



American Model United Nations
Commission on Population and Development

CPD/II/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Population, food security, nutrition and sustainable development

SUBMITTED TO: The Commission on Population and Development

The Commission on Population and Development,

1 *Emphasizing* the importance of global food security and the development of robust domestic agricultural
2 sectors globally,

3 *Reaffirming* the need for sustainable farming and innovative agriculture production in developing and de-
4 veloped nations alike, facilitating access to technological advancements, agricultural training programs and financial
5 incentives,

6 *Recognizing* the important principles of sovereign nations using science based international trade policies
7 established in the World Trade Organization's Agreements on Technical Barriers to Trade and on Sanitary and
8 Phytosanitary Measures,

9 *Acknowledging* the tendency of food insecure countries to have higher population percentages, concomitant
10 with a higher percentage of vulnerable peoples, working in agriculture than food secure countries do,

11 *Encouraging* Member States to establish open and transparent agricultural policies that take into consider-
12 ation their social and environmental impacts before private economic benefits,

13 1. *Utilizes* the Global Food Security Index to identify countries with the highest levels of food insecurity
14 and recommends the development and implementation of an annually-reviewed plan, which will track progress and
15 changes in food security levels and outline how Member States receive targeted aid, technical assistance and capacity-
16 building programs to comprehensively address their food security needs;

17 2. *Proposes* the establishment of the Global Agricultural Trade and Subsidy Regulatory Committee (GAT-
18 SRC) under the Economic and Social Council which will oversee and regulate international agricultural trade practices
19 and subsidy utilization, monitor trade agreements, ensure compliance with fair trade practices, set guidelines for sub-
20 sidies to promote equitable distribution, mediate trade disputes and foster collaboration among Member States to
21 enhance transparency in global agriculture trade;

22 3. *Endorses* the processing of crops and manufacturing of processed foods within developing Member States
23 to support local refinement of agricultural products and maximize the amount of food profits that remain in local
24 markets;

25 4. *Suggests* Members States adopt fair trade policies that emphasizes benefit distribution, making sure that
26 producers particularly small producers in developing countries are fairly compensated for the goods they produce;

27 5. *Supports* the development of domestic frameworks to monitor production of regional farmers to assist
28 their operations, motivate agricultural workers to adopt new technology where applicable and provide resources when
29 necessary in order to boost domestic food production and lessen dependency on imports;

30 6. *Recommends* diversifying food sources to avoid dependency on a small number of suppliers, thereby
31 enhancing resilience to supply chain disruptions;

32 7. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to discourage the food export bans of essential crops to the
33 developing nations of the world;

34 8. *Encourages* Member States to increase transparency about the food supply chain by giving precise details
35 about product costs, trade agreements, and market circumstances, thereby lessening the information asymmetry that
36 foments inequality at the world stage;

37 9. *Proclaims* the benefit of information sharing with developing nations to enable machine learning to guide
38 the management of crops and irrigation.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions