

Commission : Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

Session : 6th Zonal MUN Conference 2019

Sponsors : Afghanistan, Botswana, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,
Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Turkey, Myanmar

QUESTION OF : **ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION
THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE.**

The General Assembly,

Fully aware that poverty and famine are not being eradicated with one third of the population still living below the national poverty line, due to raging unemployment and restricted availability to food and clean water,

Noting with deep concern that our soils, fresh waters, oceans, forests and biodiversity are being rapidly degraded by non-sustainable human activities. Emphasizing that climate change is putting an even higher pressure on our dwindling resources, thereby increasing the severity and frequency of natural disasters like droughts, famines and floods,

Fully aware that political instability and unrest in the region leads to food insecurity,

Noting with regret that more than two third of the world's food is wasted yearly,

Emphasizing that a profound change in the global agricultural system is needed in order to alleviate the perils of hunger,

Recognizes the scarcity of potable water in many parts of the world leading to outbreak of many waterborne diseases like cholera, typhoid,

1. Urges all member states to adopt and promote sustainable agriculture involving the production of food while conserving the quality of soil and water by minimizing the use of non-renewable resources like natural gas, mineral ores,

Commission : Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

Sponsors : Afghanistan, Botswana, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Turkey, Myanmar

2. Strongly stresses upon the importance of gender equality because the marginalization of women farmers limits their access to information and resources related to the kind of sustainable farming that could increase their yields;

3. Declares accordingly that investing in agriculture has a great impact on reducing poverty as it offers the most direct route for rural people to benefit from their main assets such as land and labour;

4. Encourages the creation of food for education programmes where the developing populace is given free food for coming to school;

5. Requests aid in the form of technical know how and funding to the local farmers from NGOs like the Heifer Program and World Food Program, so as to promote both sustainable agriculture and food security for the local population;

6. Appeals to all member states for the introduction and implementation of agro-environmental policies that will allow the farmers to achieve the food goals while at the same time protecting the environment;

7. Affirms the need of expanding and improving the existing irrigation systems in developing countries thereby conserving water and decreasing the dependence of farmers on erratic rain fall;

8. Calls upon a big push for urban farming ensuring that population gain access to good quality food at affordable prices;

9. Promotes the use of organic farming instead of conventional farming practices providing the local population with nutritious food while at the same time promoting sustainable agriculture;

Commission : Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

Sponsors : Afghanistan, Botswana, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,
Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Turkey, Myanmar

10. Suggests the diversification of the agricultural economy of the member states to decrease the reliance of the farmers on a single crop and to preserve the soil quality;

11. Advises the creation of food camps that will provide the local population with nutritious food and decrease food insecurity in war torn areas like Syria and Iraq.