

**2012 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

Final Packet

Third Committee



CREATION OF A LONG TERM PROGRAM TO PROMOTE FOOD SECURITY THROUGH AN INTER-AMERICAN TEAM OF MINISTERS AND SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

Third Committee
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) which establishes in Article 2 that one of its main goals is “to eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the Hemisphere”;

Article 34 (j) of the Charter of the OAS which proclaims that Member States agree to devote their efforts to achieving “proper nutrition, especially through the acceleration of national efforts to increase the production and availability of food”;

Article 4 (d) of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) which declares that the IICA will “act as an organ for consultation, technical execution, and administration of programs and projects in the agricultural sector, through agreements with the Organization of American States, or with national, inter-American, or international agencies and entities”;

The First Goal of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals pledges to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1952 (XXXIII-O/03), which calls on the OAS “to renew its recognition of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and to encourage it to continue its efforts to support the Member States in their quest for progress and prosperity in the Hemisphere, through the rural sector, promotion of food security, and development of a competitive, technologically trained, environmentally managed, and socially equitable agricultural sector for the peoples of the Americas”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That food security is mainly affected by such key factors as growing consumer demand; global population growth; loss of agricultural land for residential and industrial development; increased farming for use in bio-fuels; oil price peaks; poor weather conditions and plant and livestock diseases;

CONSIDERING:

That the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates that 826 million people suffer from hunger and malnutrition and many millions more are under threat if access to food resources and production are not managed effectively;

That lack of investments in agricultural research, rural development and farmers’ education by the country’s development authorities and international financial institutions have exposed, above all, small farmers to disloyal competition, which has deepened their poverty and vulnerability and reduced their capacity to produce enough food; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That on the 2011 sixteenth meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) held in Costa Rica, the IICA presented details of concrete results that had been achieved such as the implementation of the General Directorate's Competitive Fund, with an initial budget of nearly US\$1 million and thanked Argentina, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay for increasing the quotas they contribute to this agency to finance the operations of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States and specialized organizations of the OAS, specifically the IABA, the IICA and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and civil society organizations (CSOs), on their dedication and efforts in promoting and ensuring food security throughout the Hemisphere.
2. To encourage all the OAS Member States to continue economically supporting the development and expansion of facilities to accelerate the development of Food Security Programs in their respective regions.
3. To suggest to the IABA, the creation of the Inter-American Team of Ministers and Secretaries of Agriculture (IATMSA) whose main objective would be to give advice to Member States which are carrying out Food Security Programs and also encouraging other Member States to develop such programs.
4. To encourage the IATMSA to gather ministers, experts and technicians from Member States' competent organizations and from the IABA and IICA to serve as a group of advisers to carry out a program with a duration of ten years whose main tasks would be, but not limited:
 - a. To increase practical knowledge, and the commitment to different international instruments in order to demonstrate the will to succeed in hunger eradication and increase food security,
 - b. To encourage ways to promote an innovation system approach to selected small and medium enterprise stakeholders,
 - c. To discuss ways to share information, best practices and experiences inter alia in the areas of trade facilitation, standards, regulations and markets,
 - d. To collaborate with international organizations to improve value chain management in Latin America and the Caribbean, and
 - e. To examine recent studies and perspectives in terms of the world's food security situation.
5. To propose that the IATMSA holds a conference every two years with the support of the Department of Conferences and Meetings under the Office of the Assistant Secretary General, in order to review the strategies to achieve greater food security, present the outcomes of the program and propose possible methods of financing its activities.
6. To propose inviting to the conferences representatives from Member States and Observer Nations, Ministers of Agriculture, Ministers of Health, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to food, and representatives from relevant groups within the OAS as well as representatives from NGOs, CSOs and other organizations such as FAO, Committee for World Food Security, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD), the Food First Information and Action Network, and the International Federation of Agricultural Producers to contribute

and actively participate through suggestions and presentations in order to ensure a productive and comprehensive discussion during the conference.

7. To encourage the IATMSA to participate in the 2013 IABA meeting, which will be held in Argentina, to discuss the program's strategies.
8. To recommend that the OAS seeks funding and support to create IATMSA and hold the conferences from the IICA, the IABA, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank, and through agriculture and food related NGOs, INGOs, CSOs and private donors.
9. To recommend that the outcomes and details of the IATMSA and the 2013 IABA meeting are published on the OAS and the IICA websites.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Saint Lucia

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Principle 4 of the Rio Declaration of Environment and Development of 1992 proclaims that “in order to achieve sustainable development, environmental protection shall constitute an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation from it”;

Principle 6 of the Rio Declaration of Environment and Development of 1992 asserts that “the special situation and needs of developing countries, particularly the least developed and those most environmentally vulnerable, shall be given special priority. International actions in the field of environment and development should also address the interests and needs of all countries”;

HAVING SEEN:

According to the World Commission on Environment and Development’s (Bruntland Commission) Report in 1987, sustainable development is defined as "development which meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs";

Paragraph VI of Part one of the Barbados Declaration which was adopted in 1994 under the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States urges Caribbean states to be aware of the need of overcoming difficulties to sustainable development such as scarce land resources which impede to make effective decisions in agriculture, limited fresh water and vulnerability in marine and coastal environments;

Small Island Developing States are more prone to experience the impact of natural and environmental disasters which can affect their vulnerable economies;

BEARING IN MIND:

Chapter 14, “Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development” of Section 2 regarding Conservation and Management of Resources from the Agenda 21 asserts that collective participation of the private sector, rural people, national governments and the international community in working towards sustainable agriculture is necessary for applying techniques that prevent food spoilage, loss to pests, use of plant nutrients, crop rotation and sharing of information related to plant and animal genetic resources; and

CONSIDERING:

The Seventh UN Millennium Development Goal for 2015 which is aimed at ensuring environmental sustainability and that, according to target 7A, encourages states to “integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs, and to reverse loss of environmental resources”,

RESOLVES:

1. Extend the scope of the Seventh UN Millennium Development Goal through a specialized framework regarding the question of how environmental sustainability and food security can be achieved in Latin America and especially in the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in cooperation with the OAS Department of Sustainable Development and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).
2. Create consensus over this new framework through an agenda based on discussions about specific programs of action focused on preserving critical ecosystems (coastal habitats, watersheds, soil preservation) and ensuring the compliance of three objectives:
 - a. land productivity.
 - b. food security.
 - c. management of lands affected by natural disasters.
3. Support through this framework an integrated monitoring and reporting system in the region for the UN Millennium Development Goals for 2015.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**CONFERENCE TO ADDRESS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEAN KAMEN'S
"SLINGSHOT" WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM IN URBAN AREAS OF THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RECOGNIZING:

The United Nations Millennium Development Goal 7 Target C, which calls for halving the proportion of the world's population without access to clean water and sanitation;

The United Nations Millennium Development Goal 7 Target D, the goal of which is "by 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers";

Article 11 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which claims that "democracy and social and economic development are interdependent and are mutually reinforcing";

The UN General Assembly Declaration on July 28, 2010 that access to clean water and sanitation is a human right essential to the full enjoyment of life and all other human rights;

The Health and Environment Ministers of the Americas Ottawa Ministerial Declaration Goal A, which calls for "advancing the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council Vision 21 Goals 2015 and 2025 towards universal coverage and hygiene, adopting the Millennium Summit Goals related to water, and developing and using practical technologies related to both water and sanitation";

A/GRES 2349 (XXXVII-O-07), which resolves "to urge member states to develop government policies that envisage the participation of civil society in water resources management and in planning options for improving their drinking-water and sanitation services";

CONSIDERING:

That, according to the World Water Council, 77 million people in Latin America lack access to clean water and 100 million people lack access to sanitation;

That, according to the World Health Organization, "adverse health outcomes are associated with ingestion of unsafe water, lack of access to water, lack of access to sanitation, contact with unsafe water, and inadequate management of water resources and systems" and "3.1% of deaths worldwide are attributable to unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene";

That, according to UNICEF, diarrhea is the most important public health problem directly related to water and sanitation. There are about 4 billion cases of diarrhea per year, leading to 1.8 million deaths, with over 90% of these deaths occurring in children under 5;

That the 2010-2011 cholera outbreak in Haiti, which caused over 4,000 deaths, was rapidly spread due to a lack of safe drinking water; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That, according to the World Health Organization, every US \$1 invested in achieving the Millennium Development Targets for water and sanitation would yield returns between \$3-\$34, depending on the region;

That Dean Kamen's portable water-purification system, the "Slingshot", can produce 1,000 liters of clean water per day using vapor compression distillation technology;

That the Slingshot can be used to purify any type of water, no matter how contaminated. Also, that the sterling engine generator used to power the Slingshot can run on anything that burns,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States and organizations within the OAS, such as the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), for their commitment and continued efforts to improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation in the Americas.
2. To request that the PAHO, with the support of the Department of Conferences and Meetings under the Office of the Assistant Secretary General, host a conference to discuss the OAS's role in the implementation of Dean Kamen's "Slingshot" water-purifying system in urban areas of the Americas with the goals of,
 - a. Providing a forum for increased understanding and cooperation among Member States and other actors regarding the problem of unsafe drinking water in the hemisphere;
 - b. Discussing the link between unsafe drinking water and the spread of disease;
 - c. Determining the areas of greatest need in the hemisphere;
 - d. Coordinating efforts among Member States, OAS institutions, NGOs and CSOs working to improve the quality of drinking water in urban areas of the Americas;
 - e. Investigating the possibility of public/private funding collaborations; and
 - f. Initiating a cost-benefit analysis of the implementation of the Slingshot.
3. To request inviting representatives from Member State governments, private businesses, civil society organizations (CSOs) working in urban areas, Dean Kamen and representatives from his company, DEKA Research and Development Corporation, representatives of communities in Bangladesh and Rwanda where the Slingshot has been tested, and international NGOs such as the World Water Council.
4. To recommend that the conference take place at the PAHO headquarters in Washington, D.C. no later than six months after the passing of this resolution.
5. To recommend that the OAS and the PAHO request funding for the conference from Member States and NGO donations.

6. To request that the PAHO present a report on the findings and decisions of the conference at the 43rd meeting of the General Assembly in 2013.

Approved for form and substance: _____
Signature of Faculty Advisor

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DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADE INFRASTRUCTURE GOALS (TIG)

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 95 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development shall “promote, coordinate, and assign responsibility for the execution of development programs and projects to the subsidiary bodies and relevant organizations, in areas such as economic and social development, including trade, tourism, integration and the environment”;

RECOGNIZING:

The hemispheric critical situation in terms of trade infrastructure and the need to improve regional competitiveness in the global market, conditions that are vital for the development of a strong position of the products exported by the Member States in order to generate integral development for all countries;

GUIDED BY:

The mission of the OAS Department of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism (DEDTT), which confirms its interest in promoting “economic development in the Member States through programs and projects which are designed to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of economic actors so they can participate better in domestic and international markets”;

The Strategic Plan for Partnership for Integral Development adopted by the General Assembly, in documents AG/RES.2201 (XXXVIO/06), AG/RES. 2474 (XXXIX-0/09) and AG/RES. 2583 (XL –O/10), commits to provide “support to member states, particularly smaller economies to build each member state’s capacity to benefit from trade and promote economic growth, job creation and poverty reduction”; and

RECALLING:

The preparatory discussions for the Sixth Summit of the Americas that have recognized the “role of physical integration and regional cooperation as a means to achieve greater levels of development and to overcome the Hemisphere’s challenges in several key areas including poverty and inequalities, citizen security, disasters and access to technologies”,

RESOLVES:

1. To highlight the importance of the quality and effectiveness of trade related infrastructure as a fundamental way to lower transportation costs, not only for external trade, but also for the correct performance of the internal markets, and to remark its importance as a propeller of competitiveness and integral development among the countries in the region.
2. To establish a new set of Trade Infrastructure Goals (TIG), focused on terrestrial, maritime and aerial transportation for foreign trade, defining a framework of action with specific targets for the modernization and quality of the trade infrastructure in the Hemisphere.
3. To encourage the Member States to develop evaluation programs of the actual condition of the trade related infrastructure in order to use this information as a basis for the definition of the Trade Infrastructure Goals (TIGs).

