



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Food Security

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Topic: Water Scarcity in Agriculture

Alarmed by the lack of potential technological advances and investments in research into agriculture-related technology which also contributes to the lack of progress in the management of water resources,

Deeply concerned by current inefficient water use and lack of proper recycling methods,

Alarmed by the lack of proper wastewater recycling and water purification methods given the urgency to adopt effective water conservation methods from the current lack of agricultural sustainability, as well as the necessity for improved water irrigation systems to enhance water efficiency,

Having considered the serious effects of water scarcity on crop health and growth, and recalling successful regional and international initiatives promoting water-saving practices in agriculture,

Aware that traditional and modern water conservation techniques can significantly reduce water waste in communities,

Alarmed by the vast majority of countries experiencing water shortages and extreme climate change, resulting in irrigation methods that hinder agricultural productivity and growth,

Acknowledging the role of technological advancements and infrastructure development in enhancing water storage capacity, improving irrigation efficiency and supporting farmers in adapting to changing climate conditions,

Deeply concerned by the lack of effective water management policies and the need to develop international governmental and non-governmental relations worldwide to mitigate the effects of water scarcity,

Highlighting the success of regional agreements, such as the EU water framework directive, in fostering cooperative water management,

Alarmed that more than 600,000 people in Gaza suffer from water scarcity due to conflict,

Technological Innovations

1. Calls upon the authorization of the use of hydro electricity and other renewable energy sources in agricultural technology such as irrigation sprinklers and water pumps for enhanced crop health management;
2. Expresses its hope to utilize grow lights or photosynthetically active radiation (PAR), to strengthen crop quality and growth specifically in indoor farms, limiting frequent crop watering;
3. Reminds that we should support developing countries in the adoption of cutting edge technology, smart systems, and early warning mechanisms to increase efficiency in water and sanitation related areas alongside programs including water harvesting, desalination, recycling and reuse technologies;
4. Emphasizes the need for proper research and investment into more advanced water use technologies;
5. Urges the use of Water Reuse Technology to maximise the use of non-potable water worldwide, promoting conservation of water and cost-effective methods and decisions;

Water Conservation Methods, Management, and Sustainability Practices

6. Calls for the development and dissemination of drought-resistant crop varieties through international research partnerships under the auspices of the FAO;
7. Reminds member states of the need for funding for solar-powered irrigation for soil health and moisture conservation as well as regular monitoring and maintenance of water systems;
8. Requesting to address water scarcity through wastewater treatment and adaptation to climate change impacts on water bodies, while promoting water conservation methods and sustainable management practices;

9. Urges for the UN member states to consider collaborative international funding for the expansion of wastewater treatment, recycling systems, and water filtering for safe agricultural reuse, especially in countries and rural areas that lack clean and safe water;
10. Endorses the equal distribution of water by limiting water use worldwide, to promote efficient water consumption, and for all communities that are affected by drought to receive an adequate supply of water;
11. Encourages the informing of the public relating to climate change's impact on agriculture and its need for proper water efficient farming methods;
12. Recommends the training of personnel on water conservation techniques and the importance of sustainable water use;

Expanding Agricultural Efficiency, Water Storage, and Infrastructure

13. Calls upon all member states to take note of the effects of climate change;
14. Trusts that countries will be able to incorporate more drought resistant crops into our lives;
15. Encourages the expansion of climate resilient water infrastructure including the development of desalination plants, water recycling systems, and improved irrigation technologies in water-scarce and coastal regions;
16. Promoting sustainable and equitable water governance models that balance agricultural, urban, and environmental needs;
17. Supports the implementation of stricter regulations on industrial and agricultural activities that contribute to water pollution;
18. Calls upon all member states to take note of the effects on climate change and implement initiatives such as water efficient appliances or practices including water recycling and purification methods;

Governance, Policy, and International Cooperation in Water Management

19. Recommends that countries invest in water conservation, storage, and distribution according to their capacity, while also seeking support from international partners when they are needed;
20. Urges member states to establish comprehensive national water policies that ensure equitable access to clean water;
21. Recommends that countries exchange ideas for fair and sustainable water use and also promoting peaceful discussions and cooperation between nations that share water resources, including cross-border water management to ensure no conflicts;
22. Requests international funding mechanisms and support for water management initiatives in developing countries;
23. Further recommends countries to assist each other in severe or hazardous weather events;

24. Encouraging governments to work together for fair rules for shared rivers, lakes, and groundwater.