

Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/1.1

## Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Angola, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, Republic of Cuba, Czech Republic, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kazakhstan, United Mexican States, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Zimbabwe

## **Topic: Food security for all**

Realizing how many people have experienced food insecurity, famine and hunger, nearly 800

million people still go to bed on an empty stomach each night,

Keeping in mind that I in 7 people are hungry due to poverty and unsafe conditions, adding

to this problem 1/3 of all food produced is wasted,

Guided by the fact that all humans have the right to have food, however, many people do not

have the access to live a nutritious life,

- Supports the education for young children about the importance of food security and what the consequences are of wasting food;
- 2. Calls upon all nations to take actions in trying not to waste food and organise the agricultural land well;
- 3. Encourages people to reuse wasted food they produced to make compost;
- 4. Further recommends to make healthy food cheap and unhealthy food expensive so that poor people can also eat nutritious food;
- 5. Supports the sharing of technology between the developed countries and especially those nations who are in severe food insecurity;

- 6. Encourages wasted food to be transformed to animal food;
- Further requests to test the average food intake in order to guide your way through shopping;
- 8. Recommends Genetically Modified Food (GMO) to make food healthier, more nutritious and sufficient;
- Requests to reduce meat and dairy products as animal produce methane and the food given to animals could be given to people;
- Draws the attention for sharing technology, so that even the countries who are in food insecurity can produce their own food;
- II. Requests the United Nations to recommend to other countries to find a balance between the costs of healthy products as making cheaper so people in poverty can have access to nutritious food.