Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Chad, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Finland, Republic of Niger, Republic of Tunisia

Topic: The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World

The Committee,

Taking into consideration that world hunger is an issue of concern for the majority of the FAO committee members,

Keeping in mind that access to water is an issue of concern for some countries in the FAO committee,

Taking into account that hidden hunger is an issue of great concern in some countries, not only harming children, but also adults,

Taking into concern, the lack of money countries have to buy food,

Aware that there is enough food worldwide, but it is not well distributed to nations that need it the most,

Noting with deep concern that implementing education systems is needed for countries to be able to produce their own food and for citizens to be able to have a healthy diet,

Keeping in mind many foods may contain parasites,

Acknowledges that many countries do not have an adequate supply of water to produce enough food for their people,
Bearing in mind redistribution of food is not a sustainable, long-term solution to food insecurities,

Taking into consideration that unemployment rates can be correlated with hunger,

1. Encourages countries to enforce companies with an annual income of over one billion US Dollars donate .099 percent of their income to food banks and other food-related charities;
2. Further requests to keep previous agreements and committees such as the Codex Alimentarius and Committee on World Food Security;
3. Endorses the creation of an initiative to increase irrigation around the world by both building dams and desalination plants;
4. Recommends producers be checked to make sure ranching is done without the use of harmful growth hormones;
5. Further requests the implementation of nutrition centers where people can get education about the nutrients they need;
6. Suggesting online and in-person education courses about healthy diets and teach how to reduce pollution;
7. Recommends countries utilize any kind of renewable energy whenever possible;
8. Requests that a program be created to provide food for both internally displaced people and refugees around the world;
9. Recommends the use of greenhouses as they can be effective for dry places;
10. Encourages NGOs to donate food to education centers to feed the people who attended;
11. Requests that the security council hosts a meeting to send peacekeepers to areas affected by terrorism when it pertains to agriculture;

12. Suggests food be checked to see where it comes from and if it has some sort of parasite;

13. Endorses countries make efforts to help teach people to tailor agriculture to their surroundings and work to produce food in a more environmentally friendly fashion;

14. Recommends the focus of NGOs that work to tackle hunger to be on countries who suffer from higher rates of hunger;

15. Encourages countries to bring awareness to food waste and the negative consequences it may have.