Food and Agriculture Organisation  
Co-Sponsors:  
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Swiss Confederation, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Togo, Republic of Tunisia,  
Republic of Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United  
States of America, and Russian Federation.

Topic: Reducing Global Food Waste

Alarmed by the fact that while enough food is produced to feed the world population, 870  
million people around the world are starving, Reaffirms its resolution 69/177 of 18  
December 2014 which recognizes the right for all people around the world to have food,  
Acting upon “Voluntary Guidelines: Right To Food”, adopted during the 127th session of  
the FAO council, it is recognized that the right to food is unalienable, and action needs to  
be taken to secure this right, Noting that the main cause of food waste in developing  
countries is the lack of technology and infrastructure,

1. Calls upon governments to create a tax incentive so that people and organisations will  
be more inclined to donate food;

2. Approves the need to support collaborative initiatives to improve and implement  
agricultural technologies;

3. Urges member states to set up an organic waste disposal system from which food can  
be used for compost, understanding that some food waste is unavoidable;

4. Encourages the building of schools or camps so farmers can gain the knowledge they  
need to reduce their waste;

5. Suggests to remove the “Best Before” and “Sell By” dates from the food package to  
reserve the shelf life in order to avoid people from wasting food;

MMUN 2016 New York Conference Resolution
6. Emphasized the use of fruit and vegetables that look imperfect as they are still as good as the normal crop to create processed products;

7. Further invites member states to mandate large supermarkets to donate unsold food to charity;

8. Implores developed countries to help educate and fund currently developing countries or countries that do not produce as much food;

9. Emphasizes the need to raise awareness on reducing food waste by educating citizens and the governments of countries;

10. Encourages the use of evaporative coolers in modes of food transportation and storage as they use less energy and are affordable, in order to preserve freshness of crops;

11. Further requests that governments ensure a system to communicate weather patterns and market rates to farmers so they can act accordingly to protect their crop;

12. Requests the use of ferment nutrition in order to turn organic waste into fertilizer, and anaerobic digestion to turn organic waste into methane to be used in vehicles.