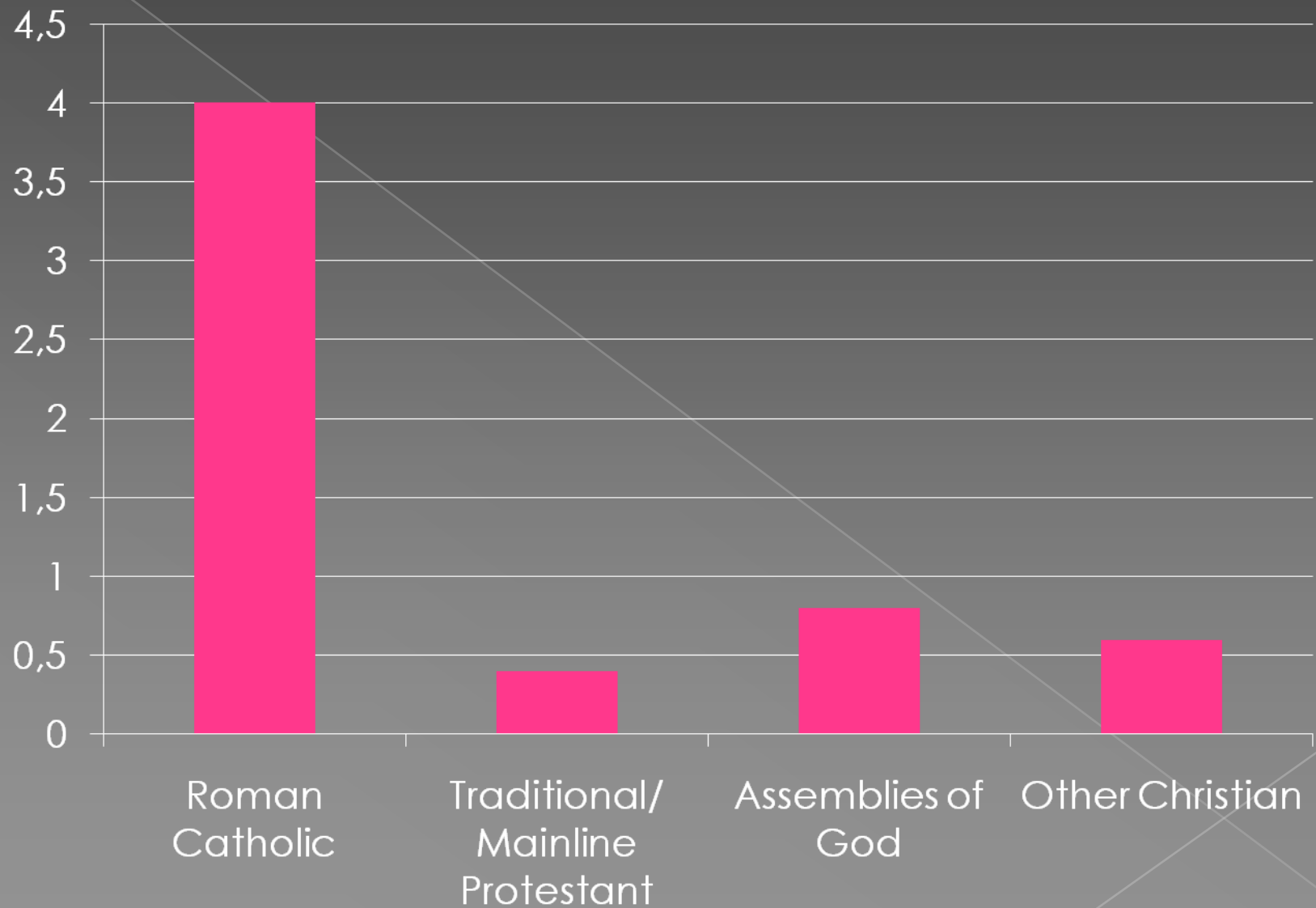
Name of the
Head of
State/ Head
of the
Government:
Dilma
Rousseff



