

**Code:** GA/RES/2/2

**Committee:** General Assembly

**Topic:** Sustainable Agricultural Development, Food Security, and Nutrition

1 *The General Assembly,*

2  
3 *Recalling Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 11 of the International Covenant on*  
4 *Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,*

5  
6 *Calling attention to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) One, Two and Four, on ending hunger, achieving*  
7 *food security, promoting sustainable agriculture and ensuring effective learning environments for all through*  
8 *diversification and integration of ecological practices to secure food sovereignty,*

9  
10 *Further Recognizing* SDG Two within the United Nations 2030 Agenda and its goal to double agricultural  
11 *productivity of small-scale food producers in addition to ensuring sustainable food production systems in*  
12 *collaboration with the FAO to establish regional policy such as the Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs*  
13 *(MoCHTA),*

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15 *Re-emphasizing the fact that everyone has the right to a standard of living for the health of himself and of his family,*  
16 *including adequate food,*

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18 *Reaffirming the importance of converting to renewable energy as a means of achieving sustainability in agricultural*  
19 *development, as shown with the success of Morocco's Noor solar plant,*

20  
21 *Emphasizing the capabilities displayed by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), such as Sustainable Harvest*  
22 *International and Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, in reaching diverse populations and implementing*  
23 *tangible improvements in domestic agricultural systems,*

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25 *Acknowledging the importance of developing local farming toward sustainable commercialization,*

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27 *Believing in the critical need for land and water conservation to protect the livelihood of agricultural and resource*  
28 *economies,*

29  
30 *Taking note of the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) efforts to remedy the potential for information gaps*  
31 *on most successful agricultural practices in low-income and middle-income countries,*

32  
33 *Reiterating the Hunger-Free Latin American and Caribbean Initiative in collaboration with the Food and*  
34 *Agricultural Organization, and the importance of establishing regional initiatives to combat food insecurity, improve*  
35 *nutrition, diversify food production, and empower women's role in agriculture to achieve a hunger-free world,*

36  
37 *Noting with approval of the Malabo Declaration's success in aligning national goals with the 2030 Agenda while*  
38 *promoting tangible progress on sustainable development in the African region,*

39  
40 *Recognizing the opportunities available through working with international operatives to better assist the growth of*  
41 *domestic feeding programs through region-specific organizations such as New Partnership for Africa's*  
42 *Development (NEPAD),*

- 43  
44 1. *Urges* Member States to review existing policies and establish national agendas which incorporate the  
45 *multitude of factors that affect agricultural sustainability, food access, and healthy nutrition by coordinating*  
46 *government agency responses among themselves and with domestic actors;*  
47  
48 2. *Urges* NGOs to work alongside Member States to implement regional policies and programs by providing  
49 *agricultural technology and inputs, such as access to distributor markets and financing to establish*

- 50 sustainable food production systems resulting in increased food diversification, quality, and quantity;  
51
- 52 3. *Expresses* support for the development of green energy in irrigation processes and facilities through  
53 funding requested from international monetary institutions;  
54
- 55 4. *Supports* the utilization of domestic projects focused on efficient, sustainable transport of necessary  
56 resources like seeds, fertilizer, and soil to sub-sector farmers by encouraging the Member States to consider  
57 subsidies for the agriculture sector and transportation systems;  
58
- 59 5. *Requests* that Member States partner with the United Nations Development Programme and UN-Water to  
60 increase conservation and responsible use of natural resources;  
61
- 62 6. *Encourages* the establishment of school-based food programs, improving family farming support, and  
63 bettering food supply and social protection through multisectoral public policies and high-impact projects  
64 at a regional and national level;  
65
- 66 7. *Highlights* the need for active restoration and conservation of the fertility of degraded soils by planting  
67 crops which lessens depletion of soil nutrients, thus effectively combating food insecurity by enacting  
68 modern agroecological methods;  
69
- 70 8. *Encourages* Member States to provide community-oriented, participatory education of local farmers and  
71 ranchers on proper irrigation practices, field management, crop management, and animal management  
72 through the establishment of issue-specific farmer field schools;  
73
- 74 9. *Recommends* the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to examine the potential establishment of a  
75 new research survey, the Emerging Agricultural Threats Survey (EATS), under the following logistical  
76 model:
- 77 a. The survey may be administered on a biannual basis to allow for a consistent reevaluation of  
78 changing climate concerns and ecological threats;
- 79 b. The survey ought to consider factors such as desertification, food scarcity, pest infestations,  
80 climate-related disasters, and climate change among others, which would allow for accurate  
81 assessments of country-specific threats to sustainable agriculture that face each national  
82 environment;
- 83 c. The survey may be administered by the FAO on a voluntary opt-in basis among the Member  
84 States to allow those concerned to be properly addressed;
- 85 d. The survey may be first considered at the UN Food Systems Summit in 2021 in partnership with  
86 the United Nations Environmental Programme for recommendations on tackling ecological issues  
87 and will be reviewed at future UN Food Systems summits;  
88
- 89 10. *Encourages* the development of national agriculture policies that specifically address sustained growth via  
90 collaboration between state agencies, charities, agribusiness professionals and local farmers to identify soil  
91 types and weather patterns that are crucial to increased yields and quality food;  
92
- 93 11. *Reaffirms* cooperation with the World Food Programme as one mechanism for middle-income and low-  
94 income countries to install on-ground projects such as school-based food programs, to provide domestic  
95 populations with meals and nutritional education to promote a healthy diet and combat malnutrition;  
96
- 97 12. *Calls upon the* Member States to implement the 2030 Agenda by allocating sufficient public sector  
98 spending toward agricultural development and doubling agricultural productivity by the date specified by  
99 the United Nations General Assembly.