

Topic: Food Security

Conference Prep Packet



The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2014

- The majority of hungry live in developing countries, where over 1 in 8 or 13.5% of the population remain chronically undernourished
- About 805 million people chronically undernourished in 2012-14
- Decline of 209 million since 1990-92, and by 100 million in the last decade
- Food security is based upon:
 - Food Availability – which is a major element of food insecurity in poorer regions, especially sub-Saharan Africa and parts of South Asia
 - Food Access – having resources to obtain appropriate foods for a nutritious diet, which has improved in South Asia, Latin America, East and South-East Asia due to economic progress and social protection
 - Food Utilization – appropriate use based upon knowledge of nutrition care, adequate water, and sanitation has remained the greatest challenge to food security
 - Food Stability – maintaining stable markets and ability to obtain food remains a challenge in regions dependent on international food markets including Near East, North Africa and the Caribbean

Source: The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2014 Report. www.fao.org/publications/sofi/en

Millennium Development Goals

The Millennium Development Goals

Eight Goals for 2015



Target 1.C:

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

- Globally, about 842 million people are estimated to be undernourished
- More than 99 million children under age five are still undernourished and underweight

Source: Millennium Development Goals. <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/poverty.shtml>

Getting to Know Your Country

Geography

Continent: _____

Border countries: _____

Bodies of water: _____

Climate: _____

Natural resources: _____

Government

Official country name: _____

Capital: _____

Governmental system: _____

Head of state: _____

Official language(s): _____

Region: _____

People

Population: _____

Population growth rate: _____

Major religions: _____

Ethnic groups: _____

Standard of living: _____

Development

Development status (developed or developing):

Environment (problems, innovations, etc.):

Economy

Economic system: _____

GDP: _____

GDP per capita: _____

Population below poverty line: _____

Major cities: _____

Major exports: _____

Major imports: _____

Major industries: _____

Energy sources: _____

United Nations

Date admitted to the UN: _____

Has the UN ever intervened in a conflict involving this nation? If so, where and how?

Conflict/Issues

What are four problems that affect this country? _____

Major conflicts, past: _____

Major conflicts, present: _____

Major conflicts in neighboring countries:

Other interesting facts

Getting to Know Your Topic: Food Security

General

Does your country suffer from food insecurity?

If yes, how many people are affected by food insecurity? _____

Which of the four pillars food security pillars (availability, access, use, and stabilization) does your country struggle with?

What causes this?

Does your country or region have a current conflict that makes it a hotspot for food insecurity? What is it?

Has globalization benefited or hurt food security in your country? _____

Why is this? _____

Are food prices in your country stable? _____

If no, what food price (i.e. maize, rice wheat, etc.) is most unstable in your country?

Does your country suffer from regular food price fluctuations? _____

If yes, why? _____

What does an average family spend on food in your country? _____

Millennium Development Goals

Has your country met the MDG targets for 2015? _____

If no, why not? _____

How has your country met this target? How is your country working to meet it? _____