C) Cultural Aspects

- ◉ Official Language(s): Portuguese (99%) and Brazilian Portuguese
- ◉ Brazil has a variety of ethnical groups
- ◉ Most influential ethnical groups:
 1. Native Americans
 2. Black American Slaves
 3. European, Arab and Japanese immigration

Main religions in Brazil



B) Influential position

- ◉ Regular member of the Security Council (Although not permanent)
- ◉ Member of other international organizations, including: Organization of American States, International Monetary Fund, The world bank
- ◉ Most worth mentioning contribution: peacemaking

Member of the United Nations
since: 24 October 1945



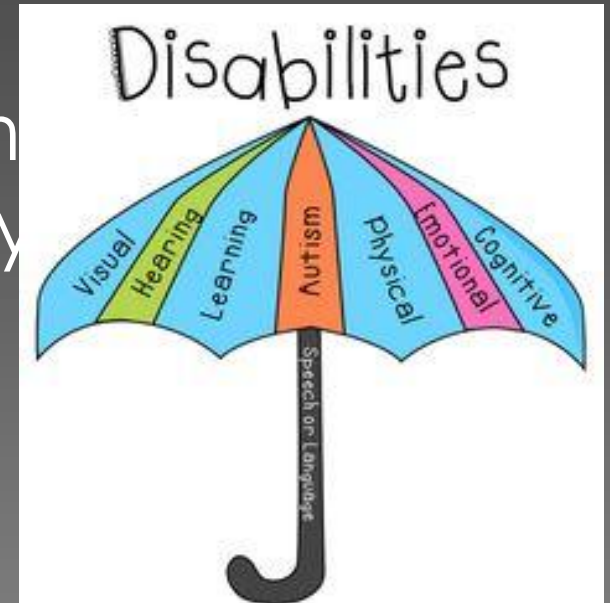
1) The issue on the disabled – Official definition of key words

- Impairment: Lacking all or a part of a limb
- Substantial: More than minor and insignificant
- Long-term: Continuing for 12 months or more
- Disability: Having a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' negative effect



Digging deeper into the issue

- ◉ *Disabilities* is an umbrella term covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions
- ◉ Type of disabilities: Learning,
- ◉ Medical, Physical, Psy-chiatric, as well as Speech Disabilities. Also including: Blindness, Deaf and Brain Injuries.



- People with disabilities encounter a myriad of physical and social obstacles that:
- Prevent them from receiving an education
- Prevent them from getting jobs, even when they are well qualified
- Prevent them from accessing information
- Prevent them from obtaining proper health care

- Prevent them from getting around
- Prevent them from “fitting in” and being accepted



Brazil's Position on the issue

A) General Information

- ◉ Disabled people in Brazil have conquered some of the rights that are ensured by law
- ◉ Many buildings and transport systems in Brazil are equipped to accommodate visitors and passengers with reduced mobility
- ◉ There are also organizations in place to help support those with disabilities and their families

B) Specific rights granted to the disabled

- ◉ Access to books written in Braille, for visually impaired people
- ◉ That people in wheelchairs can enter buses without having to be carried
- ◉ That people in wheelchairs have free access to public toilets and other facilities
- ◉ That the spaces for wheelchair people are respected

- Priority attendance in public entities, such as:
 - Welfare agencies, schools, universities and services for the citizens



C) In the field of work

- ◉ Disabled people in Brazil have every right to work full-time
- ◉ Every company whose staff consists of 99 employees or more must hire disabled people, according to a national law
- ◉ Disabled people are being paid disability benefits with the only condition that they have contributed for at least 12 months or more

D) In the field of education

- No educative organization can prohibit a student from enrolling in a course due to his disability
- Schools and universities which are not prepared for disabled students must adapt, providing equipment and material that will help in the educational process
- People in wheelchairs have the right to a classroom on the ground floor

- ◉ Visually impaired people have the right to books and tests written in Braille
- ◉ Lastly, Hearing disabled people have the right to an education in Libras



Convention of the elimination of all forms of discrimination against people with disabilities

- Ratified by Brazil
- Most important articles of the convention include:
- **Article 2.**

The objectives of this Convention are to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society