4. To request the Department of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism (DEDTT) to work, in coordination with each Member State' Ministry of Trade or its equivalent, on the adoption of efficient measures lined up to the achievement of the targets defined by the TIGs and to fulfill high quality standards in trade infrastructure.
5. To support the Member States' infrastructure policies and projects oriented to the achievement of the TIGs in coordinated efforts to improve efficiency, trade and exchange among the Member States and with the rest of the World, in order to improve life quality and integral development on the region.
6. To trust the Department of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism (DEDTT) with the elaboration of an annual electronic report on the progress towards the completion of the TIGs that allows citizens and other organizations to follow up the policies executed by each Member State, and to assess the different measures implemented with this purpose at the national and regional levels.
7. To request the General Secretariat to report on the implementation and monitoring to this Resolution in the Forty-Second Regular Session of the General Assembly

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTING PARTICIPATION OF ADULT LITERARY PROGRAMS THROUGH
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Third Committee

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter identifies quality education to all as a main factor in strengthening democratic institutions and providing the development of human potential;

That the Article 50 of the OAS Charter, The Plan of Action and AG/RES.2638 (XLI-O/11), Educational Portal of the Americas addresses member states to strengthen adult and vocational education systems and providing the benefits of culture to the whole population and eradicate illiteracy;

HAVING SEEN:

The worldwide statistics data (2009) gathered by Institutes for Statistics of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) estimates of 793 million adults still lack basic reading and writing skills and that the majority are women;

RECOGNIZING:

That the Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme (LAMP) were developed by UNESCO to provide the diagnostic information required to monitor and improve literacy skills in an efficient and cost-effective manner. LAMP is designed to provide information to policy planners, donors and other interested parties to help them effectively plan and implement literacy programs;

That Literacyworks was established in 2001 to promote collaboration between education and literacy programs to share curriculum, resources, and ideas - locally and nationally – that are delivered through the internet, CDs and video; and

CONSIDERING:

That literacy is a prerequisite for today's knowledge-driven societies as pointed out by the World Bank (2001) where lacking this fundamental education can cause adults to lag behind their peers in employment opportunities and income. Being literate empowers individuals with information, skills, and the ability to share ideas that not only have a direct impact on their families and communities but also allow them effectively to participate in the democratic process;

That there are still many illiterate individuals even when educational material is made available but not developed in multiple learning methods. Local literacy providers and learners are in need of access to free, quality and culturally appropriate literacy materials,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Inter-American Committee on Education and International Council for Adult Education for their continuing work on promoting quality education and research in OAS Member States and other parts of the world to analyze the education process.
2. To create a committee under the Inter-American Committee on Education to carry out the following tasks:
 - a. Develop universal guidelines to define and measure illiteracy amongst the member states.
 - b. Determine a way to implement and promote the Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme (LAMP) in member states as a way to gather reliable data about adult illiteracy.
 - c. To conduct a study on how a program based off of Literacyworks could be implemented by the OAS for the major languages found within the member states.
3. In addition, to recommend the committee to conduct the study that include, but not limited to:
 - a. Working with the existing Literacyworks organization and literacy experts to determine how the program could best be modified for non-English languages and cultures.
 - b. Determining how local communities may customize the program to add their own relevant topics and categories for instructors and participants to choose from.
 - c. How to best implement guidelines for interested parties in the program regarding volunteer training and knowledge, local community partnerships, donations and anything else the committee deems necessary for the success of the program.
4. To seek funding from the World Bank, Secretariat of Caribbean Community, UNESCO, CISCO NGOs, CARICOM and voluntary contributions from member states.
5. To submit a progress report of the committee's work to the General Assembly in 2013.

Approved for form and substance:

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE HEMISPHERE TO
IMPROVE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Third Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution AG/RES. 2545 (XL-O/10), "Promotion by the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) of Cooperation for the Development and Dissemination of Information and Communication Technologies in the Americas" which "urges CITEL to continue coordinating efforts to harmonize, develop, and improve telecommunication/ICTs and to continue to provide a platform where policymakers, regulators, private sector representatives, researchers, academics, and other interested parties can exchange views, experiences, and best practices in this area that contribute to promoting the inclusion of the countries of the region in the Information and Knowledge-based Society";

RECALLING:

That the Declaration of Santo Domingo: "Good Governance and Development in the Knowledge-Based Society" requests that "the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization of American States (OAS) continue to support the incorporation of information and communication technologies (ICTs) into national development plans";

That the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Chapter One Article XI of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man declares that every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources;

That goal 4 of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals includes reducing by two thirds the under-five mortality rate (Child Mortality) and goal 5 includes achieving universal access to reproductive health (Maternal Health), as well as goal 6 includes halting the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other major diseases;

CONSIDERING:

That the advance of global information infrastructure, specifically the Internet, remains of fundamental importance, enabling greater opportunities to formulate and carry out joint projects that take advantage of the network, having "the potential to provide solutions to development problems, promoting economic growth, competitiveness and access to knowledge through information";

That telecommunications/ICTs are becoming essential to health, providing the necessary means and links to solve problems of general medicine, faster and securely;

RECOGNIZING:

That in many OAS Member States persists a poor Health System and Health Service for maternity and child birth, young and older people with major diseases and other health problems; and

EMPHASIZING:

That ICTs are relevant resources to the integration of academic institutions with public and private entities and governments, towards the sustainable development of the hemisphere, and have become fundamental support for new policies in environment, politics, health and safety issues,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the relevance of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission and reinforce its strategies.
2. To commend CITELE to continue leading activities in the Hemisphere by which governments and the private sector work together and achieve common objectives in the telecommunications area.
3. To reiterate the relevance of the incorporation of telecommunication and information technologies (ICTs) into national development plans and to recognize them as essential pillars for economic growth.
4. To propose that OAS Member States prepare documentations, distribution programs and leaders' training in regards to telecommunication and information technologies to educate people especially the rural areas, low income population, children attending school and pregnant and nursing mothers.
5. To suggest CITELE to work jointly with the Inter-American Scientific Journalism in the creation of new platforms that permit the integration of documents, programs and scientific investigations with ICTs.
6. To create the MEDICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLATFORM integrated to medical services' data center. The platform will:
 - a. Be conformed by an unique data base for The Americas with patients' clinical histories related to the services provided by hospitals and specialized clinics.
 - b. Provide access to government and scientific information about diseases.

- c. Enable people receive general medical consultations through the network and counseling and advice from the experts.
 - d. Solve problems diseases that do not require medical visit.
7. To designate standards to asses the MEDICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLATFORM's economic growth and to measure its impact on the Health Area beacuseit is expectedthe platform achievesHemphisferic Conectivity in health's issues, increaseslife quality, reduces digital divide and poverty and promotes the emergence of new technologies and services.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND
FOOD SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Venezuela

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED:

By Article 95 of the OAS Charter which states, “the Inter-American Council for Integral Development shall... promote, coordinate, and assign responsibility for the execution of development programs and projects... on the basis of the priorities identified by the Member States, in areas such as... economic and social development, including trade”;

By Article 34 of the OAS Charter which states that member states will, “agree to devote their utmost efforts to accomplishing the following basic goals”... “modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agricultural products; and the strengthening and expansion of the means to attain these ends”;

INTRODUCING:

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which calls for food security and economic development, increased investment to agriculture and rural development in efforts to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, encouraging regional economic organizations to formulate and implement regional programmes for building public awareness of the critical importance of food and nutrition security, promoting investment in regional communication infrastructure and market information, and supporting national efforts to help small farmers become more efficient; and

RECALLING:

That, in 2009 the Organization of American States (OAS) in the hemispheric conference for food security stated “food security must become a central component of development planning and must be linked to agricultural development policies that are part of a country’s national long term development goals”;

That since the 1986 Uruguay round of the World Trade Organization developed countries have doubled their agricultural subsidies,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud Member States and specialized organizations of the Organization of American

States (OAS), specifically the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), as well as the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), and civil society organizations (CSOs), on their dedication and continued efforts in advancing food sovereignty for the Americas.

2. To suggest that the IICA with the support of OAS Department of Sustainable Development help promote food security development through multilateral cooperation by means of a conference of states willing to forward hemispheric food security.
3. To recommend that participating states' food security development entail the following:
 - a. Plans to create: cooperative farming communities, agronomy education initiatives, investment in agricultural equipment manufacturing, and crop diversity to eliminate mono crop dependence;
 - b. Investment in equipment manufacturing infrastructure along with agricultural education along lines of multilateral cooperation and gradual elimination of subsidies.
4. To propose the OAS Department of Sustainable Development manage the protocol by conducting yearly meetings with each member states' representative to discuss the progress of implemented agricultural solutions within the Hemisphere.
5. To recommend that the OAS and the IICA seek funding and support for the Conference from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank, through agriculture and food related NGOs, INGOs, CSOs, private donors, and the joint expenditures of American nations who participate in agricultural investment.

Approved for form and substance:

 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**THE SORT, EXCHANGE, RECYCLE AND EARN PROGRAM
FOR THE HEMISPHERE (SERE)**

Third Committee

Topic No: 1of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AWARE OF:

The average of 115 billion sheets of paper used annually by personal computers, according with the World Watch Institute;

The environmental devastation, the surface and ground contamination and the waste of valuable used materials as contributions with the climate changeand serious environmental problems;

BEARING IN MIND:

The recycling as an environmentally friendly method of waste disposal that saves, according with the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives, 3 to 5 times the energy generated by waste-to-energy plants, creates 6 to 10 times as many jobs as waste incineration and landfills, and safeguards tons of valuable natural resources;

CONSIDERING:

The Chapter VII, Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which stresses the “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the Inter-American System”;

The Chapter XIII, Article 94 of the OAS Charter, which establishes, “the purpose of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is to promote cooperation among the American States for the purpose ofachieving integral development”;

The Declaration of Santo Domingo for the Sustainable Development of the Americas that reaffirms the commitment of Member States in achieving sustainable development; and

REMEMBERING:

The Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment of 1972, which stresses that the protection and improvement of the human environment is a major issue which affects the well-being of peoples and economic development throughout the world;

The regional, sub-regional and international commitments adopted by the Member States linked to the sustainable development and others adopted in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

RESOLVES

1. To congratulate all Member States in their efforts elaborating strategies in order to halt and reverse the effects of environmental degradation and promoting sustainable development in the hemisphere.
1. To propose the creation of the program “Sort, Exchange, Recycle and Earn” (SERE) in the Hemisphere, in order to use the recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, glass, aluminum and electronic wastes coming from big enterprises with the objective of exchange them and generate incomes from recycling.
2. To invite Member States participants in the SERE program to implement an enterprises waste minimization program in order to foster a sustainable development in the Hemisphere, that should include:
 - a. The establishment of a legal framework that enforces big enterprises to carry out a mandatory waste sorting task.
 - b. The states participants in the program will provide information via e-mail to the enterprises about how to carry out the waste sorting task in their establishments, according with the following:
 - i. The information will consist in a simple pamphlet that shows a brief summary about the law stated, waste sorting and recycling systems.
 - ii. The pamphlet will be designed by the Ministries of Environment of each country.
 - c. The enterprises must have waste containers in order to sort their recyclable wastes.
 - d. The implementation of a waste transportation system to a central location designated by the participant Member State.
 - e. Consumers of all the country, small enterprises and non-governmental organizations will be able to take sorted wastes to the central location voluntarily.
3. To propose Member States participants in the S.E.R.E. program the exchange, marketing and processing of the waste received into the central location, as follow:
 - a. The sorted wastes of each country will be transported to recycling plants established in their territory
 - b. When a Member State lacks recycling capabilities, it will be able to ship the collected and sorted waste to foreign plants, recycle banks or other institutions aimed to do this task.
 - c. These companies or institutions will be any with experience in this field that offers itself to make this task.
 - d. The States will arrange with the receiving company the free transportation of the recyclable waste and the rewards that will receive from the exchanging of the sent materials.
4. To propose the creation of a pilot program, “sort exchange, recycle, and earn (SERE) in one voluntary member state member state in order to use the recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, glass, aluminum, and electronic wastes coming from big enterprises with the objective of exchanging them and generating incomes from recycling

5. To request the funding from the private sector through Corporate Social Responsibility, the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development, Global Environmental Facility and The Inter-American Development Bank.
6. To propose the initiation of the SERE program in January 2013, with a progress update scheduled for 43rd Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly in 2014.

