

CODE: GA/RES/1/3
COMMITTEE: General Assembly
TOPIC: Agriculture Development, Food Security and Nutrition

1 *The General Assembly,*

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3 *Affirming* the right to adequate food recognized in both the Universal Declaration of
4 Human Rights (UDHR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and
5 Cultural Rights (ICESCR),

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7 *Recognizing* the Report of the Secretary-General of 10 August 2012 on Agricultural
8 Development and Food Security, recognizing protracted conflicts and political crises as
9 the most devastating cause of hunger and malnutrition, and that these crises require
10 special attention,

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12 *Understanding* the role that utilizing NGO's and policy development programs can play
13 as a way of facilitating infrastructure development in the distribution of food,

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15 *Emphasizing* the need to monitor direct aid by the international community that is given
16 to post-crisis situations as a result of interception of aid from non civilian groups,

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18 *Taking note* of regional organizations such as the African Union's Peace and Security
19 Council which promote peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction,

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21 *Emphasizing* the Agricultural Development Led Industrialization which focuses on
22 training more sustainable agriculture practices,

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24 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 63/187 (2008) specifically, the Rome Declaration
25 which stresses the importance of having access to safe and nutritious food, while seeking
26 to eradicate hunger and halve the number of undernourished people by 2015,

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28 *Recognizing* the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees and the important role
29 that it plays,

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31 *Promoting* food security and agricultural development in developing Member States in
32 accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDGs 2 and 3
33 regarding achieving food security and promoting well-being, SDG 9 supporting building
34 resilient infrastructure, and SDG 16 promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for
35 sustainable development,

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37 *Noting* the work done by the Rwandan government in its Vision 2020 and five-year
38 strategic plans focusing on the agricultural sector, especially its successes regarding
39 increasing household incomes and reducing poverty by 20 percent in the past two years
40 within Rwanda,

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42 *Reiterating* the important task of the Joint Assessment Missions (JAM) under the
43 UNHCR and WFP Memorandum of Understanding which meets bi-annually and reports
44 on aid distribution, frequent monitoring, and makes recommendations regarding the
45 quality of ongoing food security operations, as needed, in post-conflict regions,
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47 *Conscious* of the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) collaboration with the
48 European Union (EU) on a €125 million aid package to support small farmers,
49

50 *Taking* into consideration the need for greater food accessibility for refugees and other
51 vulnerable populations,
52

53 *Viewing* with appreciation the successes of the Doha Rounds, namely the eight-step
54 Agricultural Agreement developed in the Doha Declaration, along with the Ninth
55 Ministerial Conference that focused on greater facilitation of trade,
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57 *Recognizing* that many developing States lack the capability to address the agricultural
58 and societal effects of intrastate violence on their own, due to conflict and inadequate
59 resources related to managing crises through monetary funds and infrastructure
60 development,
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- 62 1. *Encourages* regional organizations such as the African Union's Peace and Security
63 Council, which promotes and implements peace-building and post-conflict
64 reconstruction activities, to provide support to states affected by intrastate conflict
65 with the purpose of:
 - 66 a. preventing the disruption of aid supplies;
 - 67 b. providing international commitment and solidarity to the Sustainable
68 Development Goals;
 - 69 c. and supplying a nonmilitary deterrent to violent non-state actors that may seek to
70 disrupt aid supplies by the tacit threat of international involvement through the
71 presence of multinational personnel;
- 72
73 2. *Encourages* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to work
74 in tandem with the FAO to distribute aid more effectively to refugees and internally
75 displaced victims of crisis situations through:
 - 76 a. deploying of extension workers to rural areas to facilitate sustained knowledge
77 and skills transfer to smallholder farmers in accord with the Agricultural
78 Development Led Industrialization (ADLI) to assist in the training of effective
79 and sustainable agricultural practices as aid is drawn down;
 - 80 b. and transferring training responsibilities to local representatives as extension
81 workers are phased out of the region;
- 82
83 3. *Calls for* the contribution of immediate and substantial aid in the form of food to
84 relieve immediate effects of the crisis by the UNHCR and FAO;
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- 86 4. *Encourages* regional cooperation of Member States with existing programs such as
87 the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), in providing
88 resources to rebuild infrastructure in post-conflict zones;
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- 90 5. *Suggests* developing countries utilize pre-existing successful agricultural
91 development plans, such as the Rwandan Vision 2020 and the 2013-2017 strategic
92 plans, as a framework to reduce food insecurities and poverty by building a self-
93 sustaining foundation;
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- 95 6. *Recommends* the training of local specialists in the areas of agrotechnology, farming
96 techniques, infrastructure building, and food distribution by extension workers
97 provided for in the ALDI strategy;
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- 99 7. *Endorses* the continued implementation of the JAM in post-conflict areas, as needed,
100 in order to:
101 a. establish self-reliance of long-term refugees within the camps until they are
102 repatriated or integrated;
103 b. decrease the dependence on credit within the camps by creating more
104 opportunities for income-earning;
105 c. create better data collection and analysis;
106 d. collaborate on ways to improve security within the camps and in regards to the
107 distribution and storage of humanitarian aid;
108
- 109 8. *Reaffirms* the goals related to comprehensive negotiations of the Doha Declaration,
110 which aim to;
111 a. Increase market access;
112 b. The phasing out of export subsidies;
113 c. Increase domestic trade;
114 d. and promote continued implementation of the Agriculture Agreement.