○ **Article 5.**

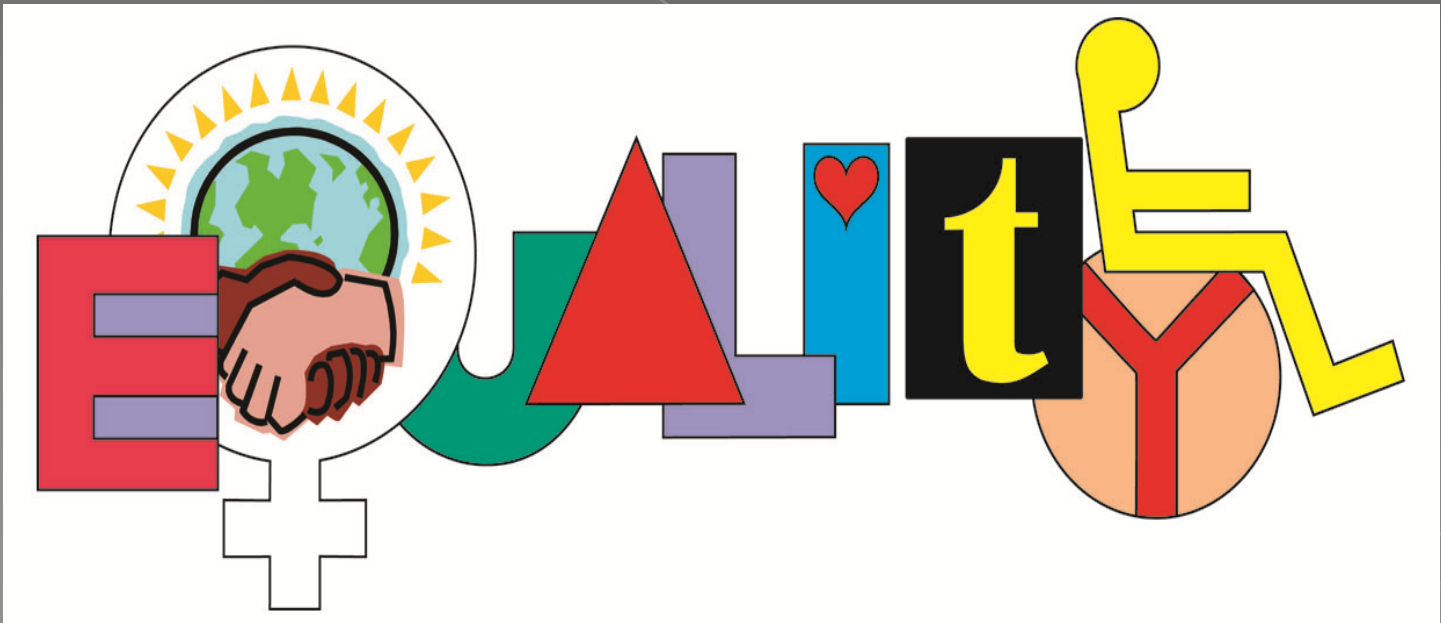
○ To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake to:

1. Cooperate with one another in helping to prevent and eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities

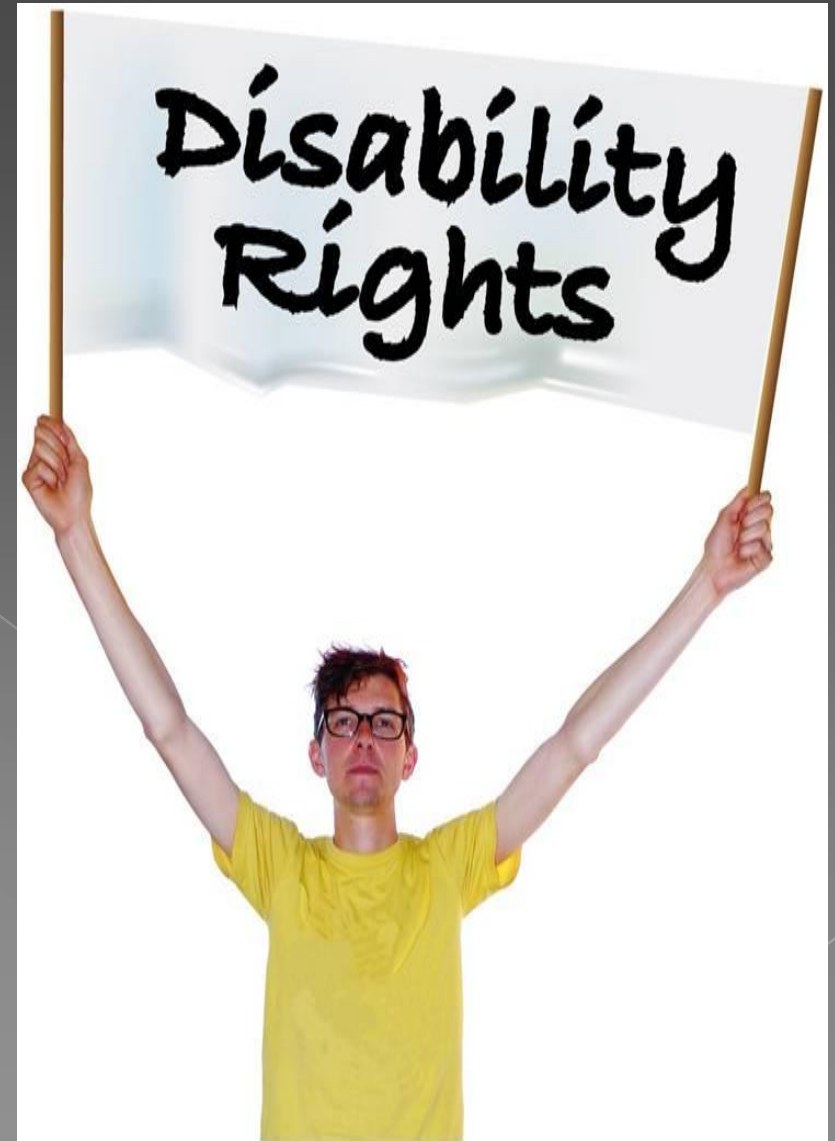
2. Collaborate effectively in:

A) Scientific and technological research related to the prevention of disabilities and to the treatment

B) The development of means and resources designed to promote the independence and total integration into society of persons with disabilities, under conditions of equality.



C) Increasing public awareness to put an end to stereotypes, and other attitudes that jeopardize the right of persons to live as equals, thus promoting respect for and coexistence with persons with disabilities



RESOLUTIONS

- **Realizing** that the disabled persons deserve the same rights as all other people
- **Fully aware that** disabled people have historically been subject to discrimination and got treated unfairly by society
- **Observing that** integration into society of the people with disabilities mostly fail, due to the lack of proper tactics to educate the residents of such notions about how the disabled are human beings too, a fact that must be respected

- ◉ **Alarmed by the fact that** it is considered impossible for the disabled to do even every day tasks, most disabled people are currently unemployed
- ◉ **Noting with regret that** most countries nowadays lack access to education, work, and transportation for the disabled, while these citizens are no different from other people

- ◎ **Acknowledging that** many governments and organizations have so far accepted principles such as the need of the disabled to have control over their own lives
- ◎ **Viewing** with appreciation that the UN nations, along with governments separately, have put in dedicated work into the issue

- ◎ **Recommends** further support and donation be given by organizations to make people understand about how disabilities are not a reason for exclusion
- ◎ **Encourages** the formation of voluntary groups and charities which would be branched out with missions with a view to improving the quality of life of the disabled and would deal with:

1. Financing universities to apply better facilities to satisfy the needs of those people. For instance, providing equipment and material, as well as ramps, lifts and moving walkways.
2. Ease the accessibility to events, concerts and theatre plays, something already done by the Brazilian government. They also have the right to pay half the ticket
3. Help adapt all buses and taxis to have either low entries or lifts for wheelchairs and also preferred seats for them

- ◎ **Requests** all member states to work together with companies and corporations to create programs to raise public awareness to provide equality for all fields which will allow disabled citizens to become accepted in the workplace, and promote more work opportunities in the business environment



THANK YOU!