Approved for form and substance _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTING THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES AND REGIONAL ENERGY
INFRASTRUCTURE INTERCONNECTEDNESS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Principle 3 of the Rio Declaration from the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED): The Right to development – the right to development must be fulfilled so as to equitably meet developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations;

Principle 6 of the Rio Declaration from the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED): Priority for the Least Developed – the special situation and needs of developing countries, particularly the least developed and those most environmentally vulnerable, shall be given special priority and international actions in the field of environment and development should also address the interests and needs of all countries;

Principle 9 of the Rio Declaration from the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED): Capacity Building for Sustainable Development – states should cooperate to strengthen endogenous capacity-building for sustainable development by improving scientific understanding through exchanges of scientific and technological knowledge, and by enhancing the development, adaptation, diffusion and transfer of technologies, including new and innovative technologies;

REAFFIRMING:

Chapter VII, Article 38 of the Charter which states that in order to carry out the mission of integral development, “The member states shall extend among themselves the benefits of science and technology by encouraging the exchange and utilization of scientific and technical knowledge in accordance with existing treaties and national laws”;

Chapter VII, Article 43 which establishes that “in order to strengthen and accelerate integration in all its aspects, the member states agree to give adequate priority to the preparation and carrying out of multinational projects and to their financing, as well as to encourage economic and financial institutions of the interAmerican system to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs;

Chapter VII, Article 44, which emphasizes that the member states agree that technical and financial cooperation that seeks to promote regional economic integration should be based on the principle of harmonious, balanced, and efficient development, with particular attention to the relatively less-developed countries, so that it may be a decisive factor that will enable them to promote, with their own efforts, the improved development of their infrastructure programs, new lines of production, and export diversification;

CONSIDERING:

That the utilization of alternative energy sources such as solar, hydro, geothermal, and wind to supplement existing energy production would:

- a) decrease countries' reliance on foreign oil which would decrease imports and make for more favorable balance of trade;
- c) help to decrease energy costs in the long run;
- d) create thousands of domestic jobs for OAS countries;

AWARE OF:

The world-wide rise in oil prices and volatility in the market due to increasing demand, natural disasters, and political instability; and

RECOGNIZING:

New sources of alternative energy alongside an interconnected grid would serve to integrate regions of the Caribbean and Latin America through trade of clean energy,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states already making a dedicated effort to research, fund, and maximize the utilization of alternative energy.
2. To encourage member states to establish stable and welcoming environments for private firms seeking to work alongside the government to invest in alternative energy; ideally, this would be accomplished through the use of tax incentives and stable regulation of the energy industry.
3. To urge member states to seek out agreements with multilateral development organizations such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to help research and fund the development of alternative energy and interconnected electric grids throughout the Caribbean and Latin America.
4. To set a goal that 15% of total energy production in the region come from alternative or renewable energy sources by the year 2020.
5. To hold a regional conference inviting Member states, private investors, and multilateral development organizations which will be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil over the course of four days. The goals of this conference shall be:
 - a) To share alternative energy knowledge and expertise.
 - b) To work with lesser-developed countries to devise alternative energy plans tailored to their specific needs.
 - c) To propose alternative energy projects, to determine which feasibility studies need to be undertaken, and how they will be funded.
 - d) To forge strategic partnerships between nations.
 - e) To match investors, both private corporations and multilateral organizations, with nations in need of capital to fund alternative energy projects.
 - f) To set a percentage goal for total energy production in the region to come from alternative energy sources by the year 2020, agreed upon at the regional conference

6. To request that detailed studies be carried out annually by each member states' Department of Energy, or an equivalent body, and be presented to the OAS Department of Sustainable Development to review their progress towards the goal and to make suggestions for improvement if deemed necessary.

Approved for Form and Substance: _____
Signature of Faculty Advisor

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PROHIBITION ON TERMINATOR SEEDS

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Brazil

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States recognizes that the member states, inspired by the principles of inter-American solidarity and cooperation, pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for the peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security;

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 34, section D of the Charter ensures modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agricultural products;

RECOGNIZING:

That integral development in the region will play a huge role in stabilizing and expanding agriculture development in the future;

RECALLING:

That the commercialization of Terminator Seeds will allow companies to introduce seeds whose sterile offspring cannot reproduce, preventing farmers in the Americas' from re-planting seeds from their harvest; and

REALIZING:

That Brazil's ban on Terminator Seeds should be used as an example to safeguard the continuous agricultural exports of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage the smaller member states in the OAS to protect their agriculture production from biotechnology.
2. To prevent Syngenta and Monsanto, influential biotech companies who specialize in genetically modified plants, from lobbying for political stature in OAS issues involving agriculture.

- 3. To strongly discourage the use of terminator seeds [and] be illegal in all member states if the decided by the OAS.
- 4. To encourage member states to create a joint task force specializing in agricultural development to investigate the genetic modification in plants phenomenon and the negative effects of terminator seeds on the Americas.
- 5. To make sure that farmers will not have to constantly buy terminator seeds from Biotech companies after harvesting their crops.
- 6. To request funding and to work in conjunction with including, but not limited to the committee for international food policy research initiative, Latin American agribusiness development cooperation and inter-American committee on science and technology.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT
AND FOOD SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Grenada

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The AG/RES.2312 (XXXVII-O/07) Report of the First Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Sustainable Development Within the Frame work of Inter-American Council for Integral Development - CIDI (Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 5, 2007);

BEARING IN MIND:

That various non-governmental organizations, such as the Sustainable Table, who advocate for sustainable agriculture define it as “a way of raising food that is healthy for consumers and animals, does not harm the environment, is humane for workers, respects animals, provides a fair wage to the farmer, and supports and enhances rural communities;”

CONSIDERING:

That agriculture is the main economic sector for a large part of poor population of the countries in the Hemisphere;

That not all the countries of the Hemisphere are at the same level of development in the areas pertaining but no limited to infrastructure, education, capability, production and marketing of agricultural production;

That one of the main goals of the OAS is to improve the quality of living of its state members through mutual support and coordination, including sustainable agricultural development;

That many OAS members have a high vulnerability to natural disasters, mostly due to the lack of adequate infrastructure, as well as soil erosion and man-made disasters that contribute to problems of food security and poverty;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The Sustainable Commodity Initiative principles, which can be applied to sustainable agriculture, are as follows;

Producers should be paid a price/wage that covers basic production, living and environmental costs within a competitive framework, and display a measured degree of stability;

Employment relationships should be maintained in accordance with local law;

Production practices should be environmentally sustainable;

Producers should have enhanced access to credit and opportunities for diversification;

Producers should have enhanced access to trade information and trade channels;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The positive result of the technical cooperation by member states through the Institute's Center for Leadership in Agriculture, as noted in the 2010 Annual Report titled "Promoting competitive and sustainable Agriculture in the Americas", in which students and professionals have generated innovative projects in addition to sharing their knowledge through social networks with regard to sustainable agriculture;

EMPHASIZING:

That Article 94 in the Charter of the Organization of American States declares that CIDI has a duty to promote the cooperation of OAS members towards integral development, specifically in issues relating to the elimination of extreme poverty;

HAVING SEEN:

That sustainable agriculture has proven to help decrease poverty and mal-nutrition particularly in rural areas through higher compensation for small farmers and workers and more diverse production; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the United Nations and the OAS acknowledge that preserving the environment for future generations is extremely important and that sustainable agriculture is part of environmental preservation policy,

RESOLVES:

1. To praise Jose Miguel Insulza and the Agriculture Ministers for their meeting held in San Jose, Costa Rica in 2011, where they encouraged participation from the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation of the Americas (IICA), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and the Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDB) to innovate the agricultural sector.

2. To encourage, particularly, the Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDB) to expand efforts of sustainable agriculture and provide funding through loan and technical assistance towards agriculture cooperatives, producers' associations, and small to medium-size enterprises in rural areas to more sustainable agricultural practices.
3. To strongly urge the Inter-American Council for Integral Development to carry-on promotion and help in facilitating the cooperation of OAS members and social actors in the exchange of knowledge and expertise to find proper solutions in the issue of sustainable agriculture with relevance to the specific needs in all agricultural regions throughout the Hemisphere.
4. To invite funding, donations, and any other helpful resources or efforts that would benefit developmental projects of sustainable agriculture and food security from cooperating actors of the following list, but not limited to: Observing States, UN, IMF, the World Bank, and also private individuals of OAS member states.
5. To request the CIDI to keep in mind the Sustainable Commodity Initiative principles in all projects throughout the Hemisphere, as they are critical to their success.

Approved for form and substance _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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COORDINATION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES TO INTEGRATE ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS IN ORDER TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF BORDER TOWNS

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 33 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states that “Development is the primary responsibility of each member country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual”;

Article 44 of the Charter, which states that “The Member States agree that technical and financial cooperation that seeks to promote regional economic integration should be based on the principle of harmonious, balanced, and efficient development, with particular attention to the relatively less developed countries, so that it may be a decisive factor that will enable them to promote, with their own efforts, the improved development of their infrastructure programs”;

The Declaration of Port of Spain (2009), which recognizes that “Energy is an essential resource for improving the standard of living of our peoples and that access to energy is of paramount importance to economic growth with equity and social inclusion,” and which instructs Ministers to “develop cooperation strategies that will promote access to our people to reliable, efficient, affordable and clean energy, especially to the poorest sectors ”;

AG/DEC. 52 (XXXVII-O/07), The Declaration of Panama: Energy for Sustainable Development. which states that “Energy is an essential resource for the sustainable development of peoples, and that access to energy that is diverse, reliable, secure, and affordable is of paramount importance to economic growth with equity and social inclusion, and contributes to poverty eradication”; and

CONSIDERING:

That as of 2011, according to an analysis by the International Energy Agency (IEA), there were 1.4 billion people – over 20% of the world’s population – who lacked access to electricity;

That in 2030, according to the IEA World Energy Outlook 2010, 1.2 billion people will still lack access to electricity, 87% of them living in rural areas;

That according to the report “Regional Electricity Cooperation and Integration in the Americas” (2007) by the Department of Sustainable Development (SEDI): electrical integration between member states has been underway in Central America for over 20 years and is nearing completion; Mercosur plans on having a completed integrated electricity grid by 2025; the Andean Community has defined a general framework for regional electricity systems interconnections; and there are some initiatives for energy supply integration in the Caribbean;

That this integration, while encouraging, is not happening in a timely enough manner to address the pressing needs of those lacking electrical energy in the hemisphere;

That border towns in member states are subject to particular vulnerability and often lack access to electricity and other basic services, hindering their ability to rise up out of poverty and achieve personal fulfillment ;

The recent steps that Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy of Ecuador and the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Peru have taken to analyze the situation in their border zones and to expand their capacity for the integrated operation of the power systems of the two countries,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish a program under the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) that will work together with the Ministers of Energy of member-states in order to:
 - a. Aid member states with the evaluation and inventory of border towns that do not have electricity.
 - b. Determine which member states would be able to integrate the operation of their power systems in border towns.
 - c. Share strategies to increase the coverage of rural electrification in the most efficient way possible.
2. To urge the Ministers of Energy to utilize such information and work with the DSD in order to integrate energy infrastructure on their borders.
3. To suggest that member states seek funding for such border energy infrastructure integration from within national budgets that already have designated funds for the development of energy infrastructure, and from the Central America Bank for Economic Integration, the Banco del Sur, the China Development Bank, and from the government of Spain.

