



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Food Security

Co-sponsors: Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Republic of Algeria, Kingdom of Spain, Singapore, Republic of Bulgaria, Federative Republic of Brazil, Hungary, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Federal Republic of Nigeria, People's Republic of China, Republic of Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Honduras, Republic of Ghana, Morocco, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Zimbabwe, Dominican Republic, Japan, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Chad, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Korea

Topic: Water scarcity in agriculture

Believing that clean affordable water is a basic human right,

Noting with deep concern that some communities don't have access to clean waters,

Affirming that pollution is a negative and global problem,

Alarmed by the fact that sea levels are rising because of global warming,

Acknowledging that soil erosion is affecting the earth,

Fully alarmed by the amount of pollution in the world's water supply,

Taking into consideration that aquatic animals are going extinct because of pollution,

Acknowledging that AI and technology could help reduce water scarcity globally,

Convinced that with the proper technology, we can provide millions with water,

Acknowledging the amount of biodiversity affected by pollution,

Accessibility and affordability to clean water

1. Urges countries to put money aside to fund wells;
2. Encourages developed countries to donate excess water to landlocked or water scarce countries;
3. Introduces the use of artificial rivers and reservoirs;
4. Requests that people conserve excess water;
5. Calls for grocery stores to reduce the price of water by providing tax relief;

Climate Change

6. Encourages communities to fund for building more storm drains around flood prone countries;
7. Requests to have emergency water supply in countries that have many droughts;
8. Recommends farmers to use sprinklers or irrigation rather than field flooding;
9. Further recommends manufacturing less products made from oil;
10. Further invites nations to use renewable energy such as solar panels;
11. Calls upon auto dealerships to lower the price of electric cars and raise the prices of gas cars by giving them tax relief;
12. Directs countries to use the climate smart agricultural technique;

Technology and AI in Water Scarcity:

13. Calls upon nations to create water recycling technology by 2027 with the help of NGOs;
14. Advises that countries create devices such as rainwater basins to capture rainwater;
15. Recommends that countries use AI as a tool to track storms;
16. Encourages that nations create more efficient irrigation systems;
17. Urges countries to dig water wells for fresh water;
18. Further recommends governments to use AI powered water filters to clean dirty water, especially to be used in places such as water scarce countries;
19. Advises countries near salt water to build desalination plants;

Pollution

20. Encourages governments to enforce strict pollution laws around water;
21. Calls upon nations to take the environment around them;
22. Requests that corporations lower their manufacturing of single use plastics by creating more multi use products;
23. Further requests citizens to help stop pollution by volunteering their time around their area
24. Encourages schools to take field trips to pick up pollution and to teach about the effects of pollution;
25. Trusts governments to help prevent over manufacturing of plastic that is feeding pollution in rivers and oceans;
26. Further recommends that governments implement new policies to help protect the water supplies;
27. Confident that through all of these solutions, the world can become a less water scarce place.

