

Draft Resolution 1.1

Second Committee: Economic and Financial Sec. 2

Co-sponsors: Canada, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federative Republic of Brazil, Hellenic Republic, Hungary, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kingdom of Lesotho, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Libya, Montenegro, People's Republic of China, Republic of Albania, Republic of Colombia, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Republic of India, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Russian Federation, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Sultanate of Oman, Swiss Confederation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: "Agriculture development, food security and nutrition"

Aware of the importance of fresh water in agricultural development,
Bearing in mind that most poverty stricken countries lack access to enough nutritious food,

Stresses the fact that countries that export large quantities of oil possess a risk of contaminating water supplies,

Acknowledging that some countries underestimate the importance of food and water in comparison to other resources,

Having considered the use of GMO's and the bodily harm that could occur even though GMO's could benefit the growth and environmental resistance of food,

Drawing attention to poor land management and insufficient use,

Taking note of the issue of over – grazing,

Expresses its concern of the lack of education of farmers in third world countries,

Taking into consideration that many nations have insufficient food security due to poor government seizing food for their own profit,

Acknowledging the threat of obesity as well as malnutrition,

Fully aware that children are the first victims in this situation,

Recognizing the importance of bio-diversity in crops,

Fully aware of the interconnected problems of food security, water scarcity, desertification, and climate change,

1. Encourages education on agricultural development and farming;
2. Further recommends growing more nutritious food to lessen the demand and lower the costs of organic food;
3. Recommends the use of sustainable urban gardening;
4. Endorses the idea of growing more durable plants that can withstand harsh environments;
5. Requests that food waste be used as compost;
6. Encourages less focus on oil in developing countries allowing more focus on water via tariffs on oil trade;
7. Calls upon countries to use money made from the exportation of oil to improve the infrastructure of water pipelines;
8. Supports the drilling of wells in Africa in order to obtain water and other resources;
9. Pushes for bio-diversity and crop rotation in farming;
10. Recommends focusing on developing government - run facilities where citizens or businesses can donate necessary items and in return receive a tax deduction;
11. Encourages that the costs of transporting food should be lowered in order to benefit trade isolated countries in crisis;