SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The right to food

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

Noting with concern the state of food insecurity around the world,

Recognizing the hunger crisis as a combined result of confrontation, climate change, the overfishing crisis, inconsistent distribution, colonialism of smaller States, and the COVID-19 pandemic,

Having examined climate change’s impact on sustainable agricultural food chains and their production,

Remembering the 2030 Sustainability goals and their commitment to decisive climate action,

Noting the continued presence of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the ways that international trade can further exacerbate this threat,

Bearing in mind that many countries cannot produce all of the food they need to sustain themselves for geographic reasons and resource shortages such as fertilizer shortages,

Acknowledging the rights of States and peoples to govern their land under international law,

Reemphasizing the importance of regional trade and its crucial role in softening economic shocks, as well as the strengthening of connections between border countries,

1. Suggests the formation of an abundance exchange program that would allow all States to utilize their agricultural expertise as a means to offset food insecurity and eliminate standard trade barriers:

   (a) Encourages prospering States to consider the sustainability of their surplus distribution;

   (b) Urges smaller States to invest in long-term infrastructure to support self-sustaining agriculture;

   (c) Notes the need for consistent infrastructure in food distribution such as safe roads and trade routes through potentially hazardous areas;

2. Requests that States be mindful of food production and the sustainability of food systems to ensure global reductions and aim to not overproduce agricultural products that result in global food waste;

3. Calls for the individuality of the States and the ability to foster their own connections with bordering countries;

4. The State should not be pressured to remove their connections due to foreign powers’ influence;

5. Trade routes between States, especially that of food products, should be secured;

6. Endorses agricultural research and the spreading of said research;

7. Calls for setting high food standards regarding meat and organic produce by:

   (a) Creating guidelines for nutritious food throughout all States;

   (b) Calling for the possible development of food safety practice education;

8. Recommends the implementation of organizations to encourage organic farming so they can become competitive in the global market, by:

   (a) Promoting the profitability of organic and sustainable agriculture around the world;

   (b) Encouraging agricultural innovation between the private sector and the ecosystem;

   (c) Developing irrigation, drainage systems, and processing infrastructure;
9. **Strongly Suggests** the creation of an oversight organization to:

(a) Oversee enforcement of trade precautions, including COVID-19;

(b) Transition towards sustainable agriculture and fishing practices through agro-ecological education and changing infrastructure to address the threat of climate change and food waste;

(c) Create and control economic funds with the goal of examining global food economies.

Passed, Yes: 50 / No: 23 / Abstain: 11