

FORUM: FAO

TOPIC: What is the issue concerning the reduction and the management of food waste?

SPONSOR: SYRIA

Acknowledging the significant issue of food waste, for example in Syria, and its detrimental impact on both the economy and the well-being of the population,

Seriously concerned that thousand of millions of people find themselves ensnared by hunger,

Having studied that about one-third of the world's food was squandered annually,

Urging all member states and relevant organizations to actively participate in and support the implementation of the resolution,

Recognizing the urgency of finding effective solutions to salvage and reuse food that is on the verge of being discarded,

Understanding the need for a multi-faceted strategy to address food waste, encompassing production, consumption, and improved management practices in companies and farms,

Calling attention to the importance of collaboration between government institutions, non-governmental organizations, companies, and the population to implement sustainable measures,

Encouraging the sharing of success assessments , challenges, and lessons learned between members of states to strengthen collective efforts in reducing food waste,

Calling for a collaborative and comprehensive approach to address the complex issue of food waste,

Affirming our commitment to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal, which aims to halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains by 2030.

Operative Clauses:

1) Promoting Education and Awareness:

- a) Encourage educational programs and campaigns maybe in the science program to raise awareness about the impact of food waste on the environment, economy, and society.
- b) Collaborate with educational institutions to share knowledge on responsible food consumption and storage practices.

2) Improving Food Redistribution Networks:

- a) Support the establishment and expansion of food banks, community fridges, and other initiatives that facilitate the redistribution of surplus food to those in need;

b) Develop a comprehensive system to connect food producers, distributors, and charitable organizations for efficient food surplus redistribution;

3) Balance the quantities of food for everyone :

a) ensure that everyone can eat enough to avoid living undernourished by the FAO.

b) Invest in research and development to set up technologies that enhance the productivity of food producers while minimizing waste in the production process. The ONU can invest 2 billions

4) Regulating Food Labeling:

a) Collaborate with food companies to standardize and simplify food labeling, making it more understandable for consumers so that they do not buy products that they will not consume. Companies that do not respect this will be fined.

b) Establish specifications for companies to highlight expiration dates and storage recommendations in order to reduce confusion

5) Incentivizing Reduction of Food Waste in Businesses:

a) Develop financial incentives and tax breaks for businesses adopting practices that reduce food waste in their operations.

b) Encourage the adoption of a circular economy to minimize waste at various stages of production, distribution, and retail.

6) Encouraging Research and Innovation:

a) Assign funds by the state or big companies for research and innovation in food preservation technologies, and storage methods to extend the lifespan of perishable food.

b) Support collaboration between research institutions, government agencies, and private businesses to find innovative solutions to the issue of food waste.

7) Establishing Monitoring Mechanisms:

a) Implement a monitoring system by the authorities to follow and report food waste at various levels of the supply chain to find where we have to improve.

b) Establish regular reports for companies and farms to share their efforts in reducing food waste, fostering transparency and accountability.

8) International Cooperation:

a) Collaborate with international organizations through FAO representatives to share best practices, research findings, and resources in the fight against food waste.

b) Engage in regional partnerships to address cross-border challenges related to food production, distribution, and waste reduction.

9) Periodic Review and Evaluation:

a) Conduct regular tests by FAO experts on the efficiency of implemented measures in companies, farms and countries in reducing food waste.

b) Adjust and improve strategies based on the results of these assessments to ensure continued and effective progress toward our goals.