



Press Corps/The Canadian Press

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Topic: **FAO / Food Security**

Today, I'm reporting on the topic The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World in the FAO committee room. This topic addresses not just countries not having food, but also not enough good nutritious food. In order to have a healthy lifestyle you need to eat food that has lots of micronutrients. The Canadian Press believes that solving world hunger is extremely important to help countries develop and be successful in the economic world.

Going in I wanted to find out what the main cause of hunger was, so I asked delegates just that. Some countries said that they didn't have a lot of hunger. These countries were usually the more developed ones. Monaco is one such country, When I talked to the Delegation they said, "There aren't a lot of hunger problems in Monaco, but we donated US\$ 250,000 to educate African communities on efficient and sustainable farming." Japan is another such country. Japan has some hunger, but they have been working with the FAO for decades to end hunger.

Montessori Model United Nations

NYC, March 2020

A lot of the delegates felt that developed countries should help the undeveloped countries. “Help getting in partnership with more countries,” the delegation of Greece replied after being asked what would help hungry people the most. Finland even suggested that excess food from western countries be sent to other countries struggling with hunger.

When asking El Salvador what their biggest cause of hunger is they said, “Corruption, poverty, climate disasters.” When asked to further elaborate on the subject of corruption they said that this corruption goes back to 1970, when the country got its independence. El Salvador also said, “And for the UN to help with the corruption.” The corruption makes it hard to get food properly distributed around the country. This issue of improperly distributed food was even written into the Preamble phrases.

In some countries, like Lebanon and Bolivia, delegates said that the main cause of hunger was overpopulation. For Lebanon the situation is especially difficult because it’s not the citizens that are starving, it’s the refugees. To solve this problem Lebanon is trying to move refugees to other countries.

A solution that was often mentioned was lowering food prices. Bolivia and the Marshall islands both thought that lowering food prices would decrease hunger immensely. When this solution was being discussed by delegates during informal consultations, they came to the conclusion that the best way to reduce food prices is to teach about more efficient and sustainable farming techniques.

A lot of countries said that overall other than signing some UN agreements they haven't made much effort to reduce hunger. However, Guyana has a plan that is going to be released later this year called the Developing Green State Development Strategy to help people have more good food and jobs.

After interviewing and observing in the FAO committee room I learned that there are many different reasons for hunger, it all depends on the country. The delegates came up with many solutions to different parts of the problem and I wish them the best of luck in passing their resolution unanimously.