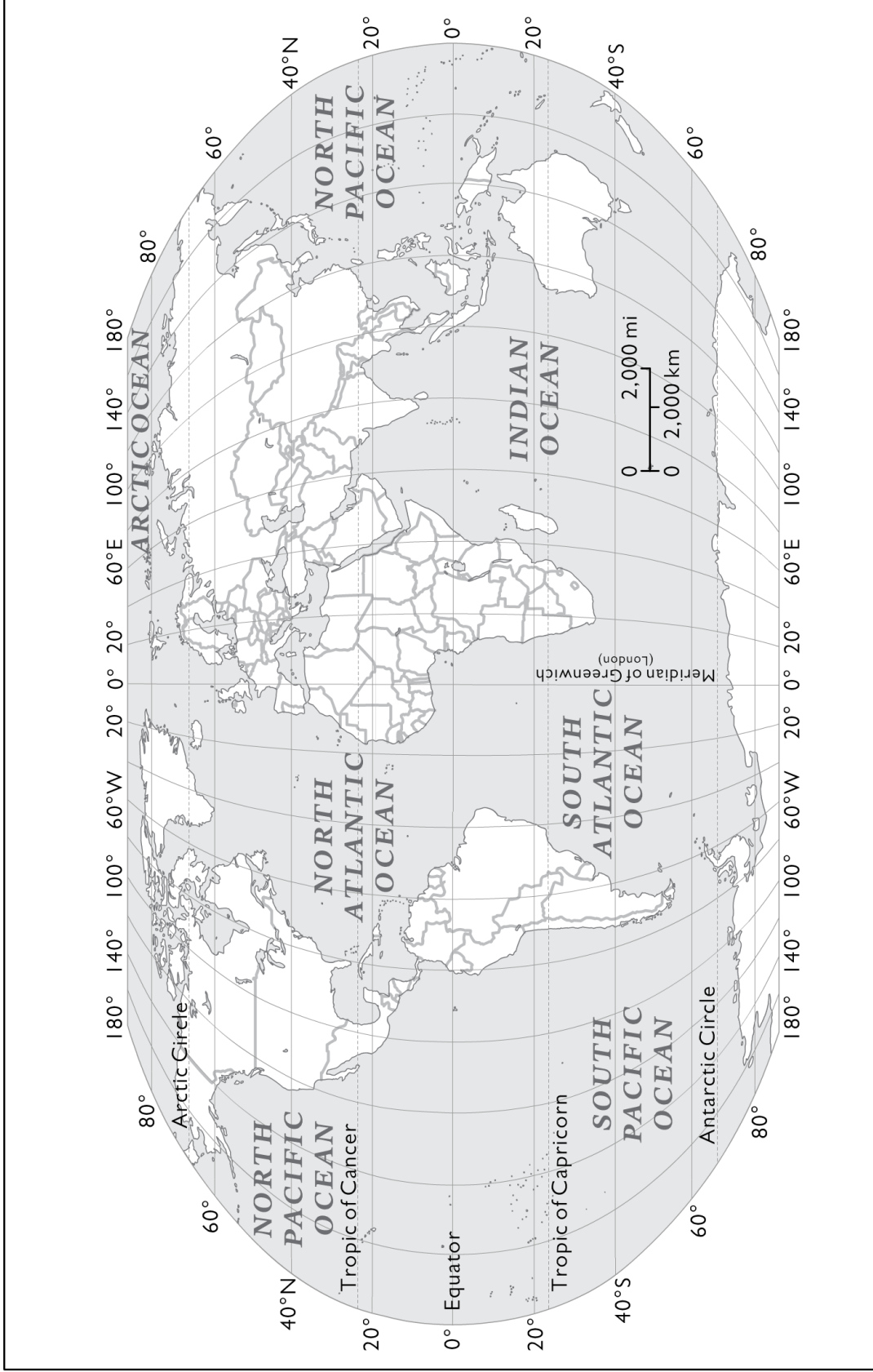
World Food Summit

Has your country attended the World Food Summits (WFS)? _____

Has your country met any of the WFS commitments? _____

If yes, which one(s)? _____

Which of the WFS commitments is your country struggling with the most? Why?



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THE WORLD



Resolutions

Committee discussion, writing, and negotiation result in **resolutions**. **Resolutions** are documents that delegates from different countries write together during a conference. While in draft form, they are called **working papers**. **Working papers** and **resolutions** are written suggestions for addressing a specific problem or issue. Delegates work together on working papers. Delegates then collect signatories, which are delegates who agree or support the working paper you have created (the chair will announce how many are needed to bring the working paper to the floor for voting). Outline important points that you would like to see in working papers and resolutions. Outline points that you do NOT want on resolutions (so you remember not to sign anything that includes those points).

Three points to include in a working paper/resolution:

- _____

- _____

- _____

Three points that this country will **not** sign:

- _____

- _____

- _____

Countries that might have a similar point of view:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Format of a working paper/resolution:

Heading

Committee Name:

Committee Topic:

Sponsored by: **(signatories)**

Preambulatory Clauses

The preamble of a working paper/resolution states the reasons why the committee is addressing the topic and highlights past international action on the issue. Each clause begins with an underlined perambulatory phrase and ends with a comma.

Sample preambulatory phrases:

Affirming

Alarmed by

Approving

Aware of

Bearing in mind

Believing

Confident

Contemplating

Convinced

Declaring

Deeply concerned

Deeply conscious

Deeply convinced

Deeply disturbed

Deeply regretting

Desiring

Emphasizing

Expecting

Expressing its appreciation

Expressing its satisfaction

Fulfilling

Fully alarmed

Fully aware

Fully believing

Further deploring

Further recalling

Guided by

Having adopted

Having considered

Having devoted attention

Having examined

Having heard

Having received

Having studied

Keeping in mind

Noting with regret

Noting with deep concern

Noting with satisfaction

Noting further

Noting with approval

Observing

Reaffirming

Realizing

Recalling

Recognizing

Referring

Seeking

Taking into account

Taking into consideration

Taking note

Viewing with appreciation

Welcoming

Operative Clauses

Operative clauses identify the actions or recommendations made in a resolution. Each operative clause begins with an underlined verb (called an operative clause) and ends with a semi colon. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression. Each operative clause contains ONE idea or proposal. These clauses are numbered in the working paper/resolution. If a clause needs further explanation, use lettered bullet points.

Sample Operative Phrases:

Accepts	Emphasizes	Has resolved
Adopts	Encourages	Notes
Affirms	Endorses	Proclaims
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Reaffirms
Asks	Expresses its hope	Recommends
Authorizes	Further invites	Regrets
Calls for	Further proclaims	Reminds
Calls upon	Further recommends	Requests
Condemns	Further reminds	Solemnly affirms
Confirms	Further requests	Strongly condemns
Congratulates	Further resolves	Supports
Considers	Has resolved	Takes note of
Declares	Notes	Transmits
Deplores	Proclaims	Trusts
Designates	Reaffirms	Urges
Draws the attention of	Recommends	

Resolution Reminders and Tips:

- Work **TOGETHER** with other delegates to draft working papers.
- Represent your country's position in the resolution.
- Be specific and detailed when writing operative clauses.
- Be creative but be realistic.
- Try to cite facts whenever possible.

Example of weak operative clauses:

1. Urges the UN to provide aid
2. Designates the government to distribute aid

Example of strong operative clauses:

1. Urges the UN to provide \$___ in aid:
 - a. these funds will be provided by _____,
 - b. to fund _____ programs in _____,
 - c. to support the effort of _____ organization;
2. Designates the financial minister of the _____ government to supervise distribution of aid:
 - a. programs will submit proposals and financial plans to _____ office,
 - b. programs will be monitored and evaluated;