Approved for form and substance: _____
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROPOSAL FOR A SUBCOMMITTEE TO COUNSEL SMALL AGRIBUSINESSES ON
SUSTAINABLE AND ECO-FRIENDLY PRACTICES**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) (Bogotá 1948) declares in Article 2.G that it strives “to eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere”;

Article 34.D of the Charter of the OAS (Bogotá 1948) affirms that Member States strive to achieve “modernization of rural life,” fair and resourceful distribution of land, “increased agricultural productivity,” and “diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agriculture products”;

Article 34.J of the Charter of the OAS (Bogotá 1948) declares that Member States are committed to providing “proper nutrition, especially through the acceleration of national efforts to increase the production and availability of food”;

Article 4.D of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) (Washington 1979) states that the IICA will “act as an organ for consultation, technical execution, and administration of programs and projects in the agricultural sector, through agreements with the Organization of American States, or with national, inter-American, or international agencies and entities”;

Article 5 of the Declaration of Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Santa Cruz 1996) recognizes that all Member States are not “at the same level of development” and urges countries to strive “to ensure that the benefits of sustainable development reach all countries in the Hemisphere, in particular those that are less developed, and all segments of our populations”;

The first goal of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (New York City 2000) promises to “eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”;

The seventh goal of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (New York City 2000) pledges to guarantee “environmental sustainability” by incorporating “sustainable development into country policies” and reduce “the loss of environmental resources”;

AG/RES. 1952 (XXXIII-O/03), which insists that the OAS “renew its recognition of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and to encourage it to continue its efforts to support the member states in their quest for progress and prosperity in the Hemisphere, through the rural sector, promotion of food security, and development of a competitive, technologically trained, environmentally managed, and socially equitable agricultural sector for the peoples of the Americas”;

Article 24 of the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain (Port of Spain 2009) encourages “the promotion of investment in agriculture” and “the strengthening of our States’ institutional capacity, with a view to increasing and intensifying productive activities, particularly in the countries most affected by hunger”;

Article 25 of the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain (Port of Spain 2009) approves of supporting “the efforts in the repositioning of agriculture and rural issues and priorities in our national strategies and promises to strengthen “national, sub-regional, regional and hemispheric approaches and strategic actions, as applicable, with the support of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and other relevant organizations”;

CONSIDERING:

That member states have consistently asserted their promise to “eradicate hunger and extreme poverty through food security proposals”;

That as of 2010, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, there were approximately 925 million malnourished people in the world, and 53 million of those undernourished lived in Latin America and the Caribbean;

That according to the FAO, the main factors that cause an increase worldwide in the number of hungry people are “neglect of agriculture relevant to very poor people by governments and international agencies”, “the current worldwide economic crisis,” and “the significant increase of food prices in the last several years”;

That according to FAO, the world population will increase to approximately 9.1 billion people by 2050, and food production must increase to at least 70% to supply the increase in demand;

That the mission of the IICA is to deliver “technical cooperation, innovation and specialized knowledge to contribute to the competitive and sustainable development of agriculture in the Americas and to improve the lives of rural dwellers in the member countries”; and

That the mission of the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) of the OAS is to help member states create and implement “policies, programs and projects oriented to integrate environmental priorities with poverty alleviation, and socio-economic development goals”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), and the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD), as well as the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and civil society organizations (CSOs) for their considerable and consistent efforts in promoting and guaranteeing food security throughout the hemisphere.
2. To suggest that the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) create a subcommittee within the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) to act as an advisory panel to counsel ministers of agriculture throughout the hemisphere in promoting more sustainable and environmentally sound agribusiness practices.
3. To suggest that this subcommittee be called the Inter-American Subcommittee for Sustainable Agribusiness.
4. To recommend that the Subcommittee be composed of IICA, SEDI and DSD members that are experts in the following areas: agriculture, ecology, biology, chemistry, engineering, architecture, nutrition, economics, business and social development, business management, environmental science, and

environmental sustainability.

5. To suggest that SEDI design and launch an Internet-based webpage called “The Inter-American Portal for Sustainable Agriculture” on the DSD’s website to act as an interactive forum connecting the Subcommittee with the ministries of agriculture in each Member State.
6. To recommend that, through the “Portal,” the Subcommittee provide suggestions via email, teleconferences, and online workshops for ministries of agriculture to advise farmers and small agribusiness owners in their respective countries in adopting sustainable practices.
7. To propose that the Subcommittee’s recommendations on the “Portal” include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. growing crops using certified-organic seeds, soil, and fertilizers.
 - b. reducing desertification and CO₂ emissions by forgoing deforestation and slash-and-burn practices, and toxic materials.
 - c. constructing vertical greenhouses to produce fruits and vegetables, especially on farms with less than 10 hectares of land, to spare the land from being overworked.
 - d. sourcing building materials from renewable sources.
 - e. using drip irrigation systems to reduce water waste.
 - f. using non-toxic pesticides.
8. To propose that the Subcommittee (upon approval by respective ministers of agriculture) form a partnership with three (3) small agribusiness in at least three (3) member states that have not yet met the first United Nations Millennium Development Goal of ending poverty and hunger, and construct demonstration plots (with size and location designated by the ministry of agriculture) to serve as a model in showing how adopting ecological practices can increase both crop yield and profit for small farmers.
9. To urge that as part of said partnership, a member of the Subcommittee (contingent upon the permission of respective ministers of agriculture) visit those model plots on a regular basis, to evaluate productivity and sustainability, and to request that, if those plots are proven effective, the ministries of agriculture bring small agribusiness owners to the demonstration plots in their respective country to observe and learn about implementing more eco-friendly farming techniques.
10. To request that ministries of agriculture track the progress of the model plots and post them on the “Portal” to keep farmers living in different locations informed, and to propose that the Subcommittee and ministries of agriculture contact each other at least on a monthly basis, preferably via email or teleconferencing, on the progress made.
11. To urge that the OAS recruit and contact all Subcommittee members, ministers of agriculture, and agribusiness owners and establish the “Portal” webpage by the end of 2013; to propose that ministries of agriculture designate locations and sizes for model plots by the end of 2014; and, to request that all model plots be cultivated by the end of 2015.

**CONFERENCE ON SEED BANKS FOR FOOD SECURITY, POVERTY,
AND SUSTAINABILITY: “REPLENSHING THE SEEDS”**

Third Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 95 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS) reads that the OAS shall “promote, coordinate, and assign responsibility for the execution of development programs and projects to the subsidiary bodies and relevant organizations, on the basis of the priorities identified by the member states, in areas such as: economic and social development, including trade, tourism, integration and the environment”;

AWKNOWLEDGING:

Section III, Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter identifies the importance of increasing human health and development through the reduction of poverty by way of sustainability, which is vital to strengthening democracy and requires a shared commitment from member states;

RECALLING:

The World Food Summit of 1996 defined food security as “when all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life”;

The IICA OAS Conference on Food Security and Agenda 21, which highlight the necessity of long-term strategies for investing into food security assistance and increasing food availability in order to promote the well-being of societies;

BEARING IN MIND:

That goal 1 of the United Nations Millennium Development goals includes reducing by half the population of people who suffer from hunger and that goal 7 includes integrating the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environment resources; and

REALIZING:

The need for seed banks to restart agricultural production after natural disasters;

That climate change will cause certain crops and plant species to go extinct;

That disease can quickly and easily destroy much need crops;

That food prices can continue to increase and prevent the impoverished from obtaining dietary staples;

That a conference provided about seed banks will facilitate cooperation among member states and those concerned,

RESOLVES:

1. To praise all member states of the OAS for their diligent efforts on providing the continued development of agriculture and food.
2. To call a conference detailing the need for long-term strategies on food security in order to help alleviate dependence and poverty through the establishment of regional seed banks:
 - a. This will encourage focused assessment on food security and poverty.
 - b. Allow governments to create an empowering environmental program to facilitate independent gardening and breeding, employing a “do-it-yourself” gardening approach with seedlings which can encourage sustainability and ownership by allowing low-income individuals the chance to grow and sell their own food.
 - c. Provide the opportunity to raise awareness on the importance of crop seed storage and seed bank implementation in developing regions, considering the growing concern of global climate change (This will help ensure highly efficient production and centralized distribution of high quality and safe seeds for impoverished families or individuals).
3. To reaffirm through the “Replenishing the Seeds” Conference that the development of seed banks requires expansive cooperation among states and coordination among regional and international organizations, as a means to counteract hunger and preserve staple crop supplies, where the location of such regional seed banks shall be determined through mutual assistance and cooperation among member states.
4. To invite other international organizations, especially the UN World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other interested food and energy agencies, to the “Replenishing the Seeds” Conference:
 - a. Participation is voluntary.
 - b. Member states, governments, and organizations may incur any travel costs for their members or individuals who they send as representatives to the conference.
5. To decree that the facility for this said conference will be provided by the OAS at the Headquarters, unless otherwise stipulated.
6. To recommend that the funding and support for the conference come from the global crop diversity fund, the international fund for agricultural development (IFAD) the new millennium seed bank project, private donors, permanent observer states, pertinent CSO’s and other pertinent Organizations.

7. To propose that initiatives developed shall be collectively adopted and must be in accordance with the Charter and international law.
8. To request a follow up meeting that will convene two years following the conference, at the discretion of the participants, in order to ensure goals are being met.
9. To urge member states to seriously consider “Replenishing the Seeds” Conference in order to assess food and agriculture related issues such as food availability, accessibility, and how food is utilized.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING DISTANCE EDUCATION THROUGH INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGIES AIMED AT THE YOUNGER POPULATION**

Third Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 78 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) stipulates that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development shall prepare its own statutes and submit them to the General Assembly for approval;

That Article 94 of the OAS Charter provides that the purpose of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is the promotion of cooperation among the Member States in order to achieve integral development;

That Article 95 of the OAS Charter establishes that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) shall formulate and recommend a strategic plan which sets policies and programs in matters of cooperation for integral development;

RECALLING:

That the Scholarship Program established by the OAS Council in 1958 promotes cooperation among American states in exchanging knowledge and experience to further develop the Hemisphere's resources, and strengthening ties among peoples by awarding scholarships and affording opportunities to students; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Resolutions AG/RES. 1443 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 2201 (XXXVI-O/06), CIDI/RES.193 (XII-O/07), AG/RES. 3404 (XXXVII-O/07) CIDI/RES. 228 (XIV-O/09) and CEPCIDI/RES.184 (CLXXI-O/11);

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm support from OAS member states by requesting an increase in the voluntary contributions to the organization of the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI).
2. To promote distance education through the use of information technologies by encouraging member states to use their resources to enable developing populations to access education, skills and jobs.
3. To urge member states to allocate funds for community development programs under the

management of the OAS Scholarships and Training Programs, specifically on those that focus on educating their younger population by:

- a. Recognizing existing community education programs that have been successful throughout the hemisphere.
- b. Implementing community education programs in member states where they do not exist, tailored to each countries specific needs.

