

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 Australia, Republic of Chile, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of India, Republic of Italy, Kingdom of Morocco, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Federal Republic of Somalia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Zambia

Topic: Water scarcity in Agriculture

Deeply concerned that over 7 million people are dying because of water scarcity,

Fully alarmed that more than 10 trillion tons of water is being wasted every year,

Notes with regret that urbanization is one of the main causes of water pollution,

Bears in mind that farmers are not being educated on methods,

Confirms that water scarcity is one of the most significant problems,

Fully alarmed by the occasional issue caused by cloud-seeding which is hard to use,

Notes the fact that 40% to 60% of irrigation water doesn't reach the crops and goes to waste,

Emphasizes the fact that there are not enough methods to get water,

Fully alarmed that agriculture is one of the causes and victims of the water scarcity,

Encourages the use of nature based solutions in agriculture,

Keeping in mind that the UN has lead several campaigns to include and improve water scarcity,

Deeply concerned that a large percent of agricultural water infrastructure is either outdated or in need

of repair,

Alarmed by the fact that 27% of the world's population doesn't have access to clean usable water,

Fully alarmed by the fact that a huge amount of water is wasted per day,

Recognizes that water conservation is not happening enough in the world,

Deeply concerned that populations are growing 200,000 people per day, which increases the amount of

people that need water, while water is decreasing,

Notes with deep concern that some countries fail to be aware and help other countries struggling with

water scarcity and insecurity,

Problems and Solutions

- 1. Advices countries to invest in sustainable agricultural practices such as drip irrigation and vertical farming to address water scarcity;
- 2. Urges countries to make international alliances to exchange water and water efficient crops;
- 3. Calls upon governments to build canals to help exchange water;
- 4. Further recommends countries to install desalination filters as it could help reduce water scarcity;

Methods to Get Water

- 5. Suggests governments should invest in methods to get water such as fog nets and desalination plants but the salt is used for other purposes rather than being dumped back into the environment;
- 6. Introduces a reduced use of cloud-seeding until we find a way to make them secure and safe for global use;
- 7. Consider that governments should popularize drip irrigation so that water is not wasted;
- 8. Welcomes countries to bring their best scientists to work together to find new global solutions;

Agricultural Practices

- 9. Encourages educating farmers in more agricultural practices;
- 10. Suggests trying to use controlled and sustainable agricultural methods such as drip irrigation basin approach;
- 11. Expresses its appreciation for current efforts to use more nature based solutions, but work can still be made;
- 12. Urges countries to use fewer technology to support water infrastructure;
- 13. Requests more focus on the topic of global water scarcity in agriculture;

14. Suggests the use of quinoa as an alternative since it uses a quarter part of the water that would be used to grow rice;

Water Availability

- 15. Urges countries to develop policies that save water so that others may gain access to clean water;
- 16. Encourages the world to take aware of water wastage and help each other in need;
- 17. Urges countries to build facilities with advanced technology, such as water sprinklers and drip irrigation to improve water efficiency, irrigating a limited amount of water to grow as much crops as possible;
- 18. Further invites countries to be aware of other countries that struggle with water scarcity and help them so that the number of countries with severe water scarcity can be decreased.