



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

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Food Security

Co-sponsors: Algeria, Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Nigeria, Bolivia, Chad, Singapore, Brazil, Spain, Germany, South Sudan, Zimbabwe, Myanmar, Poland, Botswana, Korea, Syria, Morocco, Japan, Honduras, Israel, Ghana, Bulgaria, Brazil, Bolivia, Myanmar

Topic: Right to food

Alarmed by the amount of people suffering from hunger and starvation,

Acknowledging that internationally, 10 people die every minute from starvation,

Taking into account that food banks could help eliminate hunger world wide,

Deeply concerned that food waste is an international problem,

Taking into consideration that farming education is a dying practice

Deeply concerned that climate change is affecting the people around the world in many ways such as flooding and drought;

Fully aware that some countries don't have enough space to farm enough food efficiently;

Alarmed that nutritional food is expensive;

Donation

1. Strongly encourages stores to raise junk food prices and lowering healthy and nutritious food prices by providing tax relief;
2. Further recommends using abandoned spaces for community gardens and greenhouses for people to grow their own food;
3. Appeals to citizens using apps for people to donate money/food to food banks;
4. Encourages restaurants and grocery stores to donate leftover foods by providing tax relief;
5. Endorses governments to redirect part of military budget to the right to food, and giving back healthy and nutritious food to the military;

6. Calls upon developed countries to donate 3-5% minimum of their food to poverty stricken countries;

Education

7. Drawing the attention to the fact that not everybody knows the difference between use by dates and best by dates;
8. Calls upon schools to teach students about food waste;
9. Acknowledges the fact that some families rely on free school lunches to get energy for their kids throughout the day;
10. Further requests that schools makes free or reduced lunches an option for all students;
11. Emphasizes that farming and gardening education could create more job opportunities;
12. Encourages schools and countries to offer farming education for students;

Response to climate change and drought

13. Calls NGO's to take action and take care of the planet by encouraging farmers to increase the health of farming soil when planting crops;
14. Urges the nations to build more wells so that farmers have more water when there is drought;
15. Advises communities to create trash cans and hire more waste management on the side of the streets which reduces pollution and waste;
16. recommends that neighboring countries share water and food;
17. requests nations to stop wasting resources such as food and water because other countries might need it;
18. Introduces farmers on ways to adapt to climate change by adjusting crops they plant while maintaining healthy food;
19. requests countries to work together on climate change and droughts;

Sustainable farming

20. Support small farms to grow more sustainable food and seasonal crops;
21. Encourages nations to grow as much of their own food as possible;
22. Calls upon the people living in populated areas to create rooftop gardens;
23. Urges nations manufacture less expensive farming equipment;
24. Requests unused space is converted into farmland.

