



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/I.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: People's Republic of China A, People's Republic of China B, Republic of Maldives, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Yemen, Republic of Zimbabwe A, and Republic of Zimbabwe B

Topic: Green Jobs as an Effective Framework for Sustainable Agriculture

Alarmed by the lack of green jobs and the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere,

Welcoming our green future,

Having considered that the FAO has been working on a decent rural employment program to help people,

Aware that FAO is trying to provide training for farmers to use green practices for agriculture like organic farming and conservation agriculture,

Bearing in mind that over-farming has a large negative impact on climate change, such as overfishing's effect on marine life,

Noting with deep concern the global impact of harsh treatment during animal farming and general bad farming methods that increase the rise of CO₂,

Raising awareness and providing reasons for having green jobs

1. Affirms that the FAO gives financial incentives to farmers to support and use green jobs;
2. Encourages spreading awareness to young people by having discussions in schools from experienced farmers with green jobs about green jobs as they are uncommon;
3. Supports every 1-2 years, the UN holds a summit regarding green jobs and works on establishing more green jobs;

Renewable Energy

4. Calls on all nations to use renewable energy, solar plants and panels, in hope that it reduces the use of pesticides and other chemicals harmful to the environment;
5. Emphasizes the fact that electric alternatives cost more than fueled resources but are better for the environment;
6. Regrets the damage that we have done to the environment;
7. Encourages people to take action to prevent climate change from getting worse;
8. Further recommends other countries, especially wealthier ones, to advertise and spread awareness, and reduce the cost of electric products, including electric vehicles, to take action against climate change;

Donating help to farmers

9. Authorizes NGOs and governments to donate or loan money to farmers and fishermen so they can increase effectiveness and sustainability;
10. Calls upon other member states to provide newer green jobs of farming for more food.
11. Declares accordingly more money provided to farming industries that will grab the attention of more people;
12. Emphasizes that if member states trade with each other they can share innovative tools and materials;
13. Requests member states to create more food banks and food donations to the poor so they can have a better future;

Farming awareness

14. Expresses its hope for future farming methods to be safer and clean as well as profitable for the economy and the environment;
15. Proclaims the importance of spreading awareness by using social media to discourage bad farming tactics;
16. Strongly condemns the farming of animals and fish and encourages countries and NGOs to keep tabs on farming practices that negatively impact the environment;
17. Supports utilization of agricultural waste by converting it into energy and recommends implementing agriculture water-saving projects;
18. Recommends people to try farming;
19. Encourages using more environmentalism and not relying on manufacturing industries.