

FORUM : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

QUESTION : Reduce food waste.

SUBMITTED BY : Sweden

The General Assembly,

Mindful of adhering closely to the United Nations Charter, particularly Articles 1 and 2, which mandate global cooperation to achieve stated goals,

Taking into account previous resolutions as the resolution 16/57, 10/61 and 12/61 about food safety, or international conventions related to food, such as the importance of food security, agricultural production, and the endorsement of the Hand in Hand initiative,

Acknowledging the increasing focus on food-related issues during Conference Of Parties meetings, including the official declaration "on sustainable agriculture, resilient food systems, and climate action," ratified by 152 countries during the dedicated day on the theme of Food, Agriculture, and Water,

Thanking the countries of COP28 for their consideration of this issue and the spotlighting, for instance, of the meat consumption problem on December 1st during the debates,

In accordance with sustainable development goals, particularly the aim to end all forms of malnutrition,

Recalling the definition of food waste as « Any food intended for human consumption that, at some point in the food supply chain, is lost, discarded, degraded, and constitutes food waste »,

Reaffirming a strong commitment to equality and environmental protection,

Emphasizing the need to consider differences in access to food among various countries,

Alarmed by the impact of food losses and waste, constituting 8 to 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions and consequently contributing to climate change—an issue of significant concern for the UN,

Recalling the Food Loss Index figures of 98.7 in 2016, 101.2 in 2020, and 98.27 in 2021, as reported by the United Nations,

Recognizing food waste as a source of water, river, and sea pollution,

Acknowledging that the global volume of food waste and losses is estimated at 1.6 billion metric tons of equivalent basic products,

Convinced that rebalancing resources would reduce waste and inequalities,

Keeping in mind that all concerned countries may not be able to act at the same level,

Committing to assist the most struggling countries in meeting the clauses,

Further reaffirming the necessity for Member States and other stakeholders to respect decisions made by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),

1. *Asks* the Security Council to support and concretely act in favor of this cause of reducing food waste to enhance its impact;
2. *Invites* Member States to study and enforce the conversion of typically wasted oils and fats into biodiesel for local industries, funded by the state, which will have a significant impact on the environment;
3. *Urges* Member States, under penalty of fine, to mandatory redistribute surplus food from restaurants, cafeterias, and all distributors to local associations aiming to feed the poorest populations;
4. *Decides* on an import tax on food products, proportional to the rate of food waste in each country, with funds directed by the FAO to the countries most affected by malnutrition, prioritizing the 18 countries with a prevalence of undernourishment exceeding 30% according to the UN study with the World Bank and the most poorest countries depending on importations;
5. *Condemns* strongly any government reforms regarding waste management that do not consider the importance of reducing food waste;
6. *Affirms* to actively stay seized of the matter.