



Draft Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Sustainable Development

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Republic of Angola, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of France, Georgia, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Iraq, Ireland, Republic of Lebanon, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Nauru, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Sudan, Swiss Federation, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Topic: Green cities

Deeply concerned by the lack of sustainability in urban areas across the world, which has caused hunger, poverty, and poor health,

Fully alarmed by the lack of public understanding of the issues with urban areas,

Aware of the fact that energy production and fossil fuels are not suitable for the environment and are mismanaged,

Acknowledging the heavy reliance on oil for energy and its negative effect on the planet,

Alarmed by the amount of CO₂ emissions due to the lack of green spaces and sustainable practices in urban areas,

Deeply concerned by the unsustainable production of car parts,

Observing the overpopulation in cities due to rapid urbanization,

Draws the attention to improper water filtration and sanitation in cities,

Non-sustainable Urban Areas

- I. Calls upon cities to use sustainable materials and practices for buildings, such as rooftop gardens and solar panels;

2. Trust cities to implement sustainable urban planning and production methods;

Source of Emissions and Pollution

3. Calls for the ban on burning trash and recommends utilizing recycling to increase sustainability;
4. Requests cities to introduce sustainable transportation and lighting systems;

Man-made Harm in Urban Cities

5. Calls upon governments to educate their citizens about the positive effects of constructing green cities;
6. Encourages urban landowners to create rooftop farms to help combat food insecurity;
7. Further invites countries to use sustainable materials instead of harmful building materials such as concrete;
8. Advises countries to create incentives for separating garbage and recycling;

Energy Production and Consumption

9. Encourages the usage of sustainable methods instead of fossil fuels, such as wind turbines, solar panels, and water turbines;
10. Further requests developed countries and the UN to support and fund underdeveloped countries in the process of urban planning and management;
11. Emphasizes the importance of citizens and cities to reduce their energy consumption.