

United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization

Co-Sponsors: Antigua and Barbuda, Republic of Angola, Commonwealth of Australia, Federative Republic of Brazil, People's Republic of China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kenya, United Mexican States,

Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Libya, Republic of Panama, Republic of Turkey.

Topic: Food Security

The UN Food and Agricultural Organization,

Deeply concerned by the fact that one third of the world's annual food production is wasted,

Taking into consideration that many developing countries do not have the basic necessities for food production,

Observing that many farmers are not aware of the most efficient and effective farming methods that could greatly increase food production,

Noting with deep concern the lack of knowledge about food use and wastage and making healthy food choices,

Deeply concerned as 850 million people in this world don't have access to food,

Aware of the lack of fertile soil and irrigation techniques in developing countries,

Guided by the fact that poverty has a major impact on food security,

Concerned about the fact that mutual collaboration between all countries is needed to solve this problem,

Noticing the exploitation of the earth's resources,

Observes the impact that war has on food security for the citizens of countries in conflict,

Stresses the importance of inspections to ensure food quality,

Acknowledging the fact that many food products aren't properly inspected,

- 1. *Suggests* the construction of greenhouses in developing countries to enable an adaptable climate to have a wider range of food production;
- 2. *Encourages* farmers to utilize the 3 Field Crop Rotation method in order to preserve the productivity and fertility of the soil;
- 3. *Recommends* that member states improve upon the irrigation systems of farms for example using the drip irrigation system to ensure maximum productivity of food growth as well as to develop methods to collect precipitation;
- 4. *Encourages* NGO's and governments to inform citizens where food is accessible and create awareness about food wastage and use;
- 5. *Requests* that member states mark foods that are safe and healthy, using ecomarks, so that it is easier to pick quality foods;
- 6. Encourages utilizing leftover food by giving it to livestock;
- 7. *Encourages* the construction of granaries or silos which will provide accessible, healthy food;
- 8. *Recommends* making food sources that are accessible to rural areas;
- 9. *Considers* promoting the construction of community fields to create workplaces and allow for food production;
- 10. *Encourages* agricultural enterprises to expand to developing countries to allow individuals in these areas to become financially independent;
- 11. *Encourages* the agricultural industry to donate portions of their production in exchange for advertisement by NGO's and governments;
- 12. Urges governments to reinforce land-use laws to avoid misuse of land;
- 13. Recommends the construction of water wells and water filters for access to fresh water.