Code: GA/RES/2/4
Committee: General Assembly
Topic: Sustainable Agriculture Development, Food Security and Nutrition

The United Nations General Assembly,

Reaffirming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2 (Zero Hunger), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and 13 (Climate Action),

Noting the mandate of the International Programme for Technology and Research in Irrigation and Drainage (IPTRID) and its shortcomings,

Acknowledging the importance of establishing and expanding upon short-term solutions in areas of food insecurity,

Emphasizing the benefits of innovative agrarian practices and the role they play in sustainable agriculture,

Highlighting the importance of technology and information sharing across governments, which allow for the continuation and promotion of sustainable agricultural development practices,

Aware of the effect livestock has on the environment, in regard to the release of greenhouse gases and the overpopulation of livestock within a centralized area,

1. *Calls for* the expansion of the mandate of the IPTRID beyond irrigation to include all forms of agriculture, and recommends it promote sustainable agriculture through:

    i. Providing subsidies to agricultural research and development;

    ii. Subsidizing the implementation of new technology in less developed states;

    iii. Promoting effective relationships between the public and private sectors through communication;

    iv. Issuing financial grants to educational institutions to pursue research on sustainable agriculture and promote recruitment of a new generation to join the agriculture workforce;

2. *Requests* that Member States voluntarily donate funds to IPTRID in order to fund sustainable development practices and programs which will bolster food security and nutrition;

3. *Supports* the expansion and further development of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)'s research and development sector, emphasizing upon established innovations such as:

    i. Hydroponic development;

    ii. Recycling and refurbishing of plastics materials for hydroponic piping;

    iii. Educating farmers on aquaculture and hydroponics;

    iv. Subsidization of large-scale hydroponic developments in all participating countries;

        1. Through the vertical integration of hydroponic systems;

        2. By sourcing local materials and agri-workers for operation;

    v. GMO development through;

1. Licensing of intellectual property (IP) related to Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) technologies from private research organizations;

2. Emphasizing research and regulation to ensure the safety of GMOs and cloned organisms;

3. Facilitating global cooperation in laboratory research by providing a digital platform for content sharing and access to UN publications;

4. Collaboration between agricultural professionals and farmers to share innovative soil fertility management systems;

4. *Encourages* further development and use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in order to ensure that, as water supply decreases, agriculture productivity will be abundant enough to feed the world by encouraging the use of:

   i. National agricultural databases of optimized data obtained through machine learning-based off data collected from World Meteorological Association and local resource collection samples;

   ii. AI predictive technology in order to aid farmers on maximizing production and quality of crops;

5. *Expresses its support* for NGOs specializing in cultured meat, plant-based meat, and other alternate dairy options to fund and educate both developed and developing states in:

   i. The production of lab curated meats;

   ii. The creation of jobs in the curated meat field;

   iii. Alternatives to dairy cheese and milk;

   iv. Developing technologies that store, capture, convert, and minimize greenhouse gas emissions.