



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

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### **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 Guatemala, Republic of Iraq, Ireland, Republic of Lebanon, Kingdom of Morocco, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of the Sudan, Swiss Confederation, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

#### **Topic: Green cities**

Welcoming green energy sources such as artificial intelligence and renewable energy in agricultural fields,

Welcoming clean transportation, such as walking, biking, green public transportation, and electric vehicles,

Recognizing the positive impact of green energy,

Acknowledging the lack of green spaces in cities,

Recognizing the need for sustainable agriculture in highly populated cities,

Noting that green spaces are prevalent in capital cities and need to be expanded upon,

Emphasizing the need for advertisement campaigns regarding climate change,

Deeply concerned about the state of potable water,

Acknowledging the amount of people experiencing poverty around the world,

Taking note of the unnecessary amount of waste products being produced,

#### **Incorporation of Renewable Energy within Communities**

- I. Calls upon all member states to incorporate greener transportation for the reduction of emissions, such as CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon Dioxide) and greenhouse emissions;

2. Encourages technical cooperation between countries for the sharing of ideas that can further develop renewable energy;
3. Urges countries to invest in more sustainable and renewable energy resources such as wind, solar, and hydropower;
4. Appeals member states to more sustainable agriculture development to create more efficient and healthy crops;
5. Welcomes the development of already existing cities into green cities to make the world more sustainable;
6. Encourages citizens to promote green living using advertising, articles, and social media;

### **Green Urban Infrastructure**

7. Encourages member states to implement green and sustainable agriculture initiatives;
8. Further requests member states to preserve existing eco-friendly areas;
9. Strongly advises government to use bio-friendly materials, such as sticky rice, clay, bamboo, etc. in urban infrastructure;

### **Climate Change Awareness**

10. Calls for awareness regarding water scarcity within member states through international agreements such as the Paris Climate Agreement;
11. Urges urbanized cities to create green awareness programs that benefit the environment;
12. Encourages member states to persuade citizens to comply with green activities;
13. Acknowledging the need for investment in pollution clean-ups;
14. Endorses more developed member states to donate resources to less developed states for climate action;
15. Advises member states to educate the population on climate change and its effects through educational programs and advertisement

### **Eradicating Poverty in all Shapes and Forms**

16. Invites member states to convert retired facilities to homeless shelters;
17. Encourages the public and member states to donate money to people in poverty;
18. Recommends that governments open homeless shelters for those in need so they may have somewhere to live;
19. Strongly encourages the government to open food banks, food drives, and food stamps for people who are suffering from food insecurity;
20. Calls for investment in affordable healthcare and new shelters;

21. Calls for large companies and small businesses to open up more small, eco-friendly job opportunities;
22. Direct the youth to support impoverished people by encouraging food drives and spreading awareness on social media.