

Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/1.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Republic of Austria, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Colombia, Dominican Republic, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Kingdom of Eswatini, Republic of France, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Georgia, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Namibia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Kingdom of Norway, Russian Federation, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Sierra Leone, Kingdom of Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Kingdom of Tonga, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Republic of Uzbekistan, Republic of Vanuatu

Topic: Impact of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on global food security and related matters

Confident that if action is not taken this issue will worsen,

Taking into account that many countries rely on imports from Russia and Ukraine,

Recognizing that Russia and Ukraine are prominent grain producers and their conflict is cutting

down on exports and has greatly affected global food security,

Deeply concerned that COVID-19 and climate change have both contributed to food insecurity

which has been amplified by the war,

Noting that ending the Ukraine-Russia War would be beneficial for the world,

Improving Agriculture

- I. Advises a more diverse variety of crops;
- 2. Supports the integration of biotechnology in agriculture;
- 3. Calls upon member states to protect fertile areas;
- 4. Strongly suggests investment in more efficient distribution of food;

5. Urges agriculturally stable member states to provide food to countries affected by conflict;

Stabilization of Import and Export Infrastructure

- 6. Encourages countries to expand their national agriculture;
- 7. Introduces the idea of improving and stabilizing trade routes;
- 8. Calls for an expansion of exporter resources;
- 9. Recommends countries to turn to alternative exporters;
- 10. Expresses hope that neutral countries will take action;
- II. Appeals to nations to support this movement;

Agricultural support for those affected by conflict

- 12. Strongly recommends that fellow member states donate funds and supplies to countries affected by war, including Ukraine;
- Calls for the production of NGOs dedicated to providing funds and support for those experiencing food insecurity;
- 14. Advises the creation of an agriculture startup program to supply equipment and support to extend local farming in countries reliant on Ukrainian and Russian imports and exports;
- 15. Encourages member states to invest in and improve Ukrainian and other countries agricultural lands;

Impact of the Ukraine-Russia war on other countries

- 16. Calls for awareness on the impact of the Ukraine-Russia war;
- 17. Encourages that the Black Sea Grain Initiative be reinstated to ensure that Ukraine can still export goods;
- Suggests that countries increase their agricultural production of crops by putting more funding into local farms;
- 19. Further recommends that other member states input *Agroecology* into their farming to create a more sustainable way of food production.