



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

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### **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Food Security**

**Co-sponsors:** Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Argentina, Canada, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Croatia, Czech Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Finland, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Ghana, Islamic Republic of Iran, The State of Israel, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Lebanon, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Federal Republic of Somalia, The Swiss Confederation, The Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Yemen.

#### **Topic: Water scarcity in agriculture**

Recognizing that polluted rivers, lakes, and groundwater pose serious risks to human health, animals and the environment,

Aware of the effects of climate change, which increases the evaporation from soils, reservoirs, and rivers, causing more frequent drought cases,

Fully aware that saltwater desalination is expensive for most nations and that unsustainable irrigation systems exist,

Emphasizing the value of global cooperation and exchanging information and technological innovations to address water scarcity,

Acknowledging the past issues with water containment systems, and that recent droughts have increased the need for higher water demand,

Deeply concerned about the availability of clean water for everyone,

Alarmed by the amount of people suffering from diseases caused by contaminated water and recognizing the challenges of globally producing enough clean water for everyone,

Aware of the fact that intruding salt water is degrading the soil on the coasts and that 2 billion people lack access to safe water,

#### **The Global Problems of Water Scarcity**

1. Draws attention to reducing the burning of fossil fuels as it may result in the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, contributing to 75% of global warming and has a major effect on climate change;
2. Urges that clean water should be distributed amongst communities that are struggling with water scarcity;
3. Recommends governments to create better policies and regulations for better management of water usage and consumption in agricultural practices;
4. Encourages countries to build and improve wastewater treatment plans, especially in areas where water sources are highly polluted;
5. Encourages more farmers to use sprinkler irrigation systems;

### **Subtopic 2: Technology in Preventing Water Scarcity**

6. Encourages nations to use AI management techniques correctly to solve the problem of water scarcity;
7. Recommends controlling water flow to avoid natural disasters and their effects, and clean contamination from water;
8. Calls upon the use of modern solar-powered irrigation systems to enhance the irrigation of crops, improve access to clean water, and reduce health risks linked to water scarcity;
9. Encourages countries to adopt and invest in rainwater harvesting systems as a low-cost sustainable method to increase water availability;
10. Considers the usage of wagons to move water and wells;
11. Further recommends that nations use remote sensors and drones to monitor crop health, and for optimizing water use;

### **Subtopic 3: Enhancing Water Storage Infrastructures**

12. Endorses the enhancement of the development of an emergency reservoir system so that when droughts hit, there are limited crop failures;
13. Calls upon governments to strengthen public education and responsible water usage;
14. Recommends that citizens in impoverished areas have an emergency water supply in case of droughts and support;
15. Adopts community involvement in water recycling and reuse;
16. Recommends digging water wells and adopting sustainable rainwater harvesting systems to have a stable source of water;
17. Endorses sustainable water management practices, including water conservation, efficient irrigation techniques, and increased water storage;

### **Filtering and Cleaning Water for Human Consumption**

18. Further requests that harmful toxins should not be released in the water;
19. Further recommends that governments expand desalination infrastructure, improving quality;

20. Urges member countries to continue researching more efficient and cheaper ways of conserving water;
21. Reminds nations that cooperation and free use of knowledge for optimal research is necessary to solve global issues;
22. Requests that public places ensure clean water access to their residents;
23. Recommends that contaminated water be distilled in large amounts as a method for decontamination;
24. Requests that wells be built in impoverished areas.