



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/I.I

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Botswana, Republic of Colombia, Republic of France, Japan, Republic of Kenya, United Mexican States, Republic of Rwanda, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Slovak Republic

Topic: Food Security For All

Taking into account the 8.9% of people in the world who are hungry,

Affirming the quote from Dr Norman Ernest Borlaug that states “You can’t build a peaceful world on empty stomachs and human misery;”

Fully aware that food insecurity is an issue in most developing countries due to low economic development, high imports from other countries, and high prices for goods,

Taking into account the issue of food waste,

Having considered that unfair subsidies have negative consequences for global food equality,

1. Recommends implementing new agricultural systems such as companion planting or community accessible farming spaces;
2. Encourages member states to educate farmers about eco friendly and sustainable farming methods, such as the use of hydroponics in non arable land;

3. Encourages countries to provide farmers with a higher income and a minimum wage, so that they will be able to donate some of their crops to food banks;
4. Further requests to reuse old farming land instead of cutting down forests to create new farming land;
5. Further invites that member states to provide aid to developing countries;
6. Drawing the attention that developing countries should set up health and wellness programs to make sure everyone is fed and has enough water;
7. Calls upon the United Nations to educate farmers on food security by teaching them sustainable agriculture concepts;
8. Further recommends that member states stockpile food and water rations in case of disaster;
9. Supports member states to work together with other member states to create more funds so that farmers are able to build better agriculture systems;
10. Suggests developed countries, or those with good food security rates, create trade agreements with those struggling;
11. Supports the reduction of tariffs for underdeveloped countries;
12. Endorses the creation of an international database regarding agricultural fair trade;
13. Recommends an NGO program that provides the materials needed for eco friendly and sustainable agriculture for farmers in need of assistance.

