



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly Second Committee**

GA Second/I/9

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

*The General Assembly Second Committee,*

1 *Noting* the passage of the Millennium Development Goal's (MDGs) 2015 deadline,

2 *Having* adopted the Sustainable Development Goals following the conclusion of the MDGs,

3 *Regretting* that, in spite of the great strides taken by the international community to eliminate the hunger  
4 associated with poverty, a large proportion of the world still goes without food on a daily basis,

5 *Keeping in mind* the positive effects of technology on agricultural development,

6 *Lamenting* the potential of large multinational corporations to exploit the work of individual, small-scale  
7 subsistence farmers,

8 *Expecting* a unified approach from the international community in the fight against hunger,

9 *Expressing* its appreciation to individual countries who have taken the greatest measures to fight hunger and  
10 poverty outside of their borders,

11 1. *Calls upon* the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to, with the assistance of  
12 the World Health Organization (WHO), collaboratively establish standards for the quality of agricultural products  
13 through an annual World Food Summit which:

14 (a) Invites experts from governmental agencies and international food-related nongovernmental or-  
15 ganizations (NGOs);

16 (b) Recommends that it take place on 16 October 2016, or World Food Day;

17 (c) Hopes it occurs in a place agreed upon by attendees;

18 (d) Requests that it provide informed guidelines for countries wishing to ensure food security within  
19 their borders;

20 (e) Assigns it to monitor and rank the availability and affordability of food in each country;

21 (f) Recommends it be attended by experts from governmental agencies and international food-related  
22 nongovernmental organizations;

23 (g) Encourages the setting up of oversight bodies to monitor governments on a local level;

24 (h) Asks for regular reporting of quantitative and qualitative facts to the oversight bodies while  
25 maintaining transparency with the general population;

26 2. *Recommends* a focus on investment in infrastructure and technology through partnerships with local  
27 development NGOs;

28 3. *Endorses* partnership between less developed countries (LDCs) and private and public institutions with  
29 existing supply chains for the purpose of streamlining and protecting transportation of crops produced by small  
30 subsistence farmers;

31 4. *Encourages* the establishment or expansion of public-private relationships in order to technologically  
32 enable farmers by leveraging existing telecommunication networks and:

33 (a) Creates user friendly applications or text message services which;

34 (i) Promote training in efficient irrigation techniques;

- 35 (ii) Determine the ideal seeds used for specific seasonal purposes;
- 36 (iii) Track the health and fertility cycles of livestock;
- 37 (iv) Increase information symmetry between markets and farmers;
- 38 (b) Communicates emergencies through channels directly from local governments or forecasting  
39 services;
- 40 (c) Sets up agro-advisory services to educated farmers on state-established fertilizer guidelines;
- 41 5. *Maintains* openness to further research into the development of genetically modified organisms and the  
42 effects of consumption of such crops on humans, to each nation's discretion;
- 43 6. *Applauds* actions by countries who have initiated finance programs such as leasing and factoring machinery  
44 and human capital to individuals in developing areas and requests expansion of those programs into developing  
45 countries;
- 46 7. *Proposes* partnerships between countries for the transfer of agricultural machinery between public or  
47 private parties seeking to equalize technological availability to their discretion;
- 48 8. *Suggests* collaboration with nongovernmental organizations to extend finance initiatives to subsistence  
49 farmers in developing areas;
- 50 9. *Encourages* countries with means to contribute to finance initiatives for people in impoverished areas;
- 51 10. *Recommends* the extension of risk management programs by governments or nongovernmental organi-  
52 zations to farmers to insure them in the case of natural disasters and crop failures;
- 53 11. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen existing food storage facilities by:
- 54 (a) Increasing the monitoring quality control guidelines through monthly public reports by oversight  
55 bodies managed by the government;
- 56 (b) Ensuring the safe transportation of food stuffs across destinations in terms of security and quality  
57 control;
- 58 (c) Increasing security of food storage facilities during times of crisis and in war-stricken areas by  
59 instating a standing security team specifically dedicated to the issue;
- 60 (d) Expanding the definition of "staple foods" to incorporate the needs across geographical locations;
- 61 12. *Requests* close cooperation between NGOs and other relevant international organizations continually  
62 working on the access of nutritious foods;
- 63 13. *Establishes* the "Agricultural Exchange Program", which:
- 64 (a) Facilitates the transfer of ideas from developed areas which have researched agricultural solutions,  
65 to developing countries which would benefit from agricultural education;
- 66 (b) Places exchange students from United Nations LDC (less developed countries) into willing uni-  
67 versities with agricultural programs in more developed countries;
- 68 14. *Proposes* educational programs for farmers in the efficient and effective usage of finance initiatives as a  
69 tool to eliminate hunger in their communities;
- 70 15. *Requests* that developed nations with high instances of food waste initiate educational programs that  
71 will combat that food waste;
- 72 16. *Encourages* the use of social media to increase awareness of obesity, diabetes, and other risks associated  
73 with poor nutrition in developed countries.

Passed, Yes: 125 / No: 15 / Abstain: 0