

CODE: GA/RES/1/2
COMMITTEE: General Assembly
TOPIC: Agriculture Development, Food Security and Nutrition

1 *The General Assembly,*

2

3 *Recognizing* both the strengths of providing a basis for human rights and the weaknesses
4 of insufficiently detailed definitions of those rights in article 25 sections 1 and 2 of the
5 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, when it comes to protecting people's access to
6 enough food and water to prevent "undernourishment" as defined by the World Health
7 Organization at their Second International Conference on Nutrition,

8

9 *Further recalling* the steps taken by world leaders at the Rio+20 Conference, such as
10 renewing political commitments to sustainable development and assessment of the gaps
11 in previous commitments, and General Assembly Resolution 63/235 (2008) as it relates
12 to the above commitments regarding the rights of all people to have access to safe,
13 sufficient and nutritious food,

14

15 *Taking note* of the legal rights afforded women by Articles 3 and 15 of the "Convention
16 on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women"(CEDAW),
17 specifically the guarantee of equality, the elimination of sexual discrimination, the
18 elimination of discriminatory laws, and the elimination of discrimination against women
19 by organizations and enterprises,

20

21 *Reaffirming* the World Bank Group's 1944 mandate and the World Trade Organization's
22 plan for food security from the Group of 33 (G-33) conference to assist developing states
23 in taking advantage of the possibilities of the global trading system by expanding the
24 capacity to trade, overcoming barriers to get to markets, and helping with trade finance,

25

26 *Recognizing* the currently existing frameworks that facilitate easier distribution of food
27 and water such as the L'Aquila Initiative and the World Food Programme's Purchase for
28 Progress Program by encouraging technological investment and improving management
29 of disaster relief,

30

31 *Taking note* of the report of the Secretary General entitled "Agriculture Development and
32 Food Security", specifically paragraphs 8, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they relate to the subject
33 of the role of voluntary deregulation in food and agricultural security sectors,

34

35 *Guided by* the policies for gradual decrease in regulations, such as tariffs and quotas, as
36 stated in "Competition and Competition Policy in Emerging Markets: International and
37 Developmental Dimensions" by the UN Conference on Trade and Development for the
38 purpose of securing strong distribution networks that enable food security,

39

40 *Recognizing* the recommendations to utilize the Organization of Economic Cooperation
41 and Development's (OECD) Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) tool as outlined

42 in the study prepared by Finland’s Development Policy Programme titled “Food Security
43 in Developing Countries Can Be Enhanced Through An Interplay of Policies,”
44

- 45 1. *Strongly encourages* Member States to amend and redefine the international
46 definition of human rights as it relates to adequate access to food and water to
47 account for current scientific standards of “undernourishment”;
48
- 49 2. *Recommends* that all Member States whose agricultural output accounts for less than
50 3.5% of its GDP eliminate agricultural subsidies by 2050 in order to:
51 a. enhance the competitive capabilities of developing states;
52 b. strengthen international distribution systems for such states;
53 c. create jobs and a sustainable environment for small farmers to succeed;
54
- 55 3. *Urges* developing states promote more business-friendly policies in accordance with
56 the UN Conference on Trade and Development, such as:
57 a. supporting a more coordinated expansion policy;
58 b. promoting private investment and structural transformation away from
59 aggressively harmful tariffs and sanctions;
60 c. encouraging the establishment of fair international trade standards in order to
61 ensure safe and fair trade of agricultural products;
62
- 63 4. *Reaffirms* the spirit of article 25, section 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human
64 Rights as it relates to access to food and water for mothers and children and the effect
65 this access has on both nourishment and agricultural sustainability;
66
- 67 5. *Expresses its full support* of initiatives and actions to strengthen existing frameworks
68 in place, such as the L’Aquila Initiative and the World Food Programme’s various
69 activities, to account for their inadequacy in addressing trade between developing
70 countries or a safe and secure approach to the distribution of food between these
71 countries;
72
- 73 6. *Requests* Member States follow the recommendations outlined in the World Trade
74 Organization’s statements during the G-33 conference;
75
- 76 7. *Requests* Member States utilize the OECD’s PCD tool to improve the effectiveness of
77 food security related policies and consider the effect of any externalities on
78 developing nations considered in Finland’s Food Security Pilot, such as:
79 a. advocating for better inclusion of food security consideration in the
80 implementation of agriculture and fisheries policies and maintaining agricultural
81 productivity as it relates to global food security;
82 b. advocating the reduction of food waste and development of social infrastructures
83 and rural entrepreneurships;
84
- 85 8. *Emphasizes* that women are equal to men and Member States should ensure that
86 women have legal rights in terms of accessing land and other means of agricultural

87 production according to the CEDAW which will profoundly impact equality in
88 production and levels of that production;
89
90 9. *Encourages* efforts of the international community to create a strong and conducive
91 environment for enhancing regional and international trade of agricultural foods per
92 the World Bank's mandate of 1944.