



American Model United Nations  
General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/1/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

*The General Assembly Second Committee,*

1           *Recognizing* that not all countries can grow every type of crop due to climatic, geographical  
2 and ecological limitations,

3           *Acknowledging* the importance of fostering robust international trade networks to ensure eq-  
4 uitable access to diverse food sources,

5           *Deeply concerned* by the prevalence of malnutrition and the lack of essential nutrients in certain  
6 regions,

7           *Recalling* the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger, which calls for an  
8 end to hunger and improved food security,

9           *Noting* the necessity of creating efficient systems to respond to food shortages during disasters  
10 or emergencies,

11           *Further noting* the disproportionate impact climate change has on Less Developed Countries  
12 that rely heavily on agriculture,

13           *Emphasizing* the importance of respecting national sovereignty and maintaining voluntary par-  
14 ticipation in any international initiative,

15           *Appreciating* the role of international organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organi-  
16 zation (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) in addressing global food challenges,

17           *Reaffirming* the significance of protecting local agricultural industries while encouraging re-  
18 gional and international collaboration,

19           *Encouraging* member states to take the first steps toward the long-term vision of a global food  
20 bank by piloting regional initiatives,

21           *Noting* the importance of farmers as stewards of the environment,

22           1. *Recommends* that Member States tailor economic and technical assistance to the unique  
23 needs of developing nations while minimizing misuse and inefficiencies by:

24                   (a) Identifying areas of urgent need and allocating subsidies based on immediate pri-  
25 orities, guided by the FAO;

26                   (b) Following the recommendations of the International Fund for Agricultural Develop-  
27 ment (IFAD) to support nations affected by wars or conflicts;

28           2. *Encourages* the development of infrastructure networks that enable the efficient trade of food  
29 between countries, thereby ensuring access to diverse nutrition for all regions, with emphasis on:

30                   (a) Transporting crops that cannot be locally grown due to geographic limitations;

31                   (b) Facilitating trade for raw ingredients;

32                   (c) Ensuring each country imports essential goods from multiple different countries where  
33 applicable;

34                   (d) Restricting dependency on any one region for critical crops;

35 3. *Supports* educational and economic opportunities for smallscale farmers to connect them-  
36 selves to a broader, international market through the World Food Programme (WFP);

37 4. *Recommends* the creation of an international coalition to include volunteer educators from  
38 all regions, requiring representation from every continent, with the goal of establishing and expanding  
39 Farmer Field Schools;

40 5. *Encourages* collaboration among Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific  
41 and Cultural Organization, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to support small  
42 farmers as environmental stewards and promote sustainable agricultural practices by:

43 (a) Developing domestic and international education campaigns focused on adapt-  
44 ing to changing weather patterns and promoting sustainable farming methods, including the use of  
45 drought-resistant crops, vertical agriculture, agroforestry, rainwater harvesting systems and efficient  
46 irrigation, as well as market trends and risk management strategies, for all farmers, especially small  
47 farmers;

48 (b) Investing in sustainable farming initiatives such as electric machinery, energy-efficient  
49 greenhouses, and sustainable farming practices, while fostering cooperation with the private sector to  
50 advance modern, eco-friendly technologies;

51 (c) Facilitating the global exchange of knowledge and resources on sustainable farm-  
52 ing techniques, land conservation and innovative agricultural solutions to strengthen the agricultural  
53 industry worldwide;

54 (d) Including public private partnerships (PPPs), for example, energy for irrigation, cold  
55 food storage facilities and processing plants, for work with the private sector;

56 (e) Supporting and empowering small farmers by working with local and national gov-  
57 ernments to secure land rights and ownership so they can sustainably farm and own their land without  
58 intervening with sovereignty;

59 6. *Proposes* the creation of regional food warehouses in neutral, politically stable nations, be-  
60 ginning with pilot projects in select regions to test and refine frameworks for international food distri-  
61 bution, which will:

62 (a) Stockpile long-lasting foods for disaster relief;

63 (b) Ensure quick response times when natural or humanitarian disasters occur;

64 (c) Operate under clear, collaboratively established guidelines in coordination with host  
65 nations and be subject to third-party monitoring by the FAO or WFP for transparency and accountabil-  
66 ity;

