



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

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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

Alarmed by the decrease in global food supply and security,

Bearing in mind the unequal food distribution in regions such as East Africa, in which 82 million people currently suffer from hunger,

Fully aware that conflict strains food distribution, which increases food insecurity, leading to higher malnutrition rates,

Deeply concerned by the fact that 30% of the world population is currently suffering from food insecurity,

Acknowledging the crisis between Ukraine and Russia,

Fully aware of the states, corporations, and NGOs that have the resources to help alleviate food insecurity but choose not to use them,

Guided by malnutrition and its negative impact on the health of many individuals worldwide,

Taking into consideration that Russia and Ukraine produce 14% of the world's wheat, and because of the war, are not able to export as much,

Drawing attention to past instances when the world has come together to solve problems, such as eliminating diseases,

Research and Development of Agricultural Programs

1. Endorses the funding of agricultural programs, such as the World Food Programme;
2. Further requests growing agricultural products in parts of the world that can support growing more;
3. Calls upon member states to address these issues and work to provide resources to help solve the problems;

Trade, Finance, International Exchange and the Food Market

4. Calls upon member states with the capacity to produce and export a variety of foods to continue diversifying the worldwide food market;
5. Endorses the research and use of climate-resilient crops in areas where conditions are worse;
6. Suggests that countries improve their donation and trading system;

The Present and Future of Health, Hunger and Agriculture

7. Recommends the UN calls upon able member states to trade or contribute an agreed-upon percentage of their agricultural profits in order to help the UN provide stable food resources to countries in need;
8. Calls upon countries to establish farming programs to increase and spread sustainable agriculture;
9. Urges all countries to have affordable healthcare, for the purposes of providing care for the malnourished and food insecure;

Solutions for Global Aid and International Alliances

10. Requests developed countries donate money to developing countries to fund agricultural production;
11. Proposes that Ukraine and Russia continue to export resources and strongly suggests they work to end problems such as poverty, food insecurity and poor education;

12. Expresses hope to end food insecurity by supplying necessary resources for people in need to grow their own food independently;
13. Emphasizes that once these goals have been accomplished, countries can be better equipped to handle problems like wars and other crises and forge more international alliances.