



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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

Topic: Fair Trade Policies to Defeat Inequality Worldwide

Deeply concerned about the issue of food inequality and aware that trade policies affect such concerns directly,

Noting that prices of goods and services have gone down in some countries but in others have risen,

Bearing in mind the insufficiency of production in many member states, which has brought a growing demand for international trade,

Taking into account that many member states rely heavily on exports and imports,

Acknowledging the divide between developed and undeveloped countries,

Deeply conscious that sanctions contribute to trade policy issues,

Fully aware that unfair trade policies are detrimental to citizens in undeveloped countries,

- I. Calls upon the United Nations to teach agricultural workers more sustainable farming methods;

2. Calls upon member states to build roads to take food further into rural parts of countries to make sure that people have equal access to food;
3. Calls upon developed countries to reduce export subsidies;
4. Encourages member states to reduce tariffs, especially for developing member states;
5. Encourages the United Nations to find alternative solutions to come to agreement with non-complicit member states to reduce tariffs;
6. Requests that countries who have not yet joined the World Fair Trade Organization (WFTO) join the WFTO;
7. Further requests that developed countries aid developing countries in preferential trade agreements and policies, as well as providing farmers with financial support;
8. Recommends countries invest in irrigation systems to increase the amount of arable land, which will allow countries to produce more sustainable crops, decreasing the amount of imports;
9. Calls upon countries to improve the living conditions of their farmers and other essential workers;
10. Expresses the importance of avoiding trade wars and sanctions by discussing issues without using sanctions or other threats towards countries;
11. Trusts that countries will not retract their agreements of fair trade.