



FAO



## INTRODUCTION

The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) committee aims to address global issues. It was established in 1945 in Quebec, Canada, with the idea of a permanent organization focused on food and agricultural issues first discussed at the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture in 1943. On this 23rd GCBMUN edition, the committee is going to talk about two different topics: topic A, which is about nuclear techniques used in food and agriculture, and topic B, which talks about the hunger crisis in Haiti caused by violence. The FAO committee plays a crucial role in promoting food security and sustainable agriculture practices worldwide. By addressing these pressing issues, the committee aims to find solutions that will benefit global food systems and alleviate hunger in vulnerable regions like Haiti.

## MODEL DEVELOPMENT

At the start of the commission, all the delegations presented their position paper, where they needed to present the position of their country, from topics A (nuclear techniques) and B (Haiti's hunger crisis). Most of the delegations were in favor of topic A, but delegations such as Canada and the Russian Federation were against it. After all the delegations passed to expose their position paper, the dais asked for a motion, and the Republic of Serbia proposed a debate for topic A. As the debate continued, delegations like the United States, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Cuba, among others, contributed to the debate on ideas like the sanctions that delegations like; a treaty between the countries so that they would help each other to solve the crisis, among other ideas. Afterward, the 30 minutes of the debate passed, and the Republic of Mexico suggested a motion to extend the debate for another 30 minutes. During this part of the debate, the most important intervention was a presentation by the delegations of Germany and the United Kingdom, which talked about an important solution to the nuclear techniques, the NGO. In the presentation, they exposed how this solution would be achieved and how the delegations (Germany and the United Kingdom) would take part and help other countries. The presentation highlighted the potential benefits of collaboration through the NGO in addressing nuclear issues globally. It emphasized the importance of international cooperation and solidarity in finding sustainable solutions to such complex challenges.



Position papers



Motion to extend the debate



Unmoderated concourse

## CLOSURE

At the end of the first day, delegations like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation created a presentation about the six party talks proposing some agreements between delegations, and delegations like the United Kingdom, and the United States, among other delegations, asked questions about the proposal, extending the debate. And finally, the delegate of the Arab Republic of Egypt proposed a motion of unmoderated concourse.