- 4. To recommend that this project be put under the management and oversight of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI).

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH
AN AGRO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

That the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), as a specialized organization of the inter-American system, aims to stimulate, encourage, promote, and support efforts by its member states to bring about agricultural development and rural well-being;

That Article 34 of the Charter of the Organization of American States acknowledges “modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of the land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems of agricultural products” as ways to achieve the basic objectives of integral development;

That at the Special Summit of the Americas, held in Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico, in 2004, the Heads of State and Government committed “to maintain a sustained effort to improve living conditions for inhabitants of rural areas, by promoting investment and creating a favorable environment to achieve sustainable improvements in agriculture that will contribute to social development, rural prosperity, and food security”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, at the 2011 Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture in San Jose, Costa Rica, agreed that “agricultural innovation is a catalyst for growth and positive change” and that fostering innovation is vital to increase and intensify production and productivity;

That the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations has stated “agricultural development by small farmers in conjunction with policies to enhance the capabilities of the poor to access food, offers the best hope of a swift reduction in mass poverty and hunger”;

That in the 1994 Plan of Action of the Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere recognized tourism as important to their economies and valuable in promoting understanding among the peoples of the Americas and agreed to undertake initiatives to stimulate tourism in the Hemisphere; and

CONSIDERING:

That Agro Tourism is defined as those services and activities that are offered to commercial clients in a working farm environment for their active physical participation, observation, and education;

That Resolution AG/RES 1811 (XXXI-O/01), states that “sustainable development of tourism can contribute to a more equitable distribution of and greater community participation in economic growth”,

RESOLVES:

1. To emphasize the Organization’s commitment to competitive and sustainable development of agriculture in the Americas and to improve the lives of rural dwellers.
2. To urge that all member states create and implement an Agro Tourism development plan that will focus on small to medium sized agrarian businesses and make use of the assets available within rural communities, and in particular that these plans should strive:
 - a. To encourage tourism to rural areas that will foster the economy and introduce individuals to the local conditions of livelihood.
 - b. To recommend that all goods produced through this development plan be sold domestically to endorse local farming and encourage self-sufficiency in food production rather than importation.
 - c. To advocate for improved local infrastructure to encourage tourism and movement of goods and materials.
3. To request that the IICA offer technical assistance and administrative oversight for member states implementing national Agro Tourism plans.
4. To call for the IICA to report back to the General Assembly at its 44th regular session to discuss the implementation of this resolution, along with its achievements or necessary modifications.

Approved for form and substance:

_____ (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1.

Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE U.N MILLENIUM GOALS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Honduras

Topic 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3(L) of the Charter of the Organization of American States which proclaims “the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

AKNOWLEDGING:

Article 45 of the Charter of the Organization of American States which reiterates “All human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material wellbeing and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

EMPHASIZING:

That Article 95(3) of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that members strengthen “the civic conscience of the American peoples as one of the basis for the effective exercise of democracy and for the observance of the rights and duties of man”;

HAVING ADOPTED:

Resolution AG/RES. 2454 (XXXIX-O/09) Promotion Of Women’s Human Rights And Gender Equity And Equality which supports equality and protection of women throughout the Western Hemisphere;

REAFFIRMING:

Article 2 in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.”;

TAKING NOTE:

That the third goal in the UN Millennium Development Goals for 2015 is to “Promote Gender Equality And Empower Women”;

RECALLING:

The role of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) which was “the first inter-

governmental agency established to ensure recognition of human rights of women. CIM is made up of 33 Principal Delegates, one for each member state, and has become the principal forum for debating and formulating policy on women's rights in the Americas and gender equality.”;and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Republic of Honduras does not currently have a representative in CIM but wishes to do so in order to further promote gender equality throughout its borders,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all member states for embracing, promoting and empowering women through their respective efforts.
2. To suggest that all member states follow the example of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and provide training in political campaigning and governing to women by:
 - a. Implementing a course in secondary schools in each member state that discusses the role of women in political and technological careers.
 - b. Offering training in universities willing to participate in each respective member state which will teach and aid women in the fundamentals of political campaigning and local political representation and involvement.
3. To suggest the addition of a mandatory quota of women necessary working in local and national political administrations in each member state.
4. To provide social and civil groups for women in each member state which will discuss, aid and teach women fundamental skills for leadership and empowerment.
5. That the implementation of the courses, training and groups be funded by UNIFEM, UNESCO, CIM, the OAS, members states willing to participate, and voluntary donations by observing states.

Approved for Form and Substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-Signatories: 1. _____

(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT
AND FOOD SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

Third committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Suriname

Topic No.4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the first goal of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, as stated in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000), is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;

REALIZING:

That article 1 of the Liliendaal Declaration on agriculture and food security by the CARICOM recognizes "the multi-functional nature of agriculture as an important contributor to rural development, GDP, employment, export earnings and to the overall sustainable development of the Member States of the Caribbean Community";

BEARING IN MIND:

That article 2 of the Declaration of Santa Cruz de la Sierra (1996) states that "human beings are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature and, as such, are the focus of sustainable development concerns";

HAVING SEEN :

That Article 34(d) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) considers as a basic goal the accomplishment of the "Modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agricultural products";

That Article 34(j) of the Charter of the OAS also considers " [...] proper nutrition, especially through the acceleration of national efforts to increase the production and availability of food" to be another basic goal to accomplish in order to achieve the objectives of an integral development; and

RECALLING:

That Article 8 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development states that "to achieve sustainable development and a higher quality of life for all people, States should reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and promote appropriate demographic policies",

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all Member States for their great work regarding sustainable development in their respective countries, which includes the creation of many ecological associations and the

establishment of various policies and legislatures encouraging the development of sustainable agriculture methods, and to encourage all Member States to continue working in that optic regarding the already established programs.

2. To encourage Member States to promote sustainable agriculture by organizing national conferences with topics such as, but not limited to, non-traditional agriculture production and sustainable agriculture methods, such as crop rotations and the use of soil conditioner, to raise awareness within the civil society and to get it familiar with those techniques.
3. To encourage Member States to stimulate private sector investments in their national agro-industry by the emission of credit facilities.
4. To encourage Member States to continue working on the modernisation of their national agriculture technologies and tools with the establishment or support of research centers whose work focuses on agricultural research.
5. To urge Member States to create regional and local training and apprenticeship agricultural programs, when there are none, focusing on:
 - a. sustainable agriculture implementation methods, notably conditioner reuse for agricultural means.
 - b. society organization based on sustainable agriculture methods.
6. To commit the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), in cooperation with the Members States, to support and finance the aforementioned regional and local training and apprenticeship programs.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**RESOLUTION FOR A CONFERENCE TO PROMOTE INVESTMENT AND
INNOVATION IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTORS OF THE MEMBER STATES**

Third Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Argentina

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 33 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states the Member States' commitment to increasing agricultural productivity and modernizing rural life;

CONSIDERING:

The mandates set forth by the Heads of State and Government at the Fifth Summit of the Americas in the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago, 2009), which promotes investment in agricultural sectors and supports the inclusion of agricultural and rural issues in national strategies for development;

Resolution AG/RES. 2634 (XLI-O/11), "Follow up and Implementation of the Mandates of the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain of the Fifth Summit of the Americas," on the reaffirmation of commitments by the Member States to the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain of the Fifth Summit of the Americas (Trinidad and Tobago, 2009);

The Hemispheric Ministerial Agreement, Jamaica 2009, made at the Fifth Ministerial Meeting "Agriculture and Rural Life in the Americas," which promotes investment in agriculture and rural life, national policies to increase such investment, and efforts to bolster the perceived importance of agricultural and rural issues in the public consciousness and in national strategies for development; and

RECOGNIZING:

The San Jose Declaration of Ministers of Agriculture 2011, composed at the Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of the Americas 2011, which acknowledges the fundamental role of the agricultural sector in achieving economic and overall development for the Member States, promotes increased investments in agrifood innovation systems and recognizes the important role of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) in supporting innovation for the agricultural sector in the Americas;

The Report of the Thirty-First Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the IICA (2011), which argues that the repositioning of agricultural research and issues in the forefront of national development strategies should take place via the development of national agrifood innovation systems;

The 2010 Annual Hemispheric Report by the IICA, which describes its efforts to support national innovation systems in Guatemala, Panama, Peru and Costa Rica, among other American nations,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) for its dedication to investigating, discussing and supporting solutions for agricultural development and food security, its promotion of innovative research in the agricultural sector, and its role in the consideration of these issues in the mandates of the Fifth Summit of the Americas.
2. To instruct the Department of Sustainable Development to call a conference of the Ministers of Agriculture of the Member States to discuss strategies for increasing awareness and understanding of the importance of the agricultural sector for the economic and overall development of the Member States, confer on national agrifood innovation strategies to bolster the agricultural sector, and to coordinate research efforts and strategies among Member States.
3. To request that the IICA participate in said conference to present research findings relevant to the state of food security and the agricultural sectors of the Member States and to share its experiential expertise in promoting national agricultural innovation.
4. To accept the offer of the Government of the Argentine Republic to host this conference, to be held in spring 2013.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:	1. _____	_____
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**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT
AND FOOD SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That in 1943 Forty-four governments committed themselves to founding a permanent organization for food and agriculture, to promote the common welfare by furthering separate and collective action on their part for the purpose of: raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the peoples under their respective jurisdictions; securing improvements in the efficiency of the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products; and thus contributing towards an expanding world economy and ensuring humanity's freedom from hunger. Hereby the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations was established;

That the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), Chapter 7, Integral Development. Article 34 which states that “ The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”. Specifically points D) “ Modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agricultural products; and the strengthening and expansion of the means to attain these ends”; and F) “Stability of domestic price levels, compatible with sustained economic development and the attainment of social justice”;

That the Article 11 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter affirms that Democracy and Social Economic development are interdependent and are mutually reinforcing. Specifically article 12 that refer to poverty, illiteracy and low levels of human development as the factors that affect the consolidation of Democracy. OAS member states share this commitment regarding the problems associated with development and poverty therefore there is an obligation to strengthen social cohesion;

That the Universal Declaration of Human Rights urges in Article 23 that everyone has the right to work in favorable conditions and to be protected from unemployment with just remuneration to ensure himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity. And in article 25 states that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family;

CONSIDERING:

The “High-Level conference on world food security: the challenges of Climate Change and Bioenergy,” held on Rome, in June 3-5 2008, where the incrimination of food price and its possible solutions, the relation between climate change, bioenergy and food security, and, plagues and cross border diseases where discussed;

HLC/08/INF/1 “Soaring food prices: facts, perspectives, impacts, and actions required,” which resulted in various policy options to ensure adequate and affordable food supply to the majority of consumers through the promotion of sustainable agricultural technology;

HLC/08/INF/2 “Climate change adaptation and mitigation: challenges and opportunities for food security,” which provides short, medium and long term resolution, with different frameworks of actions, to prevent food shortage in the future while preserving natural resources;

GPC/RLA/160/SPA, “Initiative of Latin America and The Caribbean without hunger” launched in 2006 and; and

RECOGNIZING:

GCP/RLA/183/SPA, “Support program for the rural agricultural families in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador; to improve the availability, access and use of a high quality seed in the High Andean zone” whose objective is to improve food security in the High Andean zones, through the increase of the performance and production of tubers and basic grains through harvesting with quality seeds; which will raise the food availability of the region and increase the profit of the farmers and the high quality seed producers;