67 7. *Encourages* Member States to voluntarily contribute to this initiative on a tiered system, based  
68 on their economic capacity, to ensure fair and equitable participation without undue burden on any  
69 single nation;

70 8. *Suggests* the establishment of Center for Organic Resilience and Nutrition under the FAO, with  
71 the goal of researching nutrition and agricultural practices, including the development of drought-  
72 resistant and disease-resistant crops and advancing vertical farming technologies, which will:

73 (a) Provide a baseline of publicly available research that assists in making the move  
74 towards sustainability more attainable for any farmer or entrepreneur to take and adapt;

75 (b) Work with World Health Organization (WHO) to aid in research concerning rapid food  
76 testing of food for foodborne illnesses;

77 9. *Encourages* the transfer of agricultural technology, data, and techniques between developed  
78 and developing nations, ensuring partnerships are based on collaboration and mutual benefit rather  
79 than control, with financial support channeled through the FAO and IFAD;

80 10. *Calls for* the adoption of climate-resilient agricultural solutions, tried and true as well as up  
81 and coming and the implementation of advanced technologies such as digital tools, sensors, data

82 analytics and precision farming to optimize resource use, increase yield and reduce greenhouse gas  
83 emissions;

84 11. *Urges* developed nations to invest in agricultural research focused on producing more nutri-  
85 tious and diverse crops, including fruits and vegetables, and to share these findings with other Member  
86 States to enhance global food security;

87 12. *Recommends* that regional food trade agreements be structured to balance imports while  
88 promoting the protection of domestic agricultural industries, allowing nations to designate crops es-  
89 sential for the nutritional well-being and food security of a nation, such as grains, legumes and root  
90 vegetables exempt from trade commitments;

91 13. Emphasizes that countries must first ensure the needs of their own citizens are met before  
92 exporting any surplus, with any excess made available for export only once domestic requirements are  
93 fulfilled, in accordance with mutually agreed terms within regional food trade agreements;

94 14. *Reaffirms* that all Member States retain full sovereignty over their agricultural policies and  
95 that participation in this initiative will not interfere with national food security objectives or food sys-  
96 tems;

97 15. *Encourages* Member States to reduce trade barriers such as tariffs and quotas, especially  
98 as it pertains to staple agricultural products and raw ingredients;

99 16. *Calls for* consultation with local communities to ensure that regional food programs reflect  
100 cultural preferences and dietary practices, thereby providing foods that align with the needs and habits  
101 of local populations:

102 (a) Advocates for the necessity to address childhood hunger and food scarcity;

103 (b) Providing reduced fees to member states that have a child food insecurity program  
104 in place;

105 17. *Urges* Member States to continue supporting the WFP in achieving its estimated budget  
106 of 16.9 billion US dollars to reach 123 million people, while also calling for an objective audit of WFP's  
107 resources to ensure transparency and efficiency in meeting its goals;

108 18. *Encourages* PPPs and collaboration with international organizations to alleviate the finan-  
109 cial burden on individual nations, ensuring the sustainability and scalability of regional food security  
110 initiatives;

111 19. *Stresses* the importance of regular monitoring, evaluation, and adjustment of these initia-  
112 tives to ensure effectiveness and responsiveness to changing needs and circumstances in food secu-  
113 rity;

114 20. *Acknowledges* the fact that women, on average, make up 43 percent of agricultural labor  
115 in developing countries, but face significant barriers;

116 21. *Adheres* to the Women Empowerment Principles, specifically Principle Four: Education and  
117 Training for Career Advancement, and Principle Five: Enterprise Development, Supply Chain and Mar-  
118 keting Practices, while emphasizing that empowering women farmers can alleviate poverty, improve  
119 livelihoods and address challenges such as hunger, climate change and gender-based discrimina-  
120 tion;

121 22. *Recognizes* that protecting the rights of rural women, improving their economic autonomy,  
122 and ensuring access to financial capital will boost their contribution to the workforce and foster sus-  
123 tainable development;

124 23. *Affirms* the Paris Climate Agreement to curb the effects of climate change that increasingly  
125 impact global food development.

Passed, Yes: 44 / No: 35 / Abstain: 14