

FORUM: FAO

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

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THE FAO Commission,

Seriously preoccupied that there were between 691 and 783 Million people who faced hunger in 2022 according to the U.N. , showing the urgency of the situation worldwide,

Recalling FAO's latest annual report, The State of Food and Agriculture 2019, which states that on average, around 14% of the world's food is lost between harvest and retail, meaning that more fruit and vegetables are lost along the global supply chain than any other food product,

Deploring that this global issue has an environmental cost. Food waste generates an estimated 8-10% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and with a carbon footprint of about 3.3 billion tons of CO₂, food waste is a major contributor to climate change according to the FAO,

Reaffirming the words of the United Nations Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, during the observance of the international day of awareness of food loss and waste in 2020 "The covid-19 Pandemic has underlined the fragility of our food systems, and waste in many countries. We need new approaches and solutions",

Referring to the Commitment of the Rome Declaration on World Food Security of November 1996 which reaffirm the right of everyone to have access to safe and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger.

Bearing in mind the SDG Target 12.3 set by the United Nations which calls on the world to cut food loss and food waste by half by 2030,

Recalling the 74/209 resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, proclaiming the 29th of September as The international Day of Awareness of food loss and waste,

Saluting the individual efforts made by certain countries and other actors to deal with the situation of food loss and waste such as in introducing legislations that required supermarkets to redistribute edible food to food banks and charities,

1. *Invites* to launch funds to help countries in economic difficulties who can't make the transition towards a more ecological policy ;

a) governments of UN member countries can participate and gather money for countries in need through global charities if they are willing to do so ;

b) each governments can decide how much to donate ;

c) each government is encouraged to donate an amount each year ;

2. *Raise awareness* of food loss and waste through targeted events and campaigns such as educational institutions, community markets and other solidarity or circular economy initiatives ;

3. *Requests* that the Security Council, the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the FAO continues to support UN members in the process of reducing food waste by providing assistance all along the road ;

4. *Invite* member countries to reinforce worldwide cooperation and organization ;

a) through regional cooperations already in place and which could further exploit their power ;

b) trying to include and collaborate more with less integrated UN member countries ;

5. *Prays instantly* UN member states to develop national legislations, strategies and actions to reduce food loss and food waste through new solutions such as preserving fresh products via better preserving systems ;

6. *Encourage* UN member countries to sign an agreement in which they consent and commit to reduce their food waste and food loss considerably between now and 2035