TCP/RLA/321, “Quality of food related to the origin and traditions of Latin America” which purpose is to “improve agricultural productivity, to improve nutritional levels, to improve the quality of life of urban populations, and to contribute to global economic growth”,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the importance of promoting the usage of high quality seeds instead of genetically modified seeds, through the cooperation of the agriculture ministries and authorities with Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD); to prevent the soils erosion for small and rural agriculture producers.
2. To propose the development of a fair trade market policies, that ensure small and rural agricultural producers can sell their products. In order to promote growth through opportunities of increasing their market, reducing poverty in small and rural agriculture sectors. As well, guarantees food security and better nutrition for this sector.
3. To encourage governments to work with local authorities in order to prepare anti-risk plans and adopt measures to prevent floods or plagues for protecting the crops of small producers.
4. To urge countries to offer technical agricultural assessment, to small producers and Rural Agricultural Families, through educational programs and campaigns in coordination with the Food and Agriculture organization; to ensure food’s quality and future security.
5. To collaborate with the agricultural international organizations such as FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization in the development of food security programs.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**REVISION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION
ON AGRICULTURE: GIVING RECOGNITION TO
TRADITIONAL FLORA KNOWLEDGE**

Third Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Paraguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the inter-American system. It should include the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields, support the achievement of national objectives of the Member States, and respect the priorities established by each country in its development plans, without political ties or conditions”;

Article 33 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “Development is a primary responsibility of each country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual”;

Article 8(j) of the Convention on Biological Diversity which says that “Each contracting party shall, as far as possible and appropriate subject to national legislation, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of Indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices and encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices”;

NOTING:

That many traditional cultural groups inhabit rural areas and that the 2010-2020 Strategic Plan of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, established by the OAS in 1942, outlines three “Strategic Objectives” for this decade with the second objective, among them enhancing “the contribution of agriculture to territorial development and rural well-being”;

That the under the above Objective, the plan notes that “...this strategic objective recognizes that agricultural activities take place in rural territories, where effort should complement the rational use of natural resources and take into account the people who are the subject and object of development”;

ACCEPTING:

That traditional and indigenous cultures ought to be recognized as the first discoverers of the scientific and medicinal uses of many species of plants native to our hemisphere which are currently documented in IICA databases and academic resources hosted by the OAS which do not currently give credit to Indigenous knowledge,

RESOLVES:

1. That all Member States will edit current IICA database content to recognize the Traditional

**INCREASING SUSTAINABILITY OF TECHNOLOGIES
TO PORTAL STUDENTS**

Third Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 47 of the Preamble of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter (1948) in which “The Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The education focus of the Santiago Plan of Action from the Second Summit of the Americas (1998), in which Heads of State and Government pledged to “promote access to and use of the most effective information and technologies in education systems, with special emphasis on the use of computers” and to “seek to use technology to link schools and communities as a way of establishing ties in the Hemisphere while encouraging the participation of higher education institutions that have advantages in this field”;

FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING:

That in the Declaration of Quebec City (2001) Heads of State and Government supported the “Connecting the Americas” initiative with the goal of “strengthening our capacities for applying information and communications technology to human development”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Both the creation of the Education Portal in September 2001 at the Second Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education and AG/RES. 1862 (XXXII-O/02) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION AG/RES. 1814 (XXXI-O/01) in which the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development’s (IACD) Education Portal was recognized as a “novel initiative which will contribute to expanding learning opportunities for students throughout the Hemisphere through access to high-quality distance-learning programs”;

NOTING:

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (2001) declaring, “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples”;

BEARING IN MIND:

“Distance Learning: Promises, Problems, and Possibilities” an 2002 academic article by Doug Valentine from the University of Oklahoma which notes the crucial role of technicians as “One overlooked factor in the success or failure of distance learning programs”;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION:

AG/RES. 2638(XLI-O/11) EDUCATIONAL PORTAL OF THE AMERICAS: TEN YEARS OF STRENGTHENING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE HEMISPHERE THROUGH DISTANCE EDUCATION noted that “in its ten years in existence the Educational Portal of the Americas has imparted more than 180 distance education courses, benefiting more than 21,000 citizens of the Americas”; and

CONSIDERING:

The initiative taken by the November 16- December 14, 2011 Virtual Forum hosted by the Summits of the Americas Virtual Community in which participants shared the view that among the main hurdles in the expansion of distance education was “providing all the region’s people with the possibility of accessing internet networks” because of: lack of functioning equipment, cost of access and available infrastructure,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the work of the IACD, Member States and numerous organizations, primarily among them institutions for higher learning, which have partnered with the Educational Portal of the Americas in providing high quality resources available in the four main official languages of the OAS.
2. To create a pilot program by December 2012, headquartered in Santo Domingo, to provide technical support for Portal students by:
 - a. Establishing a live chat with a representative of the Portal who would provide guidance regarding topics such as registration, payment processes and technical pre-requisites using translation software when necessary.
 - b. Supplying Portal students with hardware and software advisory sessions designed to:
 - i. Train students in the basic maintenance and technical aspects of these Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) used to access the Portal.
 - ii. Be conducted by live chat, phone session and provide technical advice at the headquarters.
3. To suggest the program be implemented by the Office of Education and Culture of the OAS Department of Human Development, Education and Culture as it is the Inter-American Committee on Education’s (CIE) Technical Secretariat, which will hire strategically and take into account the abilities necessary to be an able technician and representative.
4. That these key participants attend the proposed trainings regarding ICTs for

Development Networks at established conferences and sessions sponsored by the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) and Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD).

5. To request that the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its 44th Regular meeting on the implantation of this program and the feasibility of extending this program to other Member States, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
6. To commend the government of the Dominican Republic for agreeing to host the pilot program.
7. To request additional support for the implementation of this resolution from Member States, permanent Observer States, civil society organizations (CSOs), influential international organizations, such as the Information and Communicating Technologies Unit of the World Bank, and the Dominican Institute of Telecommunications (INDOTEL).

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING A FOOD SECURITY PLAN THROUGH THE ENDORSEMENT AND
AWARENESS OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation The Republic of Chile

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the Organization of American States' (OAS) Department of Sustainable Development declares a need for, "exchanges of information on sustainable development in the region and... the foundation for participation by civil society in decision making on environmental management";

That the twentieth Summit of the Americas declared that, "There has been continued work in the research and conservation of genetic resources through diversification and wildlife programs in the rural areas of Central and South America and the Caribbean";

That Article 34 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the OAS states an effort to accomplishing the "Modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improved processing and marketing systems for agricultural products; and the strengthening and expansion of the means to attain these ends";

That all states are obligated under Article 2 of the Preamble of the OAS, "To eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere";

AWARE:

That Chapter 14 of Agenda 21 from the United Nations' (UN) Earth Summit asserts that, "Major adjustments are needed in agricultural, environmental and macroeconomic policy, at both national and international levels, in developed as well as developing countries, to create the conditions for sustainable agriculture. and rural development (SARD)";

That the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations claims that it is estimated that more than a billion people, one in every six human beings is suffering from under-nourishment;

UNDERSTANDING:

That under Article 31 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the OAS, "Integral development encompasses the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields through which the goals that each country sets for accomplishing it should be achieved";

That the Comprehensive Framework for Action (CFA) from the committee of Global Food Security of the United Nations promotes, "sustainable agriculture, better ecosystem management, gender equity, the prerequisites for improved nutrition an the human rights of those least able to enjoy their right to food"; and

CONVINCED:

That hemispheric efforts towards sustainable development for the eradication of poverty and famine must be aimed at education and the promotion of agricultural investment, ensuring a more secure and progressive future for Member States of the OAS,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all past and ongoing projects of Member States to further sustainable agriculture.
2. For all member states to recognize the importance of a modern and effective sustainable agriculture plan in the Americas.
3. To strongly urge Member States to implement legislation that provides a unification of assistance to nations under the risk of famine due to environmental disaster.
4. To strongly urge the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to direct the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) in the funding of an educational grant for higher education with a focus on sustainable agriculture through the Grant to Promote Sustainable Agriculture through Higher Education (GPSAHG), in an effort to encourage the progression of sustainability throughout the Americas.
5. To concurrently create the Environmental Educational Review Board (EERB) to ensure the implementation of Environmental Science courses and overall awareness through public high schools that will be responsible for:
 - a. Bi-yearly reports on environmental efforts by public education systems of Member States.
 - b. The creation and review of environmentally based curriculum
 - c. The promotion of higher educational opportunities in sustainability through the Grant to Promote Sustainable Agriculture through Higher Education (GPSAHG).
6. To encourage the hemispheric participation of local farmers in the Global Food Assistance Alliance (GFFA) to which they will vow 5% of their crops only during times of famine due to natural disaster and in return receive a 13% tax benefit.
7. To request charitable funding from Sustainable Harvest International as well as Heifer International who continually show interest in sustainable agriculture and development worldwide.
8. To effectively initiate a plan of sustainability in order promote employment and prevent famine through food security among Member States of the OAS.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____

Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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ASSESSING PROGRESS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND REVIEWING THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

Third Committee

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Cooperative Republic of Guyana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 31 of the OAS Charter which states that "Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the Inter-American system";

The eight 2015 Millennium Development Goals: to end poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, improving gender inequality, combat HIV/AIDS, promote environmental sustainability, and global partnership;

Art. 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that "the elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation";

The General Assembly, meeting in Washington D.C, in November 1989, and the petition to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) to prepare a "legal instrument be adopted in regard to Human Rights of the Indigenous peoples";

General Assembly Resolution No. 1780, June 5th, 2001, which recommended that the Permanent Council continue "pursuing mechanisms for the accreditation and the appropriate means of participation in its deliberations of representatives of indigenous peoples so that their observations and suggestions may be taken into account";

CONSIDERING:

The under-representation of indigenous peoples' historical context in the formulation of the Millennium Development Goals, their socio-economic and political disadvantages, their particular experience of poverty, and inequality in the region;

OAS Secretary General José Miguel Insulza's call for "cooperation to foster a global partnership toward development to further the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals," during the debate with regional authorities at the OAS headquarters in September of 2010;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That while the MDGs represent an important benchmark for minimum standards of health, education, and livelihood, they do not directly, nor effectively address the institutionalized, historical, and unique social structures that indigenous communities are subjected to;

That according to the last MDGs report, the Caribbean and Latin America region has contributed to 63% percent of the global reduction of poverty, and 85% in extreme poverty sin the start of the MDGs

campaign, meanwhile, according to the last Regional Human Development Report, the "aggregate figures hide significant inequalities, including geographic inequality, and inequality between groups";

That indigenous people and people of Afro-Caribbean descent are the most vulnerable, in the worst situation, and lowest prospects among all, representing the 10% of the region's population, and the most disadvantaged minority group;

RECOGNIZING:

That the uneven development and persistent socio-economic distress suffered by Indigenous communities across the region is the product of historical processes, and that the means of correcting these processes have been overlooked by the global development strategies, such as the MDGs,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm that it is our regional, local, and historical responsibility to address the needs of indigenous communities.
2. That the OAS, as an integral regional entity, should review the existing data on the MDGs, to document their impact in achieving the MDGs within Indigenous communities in the region.
3. To report the findings of such examination to the General Assembly in 2013.
4. To encourage, the delivery of programs that are inclusive, and that work closely with indigenous communities by addressing political, economic, social, and natural environmental issues, which are vital for achieving indigenous well-being and equal participation in society.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate)

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**TRIAL VERSION OF DISTANCE EDUCATION SOFTWARE TO
PROMOTE ITS ADVANTAGES**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) which calls for “a united effort to ensure integral development for their peoples, encompassing the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific and technological fields”;

Article 47 of the OAS Charter, which states that “The Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress”;

