



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Bhutan, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Djibouti, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Palau, Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Republic of Seychelles, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Togo.

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

The Committee,

Fully aware that the issue of food security is not only present in developing countries but also present in fully developed countries,

Noting with regret that poverty in many countries is not allowing markets to grow and continue to be a part of daily life,

Alarmed by the fact that 1 out of 7 people do not have a sufficient amount of food,

Deeply concerned about the fact that 1.4 billion people worldwide have less than 1 euro to spend on food a day,

Deeply disturbed that over 12% of Asia's population is starving and over 256 million people are undernourished in Africa,

Bearing in mind the importance of food and nutrition security to the poor and the vulnerable people in our societies,

Acknowledging the need to ensure that healthy food is affordable and available to our populations,

Taking into account the impact of situations such as climate change and economic uncertainties,

Taking note of the fact that 9.2% of the world's population or just slightly more than 700 million people were exposed to severe levels of food insecurity in 2018,

Fully alarmed with the fact that 925 million people are suffering from hunger,

Fully aware that almost $\frac{1}{3}$ of food is wasted,

Realizing that in Latin America over 250 million people are unfortunately experiencing hunger,

Taking into consideration that obesity is linked to 60 diseases and it is more dangerous than being hungry,

Noting with regret that poor nutrition causes 45% of deaths in children under 5, 3.1 million children each year,

Bearing in mind that a huge number of species are in risk of extinction due to poor sources of food and malnutrition,

Noting further that obesity is 1 of the 5 causes of death,

Recognizing that many countries are trying to create a hunger-free world,

Having examined that obesity costs Americans over \$147 billion a year. Almost 6 billion US dollars were raised from countries that donated to the WFP in order to solve the problem of food security,

Taking into account the five countries that have the most effects on hunger are Chad, Zambia, CAR, Madagascar, and Yemen,

Recalling that an average of 29% of the farming is GDP,

Taking into account that half of the reproductive-aged women are anemic,

1. Requests seeking to remove meat farms and turn it into farmlands to plant vegetables;
2. Calls upon the governments of fully developed countries to be encouraged to impose higher taxation on unhealthy and possibly unsafe foods;

3. Emphasizes the donation of different types of seeds to countries that need them;
4. Encourages the innovation of food industries in order to provide safe and professionally controlled food;
5. Emphasizes guards to protect food;
6. Further recommends governments to plant trees, plants, and agriculture for better alimentation;
7. Encourages programs and organizations to fundraise for countries that require assistance;
8. Further requests governments to teach people about good diets in developed and underdeveloped countries;
9. Further encourages local and sustainable food while encouraging local food production, due to the fact that long-range transportation might damage the food and make it less safe or nutritious;
10. Recommends people to grow their own sustainable food;
11. Emphasizes the importance of educating farmers about climate change and impacts, so they know how to adapt and can recover their livelihoods in an event of a disaster;
12. Requests every country to establish or have its own food safety systems;
13. Further invites countries to participate in the UN General Assembly and have fundraisers that assist many people who are suffering from hunger;
14. Expresses its hope for food banks to provide families with meals;
15. Further recommends that farmers volunteer to travel to poorer countries and give local farmers lessons and techniques of farming;
16. Accepts a world food safety organization that observe and cooperates with different countries;

17. Draws the attention to teaching agriculture to people that are undernourished and giving them crops;
18. Further invites the local government to encourage people to settle near fertile areas and encourage them to farm;
19. Requests the introduction of “Cash-Back” and that is to give food or extra materials to organizations and to receive money in exchange;
20. Calls upon member states to enforce the new CBT project that has been developed by the WFP in the largest cities of developing countries in order to provide UN approved food.