



American Model United Nations
General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization

FAO/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture

SUBMITTED TO: The General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization

The General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

1 *Noting with appreciation* the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing of 12 October 2014,

2 *Guided by* the principle established by the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and
3 Agriculture (PGRFA) of 3 November, 2001 of equal access for plant breeders to genetically modified organisms
4 (GMOs),

5 *Deeply concerned* with the rates of food insecurity across the world, especially in developing nations,

6 *Taking into consideration* the ability of shared research to create drought-resistant GMOs that can increase
7 food security, ,

8 1. *Appeals* to all Member States to enforce existing agreements set by the PGRFA to the best of their ability
9 including those intended to:

10 (a) Establish equal international access to the use of GMOs for farmers;

11 (b) Contribute benefits from the creation of GMOs to local and indigenous farmers;

12 (c) Encourage fair laws surrounding the access to GMOs;

13 2. *Encourages* Member States to create centralized federal organizations dedicated solely to the production,
14 research and implementation to the benefit of the economies of Member States who choose to establish such an
15 entity:

16 (a) These central organizations would serve as an advisory board housed under the purview of
17 Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity;

18 (b) National sovereignty will be protected as each individual Member State can choose to be a part
19 of this network;

20 (c) This would promote the creation of branches of regional gene banks to hold regional crops and
21 resources, maintaining the genetic diversity within a region;

22 (d) This body would have defined sectors for administration, research and a centralized gene bank;

23 (e) The national institution should create an infrastructure to employ ambassadors from the national
24 organization to speak with farmers and produce a broad network for widespread information distribution;

25 (i) Farmers will maintain ownership of their respective lands and report their crop yields to the
26 central database to provide an accurate representation of the genetic resources required to contribute
27 to effective and abundant agricultural production;

28 (ii) Safety assessments and education of risk management strategies should be conducted and given
29 by the ambassadors annually;

30 3. *Requests* the creation of the global biennial Research Summit on Plant Genetic Resources (RS/PGR)
31 with the purpose of supporting wider research about the PGRFA to:

32 (a) Encourage amicable and productive dialogue between Member States, world leaders, non-governmental
33 organizations (NGOs), civic organizations and all parties related concerning PGRFA research;

34 (b) Focus on cooperation and collaboration between the private sectors, public sectors and NGOs
35 as NGOs can reach the public, especially in rural areas, more easily and efficiently;

36 (c) Emphasize the distribution of unbiased, reliable, scientific information through transparent and
37 accessible means;

38 4. *Encourages* the creation and implementation of an education program with a focus on farmers and
39 agricultural workers on the use of GMOs and plant genetic resources:

40 (a) To be administered by local NGOs who are easily accessible to the farmers and agricultural
41 workers;

42 (b) Information distributed by this program should be unbiased, reliable and scientific and relayed
43 in terms that are understandable by the audience;

44 (c) NGOs involved in the implementation of this educational program should partake in the RS/PGR
45 to be aware of current information surrounding GMOs and plant genetic resources.

Passed, Yes: 19 / No: 2 / Abstain: 2