Article 50 of the OAS Charter, which calls on Member States to “promote the use of all information media to bring about the eradication of illiteracy; strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and ensure that the benefits of culture are available to the entire population”;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter declares that “education is a key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples. To achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities”;

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which establishes that everyone has the right to education;

Article 13 of the United Nations (UN) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in which the State Parties recognize the right of everyone to education;

BEARING IN MIND:

The Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, adopted in Quebec City in 2001, in which the Heads of State and Government pledged to: “Promote access by teachers, students and administrators to new information and communication technologies applied to education, through training geared toward new teaching approaches, support for development of networks and sustained strengthening of information clearinghouses, in order to reduce the knowledge gap and the digital divide within and between societies in the Hemisphere”;

The Plan of Action of the Fourth Summit of the Americas, adopted in Mar del Plata in 2005, which proposes: “To promote, within the framework of the OAS, the exchange of experiences for the implementation of electronic education programs articulating means, resources, and tools aimed at strengthening and enriching the educational processes in schools, including the use of new information and communication technologies”;

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2638 (XLI-O/11), “Educational Portal of the Americas: ten years of strengthening human development in the hemisphere through distance education” which recognizes the contribution made by the Educational Portal of the Americas to human development in the Americas;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

The constant effort of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to improve the e-learning system by ethical, legal and socio-cultural contributions, and to complement it with information and communication technologies in order to increase the universal access to education; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the Educational Portal of the Americas was conceived as an instrument to strengthen, consolidate and expand the training opportunities for people in the Hemisphere, providing direct services mainly through the use of the New Information and Communication Technologies (NICT);

That education constitutes an essential right of each person and that it should be guaranteed to everyone;

That distance education represents an important progress in order to help the access to education,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the work made by the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) through its Educational Portal of the Americas.
2. To create a free trial version of distance education software, and to upload it into the Educational Portal of the Americas in order to be available for downloading by any educational institution, which would give each person the possibility of testing the system for free during a short period of time, and the opportunity of finding out its advantages by themselves.
3. To develop the trial software curriculum considering the distance education advantages over the regular education system by focusing on the following points:

- a. Contents accessibility for those living far away from the training centre.
 - b. Better time and resources management by reducing the transportation time.
 - c. Flexibility to study in any convenient location with an Internet connection.
 - d. Self-paced learning.
 - e. Flexibility for those with irregular work schedules.
 - f. Latest updates for theoretical and practical content.
 - h. Promotion of responsibility and autonomy.
 - i. International experts' participation for consultation from the software users.
4. To encourage Member States to promote the trial version of distance education in their universities.
 5. To include news about innovations on distance education in the latest news' section of the Educational Portal of the Americas and to send it by e-mail to each Minister of Education of the Americas once a month.
 6. To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to create an annual report showing the trial version's contribution to promoting distance education and to submit it to the General Assembly in its next period of sessions.
 7. To finance this initiative with funds from the courses offered in the Educational Portal of the Americas.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**CREATION OF A WORKING GROUP TO ESTABLISH A HEMISPHERIC AWARENESS
CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE THE INTEGRATION OF LOCAL AND WESTERN MEDICAL
PRACTICES IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

That the charter of this body, the Organization of American States, reaffirms the principles and purposes of the United Nations, to which each member state of this body is a party to;

That the United Nations, through its Millennium Development Goals, seeks to work as global partners with the world's nations in order to reduce childhood mortality, enhance maternal health, and combat deadly diseases such as HIV/AIDS by 2015;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That, at the Special Summit of the Americas and the Fourth Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government expressed their concern about chronic, emerging, and re-emerging diseases, and pledged to strengthen cooperation and the exchange of information in the fight against these diseases, as well as to develop promotion, prevention, control, and treatment programs, with a view to implementing integral public health actions;

BEARING IN MIND:

That there are major shortcomings and precarious conditions in the health area and in health care provision in the Americas, particularly in regards to chronic, emerging, and re-emerging diseases, which in some cases seriously affect the ability of people to participate in the aforesaid processes;

CONSIDERING:

That General Comment 14 of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights specifies that “[i]ndigenous peoples have the right to specific measures to improve their access to health services and care [and] [t]hese health services should be culturally appropriate, taking into account traditional preventive care, healing practices and medicines”;

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter, Section II, Article 9, encourages “the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

That the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) and the Inter-American Meetings of Ministers and High Authorities of Culture of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), are concerned with the best practices for the rescue, preservation, and promotion of cultural diversity in the Americas;

HAVING SEEN:

That, according to the Centre for Aboriginal Health Research, the practice of integrating western and traditional indigenous medicine is fast becoming an accepted and more widely used approach in health care systems around the world;

That the World Health Organization supports the integration of traditional medicine into national health systems in combination with national policy and regulation for products, practices and providers to ensure safety and quality;

That, according to the World Health Organization Guidelines on Developing Consumer Information on Proper Use of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine, in low- and middle-income countries, up to 80% of the population may rely on traditional medicine for their primary health care needs;

NOTING:

Article XII of the Organization of American States' Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, entitled "Health and Well-being", which states "indigenous peoples have the right to legal recognition and practice of their traditional medicine, treatment, pharmacology, health practices and promotion, including preventive and rehabilitative practices";

RECOGNIZING:

That the Health of Indigenous Peoples Initiative was presented to the Governing Bodies of PAHO and approved at the XXXVII Meeting of the Directing Council (1995); and

That there is progress in countries like Cameroon who are moving toward the World Health Organization's definition of an integrative system because both Western and traditional medicine are valuable and necessary for the citizens to have complete and adequate health care,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states for their commitment to carrying out the Inter-American strategies to achieve the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals for 2015.
2. To commend member states and international organizations for working to preserve the traditions and practices of indigenous, aboriginal, and other ethnic groups while integrating scientific medicine in order to enhance traditional practices and improve the health of the citizens.
3. To become a pioneer in integrated health services by strengthening formal dialogue with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) through strategic partnership between the two organizations, in order to,
 - a. Coordinate respective efforts, in the area of competence in each, with regard to health problems in the Americas and their social impact; and
 - b. Encourage an ongoing exchange between both organizations through such activities as may be agreed upon.
4. To create a working group with duties including, but not limited to,
 - a. The study of traditional medical, health, and hygiene practices in rural regions throughout the hemisphere; and

- b. The establishment of a hemispheric campaign to promote awareness about the possibility and potential of integrating traditional and western medical practices in the Western Hemisphere in order to,
 - i. Develop cross-cultural communications,
 - ii. Foster respect for the cultural integrity of traditional medical, health, and hygiene customs,
 - iii. Promote coexistence between western and traditional methods, and
 - iv. Improve the health of local populations.
5. To bring experts of western medicine, ethnographers, and anthropologists to meet with local practitioners throughout the Americas,
- a. To create a hemispheric dialogue regarding the lack of widespread healthcare in local indigenous, aboriginal and ethnic populations;
 - b. To evaluate the economic potential of traditional medicine; and
 - c. To begin to identify the challenges and possibilities of the integration of western and local medical, health, and hygiene practices.
6. To hold a conference to begin the dialogue regarding the hemispheric campaign at the Mirebalais National Teaching Hospital in Mirebalais, Haiti with member state representatives, Paul Farmer and Partners in Health, western medicine experts, local practitioners, PAHO, and other invitees to be arranged, on January 4-6, 2013, funded by Haiti and donations from member states to do the following:
- a. Evaluate the progress of Partners in Health and Zanmi Lasante in Haiti;
 - b. Implement similar programs throughout the Western Hemisphere; and
 - c. Report back to the General Assembly by the 43rd Regular Session, June 3-5, 2013.
7. To request donations from supporting member states and associated international organizations to successfully integrate local and western medical practices, creating respect for cultural differences, investing in intercultural health, and increasing the standard of living of local populations.

Approved for form and substance: _____
 Signature of Faculty Advisor

Cosignatories:

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**DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL TECHNICAL PROCEDURES TO INTEGRATE
RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

Third Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 33 of the OAS Charter, “Development is a primary responsibility of each country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual”;

Article 34 of the OAS Charter, “The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty ... are among others, basic objectives of integral development” and “To achieve them, they likewise agree to devote their utmost efforts to accomplishing the following basic goals... d) Modernization of rural life ...”;

RECALLING:

The Declaration of Quebec, 2001 and the Declaration of Nuevo Leon, 2004 which state that the Heads of State and Governments of the Americas are committed to a sustained effort to promote programs that improve agriculture and rural life because they are essential contributors to better living conditions and poverty reduction for inhabitants of rural areas;

RECOGNIZING:

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) report *The Rural Poverty in Latin America: Lessons for reorientation of policies* which states, “Around 60% or 80 million people live in rural zones in Latin America with insufficient income to cover their necessary elements”;

The World Bank report *Infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean: Recent Developments and Key Challenges* states that there is low coverage of infrastructure services in rural areas leading to large gaps in infrastructure access between urban-rural areas;

The World Bank report *Infrastructure for Improved Rural Livelihoods* which emphasizes the territorial approach for rural infrastructure development as having the potential for higher contributions to rural households reflected in terms of higher incomes leading to higher standards of living;

That economic theory suggests that increasing infrastructure development leads to faster economic growth in the future, contributing to equity, and poverty reduction; and

KEEPING IN MIND:

Nations like Mexico, Peru, Chile, Haiti, and Bolivia that are implementing procedures within the context of sustainable development to integrate infrastructure projects in rural communities to accelerate economic growth and reduce poverty,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the efforts of Member States who have taken action to improve rural infrastructure to minimize poverty levels in rural areas.

2. To suggest that The Inter-American Council for Integral Development create a committee headed by the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to develop the general technical procedures to allow rural infrastructure projects to be accomplished within the context of sustainable development in order to further improve rural livelihoods.
3. To recommend that the committee consider, but not be limited to:
 - a. Conducting research on the limiting factors for sustainable development in rural areas such as long term access to financial services, access to basic infrastructure, social networks that will provide better employment opportunities, evaluations on environmental impacts, local involvement in the operation, maintenance, and coordination of projects, and coordination with indigenous communities.
 - b. Working in close cooperation with agencies, institutions, urban planners, and other experts on how to promote projects within sustainable development in rural areas.
 - c. Requesting the cooperation of banks and development institutions to identify factors that have been limiting the granting of loans and other financial services to rural communities.
 - d. Exploring how the property rights of indigenous communities have affected the proper development of infrastructure in rural areas and in obtaining loans.
 - e. Analyzing the procedures developed by projects in Chile, Peru, Mexico and Bolivia, along with the Shanghai Manual for urban areas, as frameworks towards the development of technical procedures.
4. To suggest that the committee seeks funding and technical support from China Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, The World Bank, and national development agencies, which have engaged in initiatives to improve rural livelihoods.
5. To recommend that the committee provides a progress report annually to the General Assembly beginning in 2013 and until the completed guidelines are met and approved by the General Assembly.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM FOR SMALL FARMERS IN THE AMERICAS (OAP)

Third Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

EMPHASIZING:

The Chapter VII, Article 37 of the OAS charter, which establishes “The Member States agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any Member State is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State”;

RECALLING:

That Chapter VII, Article 32 of the OAS charter, reaffirms “The Member States shall contribute to Inter-American cooperation for Integral Development in accordance with their resources and capabilities and in conformity with their laws”;

ALARMED BY:

The 75% of the world’s poorest people according to the Latin American Scientific Society of Agro ecology, live in rural areas and depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods;

The 91% of Agricultural lands in Earth according to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is used for automotive fuel and cattle feed, damaging the environment;

CONVINCED:

That in accordance with The International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM), the access to quality food is a basic human right; and the Organic Agriculture has a significant role to play in addressing two of the world’s biggest and most urgent issues: climate change and food security; and

HAVING SEEN:

The resolution AG/RES. 2649 (XLI-O/11) “Climate Change in the Countries of the Hemisphere”, and the resolution AG/RES. 1864 (XXXII-O/02) “The Socioeconomic and Environmental Impact of Climate Change on the Countries of the Hemisphere”,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize all the efforts made by Member States to develop sustainable agricultural systems for food security in the Americas.
2. To propose the creation of the organic agriculture program for small farmers in the Americas (OAP), which will consist of capacitating them with this production system, and will promote the consumption of organic products in the hemisphere.

