



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/I.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Republic of Austria, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Canada, Republic of Chile, Republic of Croatia, Republic of India, Ireland, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Mozambique, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates

Topic: Empowering Youth in Inclusive and Sustainable Food Systems

Recognizing that there is very little access to sustainable food systems in many countries because of inequality,

Expressing its appreciation towards countries that are aiming to improve gender equality in agricultural food systems,

Aware of the lack of access to food for people facing poverty and discrimination based on gender, race, social class, and socioeconomic context around the world,

Fully alarmed by the youth getting unfair salaries in agricultural jobs due to the lack of information on what proper salaries and rights there should be,

Deeply concerned that most farmers lack technological resources in farming due to high prices,

Convinced that nutritious food is too expensive for people who don't have much money due to inflation,

Aware of the lack of education for poor rural youth as a cause of poor educational qualities,

Expressing concern by the amount of large-scale food producers using pesticides in crops corrupting the natural nutrients in the soil,

Viewing with appreciation many countries have been making efforts to raise awareness and combat climate change,

Deeply concerned that many periphery countries are not equipped with adequate farms and are struggling to comply with enormous needs;

Noting with approval, global organizations have been working tirelessly to aid these environmental disasters.

Promoting Equality and Accessibility in Sustainable Food Systems

1. Encourages youth to participate in sustainable food systems through school projects and social media in the next two to five years;
2. Strongly encourages governmental organizations to tackle inequality and seek access to sustainable food systems by helping people in need with economic sustainability;
3. Invites farmers to volunteer in schools to introduce workshops that teach students about sustainable agriculture;
4. Further invites governments to promote jobs in the agricultural field, so farmers can get a lower tax rate;
5. Further recommends that schools implement a community garden run by students with the help of teachers and farmers to provide for people in need;
6. Suggests that farmers use more sustainable ways of farming in agriculture, such as vertical farming, hydroponics, and aquaponics, financed by NGOs;

Financial Systems for Youth in Agriculture

7. Calls for using service hours to include youth on farms which is free and helps increase interest in farming for youth as soon as possible;
8. Invites an exchange of minerals, oil, and others with other countries that don't have much money;
9. Authorizes other delegations to invest in agricultural tools by giving a small portion of money for an exchange of a small portion of food produce;
10. Invites delegations to invest in organizations like leadership projects to increase salaries and to support rural youth opportunities;
11. Instructs governments to establish schools that are centralized in rural topics to have more productive countries;

12. Orders the creation of businesses that invest in agricultural necessities in poor lands and a portion of earnings goes to the businesses;
13. Proposes to set up financial aid programs for youth working in the food industry;
14. Suggests that countries work with Agri-Digital Growth Project and other organizations that work in a global context to promote the development of free digital educational platforms and the distribution of solar-powered radios;
15. Encourages farmers to use dense and vertical farming to make more crops with the same amount of land and therefore make more money;

Improving Nutrition in Populations and Food Systems

16. Requests processed food companies advertise through social media information about bad food consumption over time;
17. Encourages school systems to provide healthier meals to students as soon as possible;
18. Calls upon schools to provide accredited classes on agriculture and nutrition within the next few years;
19. Adopts the creation of building more urban gardens globally to increase food security for families;
20. Urges large processed food industries to slow down food production to encourage the consumption of healthier foods;
21. Draws attention to smaller agricultural based companies in order to expand production;
22. Strongly encourages parents to provide well-balanced meals for their children;

Different Factors for Supporting the Environment

23. Adopts the global use of school gardens to increase student education and hands-on learning while providing sustainable, affordable and healthy food for the community;
24. Also urges the use of hydroponic farms that recycle water and do not use soil. These would be run by youth decreasing water usage by 90 percent and eliminating the need for soil;
25. Endorses competitive agricultural programs where students present and compete in different agricultural themed events in schools, encouraging students to pursue agriculture as a future career;
26. Approves the use of agricultural programs, such as extracurricular classes and clubs in school systems to promote sustainability;

27. Expresses hope that solutions put in place will benefit communities with environmentally sustainable food with less pollution and water consumption;
28. Convinced school systems should take action now to prevent further damage to the environment and create a brighter future for the earth and its citizens.