

Delegation of Brazil

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Topic: Building Inclusive Trade Policies for a Resilient Global Economy – Strengthening Global Frameworks for Post-Pandemic Economic Recovery and Equity

Honorable Members of the Dais,

The delegation of Brazil stands before this council with a strong commitment to fostering an inclusive and resilient global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed weaknesses in global trade systems, disproportionately affecting developing nations. As the largest economy in Latin America, Brazil recognizes the urgency of strengthening trade policies that promote equity, sustainability, and long-term stability. Through collaborative action within ECOSOC, we can build a trade framework that is fair and beneficial for all nations. Brazil's economy suffered disruptions due to the pandemic. As a global leader in agriculture and a major exporter, Brazil faced supply chain issues, inflation, and trade barriers that slowed recovery. The crisis disproportionately affected informal workers, women, and marginalized communities. To achieve an equitable post-pandemic recovery, trade policies must be restructured to ensure developing economies are not left behind. A resilient global economy requires inclusive trade policies. The current framework favors wealthier nations, creating systemic disadvantages. High tariffs, non-tariff barriers, and protectionist policies limit opportunities for growth. Brazil calls for a re-evaluation of trade agreements to promote balanced development and ensure equitable participation in the global economy. Market access must be central to global trade reforms. Developing countries need greater opportunities to export goods and services without unfair restrictions. Brazil urges the elimination of trade barriers and the implementation of preferential agreements for emerging economies. Additionally, fair competition must be maintained. Predatory practices, such as export subsidies and dumping, distort markets and weaken developing nations. Addressing these inequalities is essential for resilience. Economic diversification is crucial. Brazil has historically relied on commodity exports, creating vulnerabilities. The pandemic highlighted the risks of dependence on limited sectors. Economic diversification requires international support. The global trade system must encourage investment in manufacturing, technology, and innovation. Brazil calls on the international community to provide necessary frameworks, investments, and knowledge-sharing to achieve this goal. Sustainability must be integrated into trade policies. As a major agricultural producer, Brazil acknowledges the need to balance economic growth with environmental responsibility. Climate-conscious trade policies must support green economies and sustainable practices. Brazil urges the adoption of mechanisms that promote environmentally sustainable production, including enforceable commitments to protect forests, biodiversity, and ecosystems. Trade should not come at the cost of environmental degradation. Nations engaged in deforestation, excessive resource extraction, and high-emission activities should transition toward sustainable practices through financial incentives and international cooperation. Brazil supports global agreements such as the Paris Agreement and believes trade policies should align with climate commitments. Green technology transfer, renewable energy

investments, and sustainable trade initiatives must be prioritized through ECOSOC. Social equity must be central to economic recovery. The crisis disproportionately affected vulnerable populations. The economic consequences widened inequalities, making it imperative for trade policies to address social disparities. Brazil advocates for gender-responsive and inclusive trade policies. Women-owned businesses in developing nations face barriers in accessing global markets. Addressing these challenges requires targeted policies, financial support, and capacity-building. Informal workers represent a large portion of Brazil's workforce and were severely impacted by the pandemic. Many developing nations face similar challenges, as informal economies provide employment for millions who lack social protections. Brazil urges the integration of labor protections into trade agreements to ensure economic recovery reaches those most in need. Fair wages, labor rights, and social protections are necessary for a just global economy.

Debt relief and financial assistance must be prioritized. Many developing countries, including Brazil, faced financial constraints during the pandemic. Increased debt burdens limit recovery and growth. Brazil supports international efforts to restructure debt and create mechanisms that prevent economic hardship. Global financial institutions must provide developing nations with concessional financing, debt forgiveness, and liquidity support. Without such measures, economic recovery will be prolonged and uneven. Brazil calls for ECOSOC to work closely with financial institutions to create a fairer financial system that enables sustainable investment.

Digital transformation is key to the future of trade. The pandemic accelerated the shift toward digital trade and e-commerce. While this presents opportunities, it also risks widening the gap between developed and developing nations. Brazil believes fair digital trade regulations must prevent monopolization by large corporations and ensure developing economies can fully participate. The digital divide remains a barrier to trade inclusion. Many developing nations lack infrastructure, regulatory frameworks, and digital literacy to engage in the digital economy. Brazil urges ECOSOC to support initiatives bridging this gap. Investments in digital infrastructure, technology transfer, and capacity-building must be prioritized.

Multilateralism is the key to building an inclusive and resilient global economy. Brazil reaffirms its commitment to strengthening multilateral cooperation through ECOSOC. No nation can achieve economic resilience alone. The global economy is deeply interconnected, and coordinated action is required to reshape trade policies that promote collective progress rather than inequality. Brazil calls upon all member states to recognize that post-pandemic recovery must be built on inclusivity, fairness, and sustainability. Trade policies must create opportunities for all. Through multilateral cooperation, reformed trade agreements, and a commitment to shared prosperity, we can build a global economic system that benefits everyone.

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