



American Model United Nations
Third Committee

GA 3rd/II/7

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Right to Food

SUBMITTED TO: The Third Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Timor-Leste, Panama, Sudan, Kazakhstan, Kenya,
Benin, Cambodia, Uganda, Morocco, Malaysia,
Libya, DPRK, Tunisia, Congo, Sierra Leone

The Third Committee

1 *Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Right, which states that everyone has the
2 right to a standard of living adequate for her or his health and well-being, including food,
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4 *Further Recalling* the Rome Declaration on World Food Security and the United Nations
5 Millennium Declaration,
6
7 *Recognizing* that the right to food is an issue that concerns all Member States,
8
9 *Applauding* the Food and Agricultural Organization's (FAO's) Special Programme for
10 Food Security (SPFS) and its goal of improving the food security of countries that suffer from
11 food shortages, in particular the work to increase the access to food,
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13 *Affirming* that the right to food issue needs long-term plans,
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15 *Realizing* that water is essential for irrigational purposes for long-term sustainability,
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17 *Recognizing* that safe clean water by irrigation is an essential part of food production,
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19 *Further Recognizing* that land-locked countries have limited access to adequate forms of
20 water,
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22 *Acknowledging* that desertification and salinization of areas from which water is drawn
23 can occur when the carrying capacity of the water table is exceeded,
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25 *Asserting* that the provision of potable water to those in need can be arranged through the
26 desalinization of sea water and through responsible irrigation with the support of participating
27 states,
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29 *Emphasizing* that the international community has an invested interest in the right to food
30 and safe water for all people, in particular women and children,
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32 *Affirming* the sovereignty of all nations, specifically that any programs implemented are
33 contingent on the agreement of the nations concerned,

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1. *Emphasizes* that hunger constitutes a violation of human dignity and is therefore a violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Draws attention* to natural disasters, such as droughts and floods, which trigger the need for adequate irrigations systems;

3. *Recognizes* that access to water for people living in countries affected by war is limited;

4. *Increase* access to potable water for, but not limited to, drinking and agricultural purposes, through the use of irrigation, whereby irrigation is defined as water that is made readily available for use in agriculture and food production, and sustainable sanitation systems guarantee the following:

(a) Potable water to homes, farms, schools, and businesses,

(b) The proper disposal of refuse water,

(c) Higher standards of living in regards to health;

5. *Supports* multilateral cooperation between Member States so that pipelines can give adequate access to water for land-locked nations;

6. *Further supports* the work by the FAO's SPFS in particular the work to increase people's access to food;

7. *Stresses* the importance of desalinization in providing water for land-locked Member States;

8. *Notes* that the SPFS current mandate does not include a committee to increase access to water to the citizens of the world;

9. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to create a subcommittee under the SPFS, called the Subcommittee on Irrigation for Sustainable Development to:

(a) Continue to utilize South-South cooperation to increase access to water to the people of the international community,

(b) Encourage the assistance of United Nations Development Programme and other relevant Non-Governmental Organizations to help create country-based proposals,

(c) Ensure the responsible extraction of water for irrigation;

10. *Recommends* that country-based proposals would include the input of all Member States that have an invested interest in increasing the access to safe water with the host nation's consent;

11. *Stresses* the need to work with NGO's, Inter-Governmental Organizations and others to make country specific proposals to locate necessary food and water sources;

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85 12. *Encourages* Member States to consider proposals regarding the right to adequate
86 water by women and children;
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88 13. *Further calls upon* Member States to train and educate host states citizens to
89 establish, use, and maintain the installed water system;
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91 14. *Urges* Member States to aid in the development and maintenance of infrastructure in
92 developing nations;
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94 15. *Calls upon* Member States to provide the knowledge on health care sanitation and the
95 maintaining of infrastructure;
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97 16. *Urges* Member States that have pledge to contribute 0.07 percent of their Gross
98 Domestic Product to the United Development Fund to do so in a timely manner;
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100 17. *Invites* Member States and private sectors to contribute to the FAO to be used by the
101 Subcommittee on Irrigation for Sustainable Development;
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103 18. *Designates* the United Nations Committee on Trade and Development and the UNDP
104 to contribute to the cost of creating and maintaining irrigation systems of Member States;
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106 19. *Recognizes* the equality of all sovereign states and call on nations refrain from taking
107 measures that prevent states from providing adequate food and water to their population;
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109 20. *Calls upon* all Member States for cooperation in a global community for realization
110 of effective long-term goals regarding infrastructure and water;

Passed, Yes: 51 / No: 20 / Abstain: 31