Country: Brazil

Committee: DISEC

Topic: Advancing Global Efforts For Nuclear Non-Proliferation And Disarmament

Brazil is a country in eastern South America, bordering the Atlantic Ocean. It’s also the country with largest land area in South America. It is a country with rapid population growth and currently has more than 217 million inhabitants this corresponds to the most popularity on the continent. Brazil is the most biodiversities country in the world .It’s also one of countries with the most rivers in terms of topography. Portuguese is the official language in Brazil.

Brazil switched from a monarchy to a republic in 1889 and started to be governed by a presidential system. It has a global comparative advantage in agriculture, animal foods, mineral and metal products. As a result of liberalization efforts in the 90s, the automotive have made significant progress thought privatization and foreign direct investment. Brazil has 8th best economy in the world according to World Bank data’s. Brazil is active on issues as a nuclear disarmament, combating terrorism and has participated in various treaties on these issues. Brazil signed the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) in 2017 but has not yet ratified it. Its agenda is dominated by forest and three loss, temperature extremes, natural disasters and drought. Brazil is in the process of development in terms of artificial intelligence. In the 1940s, Brazil signed a mining agreement with the United States; this was followed by three agreements with the US, including a US commitment to transfer nuclear technology to Brazil.

Brazil stopped developing nuclear weapons and restricted ballistic missiles development in 1990 after the overthrow of the military government and has never developed chemical or biological weapons. Stopping the production of nuclear weapons could help prevent potential harm to the world. In addition, the Mendoza Treaty with Argentina banned all biological weapon activities. DISEC and United Nations can play an important role in nuclear and biological weapons reduction and security.