

International Relations & Politics in Brazil

Day 1 -

ARRIVAL: Brasília International Airport -

Welcome to Brazil! For now on, relax and let us take care of everything to make sure you'll have an amazing experience.

- HISTORICAL CITY TOUR:

Example of planned city, Brasília replaced Rio de Janeiro as Brazil's center of government in 1960 under the visionary leadership of President Juscelino Kubitschek, architect Oscar Niemeyer, urban planner Lucio Costa and landscape architect Burle Marx.

Day 2 -

- LECTURE AT A UNIVERSITY:

Diplomacy in developing countries: an international politics overview

- ACTIVITY WITH BRAZILIAN STUDENTS: i.e. UN Simulation, Case Competition, Workshop

Day 3 -

VISIT TO THE NATIONAL CONGRESS: The National Congress is the legislative body of Brazil's federal government. Unlike the state Legislative Assemblies and Municipal Chambers, the Congress is bicameral, composed of the Federal Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

- VISIT TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Palácio do Itamaraty – This is the headquarters of the Ministry of External Relations of Brazil. It is located in the national capital of Brasília.

Day 4 -

- VISIT AN ENVIRONMENTAL NGO:

The environmental theme is one of the new subjects brought to the international agenda in the last quarter of the XXI century. What started as a civil society movement has now become influential actors in the international politics process of decision-making.

- VISIT TO THE UN'S OFFICE IN BRAZIL:

As a specialized UN System agency, UNESCO works in close partnership with the other UN System agencies in Brazil through events and in implementation or development projects and activities that aim to strengthen the United States values, priorities and goals. The strategy in Brazil is aligned to UNESCO Mid-Term Strategy for 2014-2021 that together with the Programme and Budget for 2014-2017 represent the programmatic pillar of the Organization.

Day 5 -

-VISIT TO AN EMBASSY: As the national capital, Brasília is headquarters to the embassies of several countries. They are responsible for serving as a home to those in charge of managing the diplomacy of their countries with the Brazilian government.

- FLIGHT TO FOZ DO IGUAÇU

Day 6 -

- VISIT TO A REFUGEES NGO: Located at the national border, Foz do Iguaçu have become destination for international refugees, especially those from Syria. The mission of NGOs is to work in partnership with asylum seekers, refugees and people in similar circumstances to retreat for their reintegration into society seeking their recovery and social, economic and cultural inclusion.

- LECTURE AT A UNIVERSITY: The challenge of national borders and the need for cooperation to integrate.

Day 7 -

- VISIT TO ITAIPU HYDROPOWER PLANT: The Itaipu Dam is a hydroelectric dam on the Paraná River located on the border between Brazil and Paraguay. The project ranges from Foz do Iguaçu, in Brazil, and Ciudad del Este in Paraguay. In 2013 the plant generated a record 98.6 TWh, supplying approximately 75% of the electricity consumed by Paraguay and 17% of that consumed by Brazil. For its huge potential, the Dam is one of the main subject in the discussions of diplomatic relations of both countries.

- FOZ DO IGUAÇU CITY TOUR: Foz do Iguaçu is the Brazilian city, integrated into a tri-national region, bordering the Argentine city of Puerto Iguazú and the Paraguayan city of Ciudad del Este. Its population is approximately 265,000 inhabitants. The Iguaçu Falls, located on the border of Argentina and Brazil and consisting of approximately 257 individual falls over 2.7 km (1.7 mi), were chosen as one of the "New Natural Seven Wonders of the World."

Day 8 -

- FLIGHT TO RIO DE JANEIRO (RJ)

- HISTORICAL CITY TOUR - Major route of international tourism in Brazil, Latin America and the Southern Hemisphere, Rio de Janeiro is the most famous Brazilian city in the international picture, working as a national "portrait". Due to its huge importance, the city was capital of the country until 1960, when the position was transferred to Brasilia. It's worth emphasizing, in 2012, part of the city was classified as Humanity's Cultural Heritage by UNESCO.

Day 9 -

- FAVELA CONNECTION: Cantagalo is a pacified community located between Copacabana and Ipanema, full of culture, history and a beautiful view of the city. Get to know how 22% of the inhabitants in Rio de Janeiro live.

- BEACH TIME/FREE TIME - The state of Rio de Janeiro is the one of the longest coasts of Brazil, being the city itself home to some of most famous beaches in the world, as the Copacabana beach, Ipanema beach and Barra da Tijuca beach.

Day 10 -

- VISIT TO A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - Chambers of commerce operate fostering international trade. They are private non-profit organizations that promote trade, industry, tourism and culture of the countries they represent.

- VISIT TO CHRIST THE REDEEMER STATUE - Inaugurated in 1931, the statue is one of the 7 New Wonders of the World. Trying to describe the magnitude and the beauty of this monument is useless: you need to visit to understand. The view speaks for itself.

Day 11 -

- VISIT TO A CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION: As emphasized before, 22% of the inhabitants in Rio de Janeiro live in favelas. This means a big portion of the population living in vulnerable conditions and located in places where the operation of the state might be flawed. Due to this, this citizens are organizing themselves in order to build strong movements, able to take their demands to the government administration.

- LECTURE AT A UNIVERSITY: Global Governance: what's civil society's role in this new way of making politics?

Day 12 -

- Free Time

RETURN FLIGHT - Tchau! We hope to see you again soon! If you loved this experience as much as we did, you'll probably understand the meaning of the portuguese word "Saudade".