FOLLOW UP MECHANISMS FOR THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOAL IN ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution presented by the Delegations of the Republic of Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago and Paraguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

That Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States maintains that “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the inter-American system”;

RECALLING:

Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which recognizes that for the exercise of democracy “it is essential that the states of the hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment, including application of various treaties and conventions, to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations”;

BEARING IN MIND:

United Nations Resolution A/RES/55/2 “United Nations Millennium Declaration” in which that Organization recognizes that countries “must spare no effort to free all of humanity, and above all our children and grandchildren, from the threat of living on a planet irredeemably spoilt by human activities, and whose resources would no longer be sufficient for their needs”;

CONSIDERING:

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) 2010 Report on the Millennium Development Goals to the OAS, in which it is established that the Hemisphere requires additional efforts to achieve Millennium Development Goal No. 7 that seeks to ensure environmental sustainability, in particular because of the lack of progress in preventing deforestation and biodiversity loss; and

AWARE OF:

The preparatory discussions for the upcoming United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development UNCSD (Rio+20), to be celebrated in Brazil in June 2012, regarding the need to adopt new measures to improve and monitor sustainable development and to establish environmental friendly practices at the global level,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize and support the actions that the Member States have assumed in order to protect the environment and to invite them to maintain those measures that are successfully contributing to improve the status of the environment in the Hemisphere.
2. To encourage Member States to strengthen the use of environmentally friendly practices in order to promote environmental sustainability as a fundamental way to achieve integral development and also as a necessary step to recognize the right of future generations to live in a safe and clean environment.

3. To establish a Deforestation Monitoring Mechanism to follow up the regional and national rates of forests loss, to be coordinated by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development CIDI and its Executive Secretariat, in order to guarantee the protection of the region's forestry resources within the context of MDG No. 7, reinforcing the hemispheric commitment to this issue and oriented to improve the lowest indicators registered in this process.
4. To invite the Member States to recognize environmental sustainability as a vital principle of democracy, to adhere green practices as a top issue in their foreign policy, and to cooperate with all the international initiatives in the achievement of this Millennium Development Goal.
5. To request the General Assembly to include a report on the follow up of this resolution in its Forty-Second Regular Session.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisors)

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**PROMOTING THE CREATION OF FREE ONLINE COURSES AND EXPANDING THE USE OF
THE EDUCATIONAL PORTAL OF THE AMERICAS.**

Third Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of the United States of America and Argentina.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 50 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) proclaims that "The Member States will give special attention to the eradication of illiteracy, will strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and will ensure that the benefits of culture will be available to the entire population. They will promote the use of all information media to fulfill these aims";

That Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) proclaims that "The Member States shall extend among themselves the benefits of science and technology by encouraging the exchange and utilization of scientific and technical knowledge in accordance with existing treaties and national laws";

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter admits that "it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities";

That the Office of Science and Technology in collaboration with the Transnational Digital Government Project is working in Belize and the Dominican Republic to combine five information technologies into one system and use that system in the public sector to aid in the control of immigration, and can be applied to other functions such as health and education programs such as the Educational Portal of the Americas;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That the Educational Portal of the Americas has helped prepare more than 13,000 citizens of its target region who may not have otherwise had access to such education;

RECALLING:

That the Plan of Action of the Second Summit of the Americas, held in Santiago de Chile, Chile, in April 1998, declared: "Promote access to and use of the most effective information and communication technologies in education systems, with special emphasis on the use of computers, in combination with revised pedagogical methods and proper training for teachers in the use of these technologies. Special attention shall be paid to the ethical imperative of including the most vulnerable sectors. To that end, distance education programs shall be strengthened and information networks established";

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution CIDI/RES. 248 (XVI-O/11) "Educational Portal of the Americas: Ten years of strengthening human development in the hemisphere through distance education", approved by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development on May 9, 2011, wherein is established the function of the Portal and what it has been achieved during its existence;

Resolution CIDI/RME/DEC. 5 (IV-O/05) approved in Trinidad y Tobago in August, 2005, where the Ministers of Education of the Member States of the Organization of American States (OAS) considered how they may offer quality education and other aspects to citizens; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That education is a fundamental right for all citizens as stated in Article 26 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is stated that education is one of the principal factors in global development and that there are people with no access to education due to economic problems and/or because they live in rural areas far from a quality education,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Office of Education, Science, and Technology evaluate those areas of the Americas which are most geographically isolated and financially deficient to determine where use of the internet and distance education can be most effective, specifically targeting rural areas and those areas which are especially impoverished region.
2. By the end of calendar year 2013, the following criteria are to be evaluated, then re-evaluated every ten years after the initial evaluation:
 - a. The geographical isolation of these regions should be determined by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH).
 - b. Financial deficiency shall be determined on the basis of those regions with the lowest income per capita.
3. That the number of internet-hubs built in any Member State shall be determined based upon the criteria of Resolve 1 and the size of these facilities shall be based upon the population of the area being served.
4. To promote the creation of automated courses not requiring the use of a tutor by:
 - a. Encouraging public universities from member-states to donate such courses to the Educational Portal of the Americas.
 - b. Encouraging state institutions that already offer free online courses, to share some courses with the Educational Portal of the Americas to ensure that they have extended accessibility.
5. To increase the number of courses in the Educational Portal of the Americas and so increase topics of interest and the size of the population benefitting from the platform.

6. That the Educational Portal of the Americas promotes the obtained courses in all the Member States, to rural population, low income citizens and people desirous of study.
7. To ask the OAS for financial support for this program using education-related funding such as the Rowe Fund. Also considering support from Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank, private donors and voluntary contributions from member states.

Approved for form and substance _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**THE CREATION OF AN OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE PORTAL (OERP) WITH
A DISTANCE EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR THE HEMISPHERE**

Third Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Bahamas and Jamaica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

That Article 50 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) calls on member states to promote the use of all information media to bring about the eradication of illiteracy; strengthen adult and vocational education system, and ensure that the benefits of culture are available to the entire population;

Section VI, Article 27 of The Inter-American Democratic Charter, which affirms that special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice;

Section III, Article 16 of The Inter-American Democratic Charter, which establishes the availability of quality education to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities as an essential part of strengthening democratic institutions, alleviating poverty, and promoting the development of human potential;

REAFFIRMING:

The Plan of Action of the Second Summit of the Americas, held in Santiago, Chile, in April 1998, which declared that “distance education programs shall be strengthened and information networks established”;

RECOGNIZING:

The tremendous potential of distance education through the incorporation of information technologies as a means to address this increased demand for access to continuing education programs which cannot be thoroughly achieved by conventional methods of a traditional academic institution;

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN:

The regional limitations in implementing distance education programs as a result of different economic realities and conditions, differing levels of technical infrastructure and resources, as well as the lack of a coordinated distance education curriculum;

The considerable challenges posed to other countries of the Hemisphere with similar circumstance who also aim at promoting and supporting distance education efforts;

That these challenges limit their ability to promote regional academic recognition, and provide a diverse selection of programs for which individuals can become certified;

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution CIDI/RES 2.48 (XVI-O/11) “Educational Portal of the Americas Ten Years of Strengthening Human Development in the Hemisphere through Distance Education”;

VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION:

The diverse features of The Educational Portal for the Americas, and its extensive efforts to address a variety of distance educational constraints, by providing elaborate interactive opportunities; highlighting in particular, the virtual classroom which launched in 2001 as part of the strategy to enhance access to quality education;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Educational Portal for the Americas expressed as one of its goals, the development of institutional capacity within countries of the region for the implementation of virtual education projects; and

CONSIDERING:

That Articles 38 and 49 c). of the OAS Charter state respectively that: “The Member States will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development” and “ Higher education shall be available to all, provided that, in order to maintain its high level , the corresponding regulatory or academic standards are met,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the contribution made by the Educational Portal of the Americas to human development in the Americas in the decade from 2001 to 2011.
2. To create as an extension of the already existing Educational Portal of the Americas an Open Educational Resource Portal (OERP) which shall have as its primary goals:
 - a. To promote the open sharing of education resources among universities in the hemisphere.
 - b. To support the improvement of the quality of distance education by providing student and teachers with an unlimited amount of didactic and learning materials.
 - c. To promote common comprehensive curriculums within core subject areas which would result in regionally recognized certifications.
 - d. To provide resources to support and increase the access to distance educational programs through the use of the OERP on the Educational Portal of the Americas.
 - e. To promote cooperation and sharing among universities in our members states by encouraging the exchanging of knowledge and educational resources freely in order to benefit society as a whole.

3. To emphasize the importance of maximizing the Organization's resources and harnessing the experience gained by the Educational Portal of the Americas by:
 - a) Encouraging collaboration with The Educational Portal for the Americas and their instructors to help the educators of participating member states by providing training in the delivery of feedback and assessment for students using information and communication technologies for educational purposes.
 - b) Requesting assistance from larger universities both regionally and abroad with already established distance education programs as well as The Educational Portal for the Americas technical staff, training staff, and tutors to facilitate the development of distance education infrastructure within the regions home Universities.
 - c) Encouraging the Ministers of Education from Member States to come together in collaboration to develop a coordinated distance learning curriculum within the core subjects which can be accessed from OERP, and incorporated into the Home University programs.
4. To finance the establishment of the OERP by seeking funding from philanthropic organizations, such as the William and Flora Hewitt Foundation, which has as one of its main goals to increase the use of Information Communication Technologies (ICT) across the world.
5. To encourage the CIDI to facilitate dialogue with MNCs such as DELL and IBM as well as NGOs like the Gates Foundation to address the hardware needs of countries who aim to participate in distance education through the recycling of older computers and donations.

Approved for Form and Substance: _____

(Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**WORKING GROUP TO ADDRESS MALNUTRITION IN RURAL AREAS THROUGH
RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ASSISTANCE**

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Colombia and Chile

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Charter of the Organization of American States (Bogotá 1948), which states in Article 3 that “the elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States”;

Article 55 in the Charter of the United Nations (San Francisco 1945), which strives for all to attain “higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation”;

The Mission Statement of the Pan American Health Organization (Caracas 1947), which states that the organization strives “to lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen the lives of, the peoples of the Americas”;

The United Nations Millennium Development Declaration (New York 2000), which set forth the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), includes the provision to “halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger”;

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2346 (XXXVII-O/07), titled “Support for the Efforts to Eradicate Child Malnutrition in the Americas” resolves to “urge the member states to give top priority in their poverty reduction strategies to the eradication of child malnutrition in the Hemisphere, with particular emphasis on effective measures to prevent and eradicate malnutrition of children under five years of age”;

The Declaration of the Port of Spain of the Fifth Summit of the Americas (Trinidad and Tobago 2009), which dedicates the Americas to “improve nutrition and access to health, quality education and housing; to promote adequate and sustainable access to energy, food, and water; and to manage our environment”; and

CONSIDERING:

That the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is working to fight

hunger and poverty, maintaining that “Achieving food security for all is at the heart of FAO’s efforts. All people at all times should have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs for an active and healthy life”, and that FAO relies on regional collaboration;

The priority status given to malnutrition within vulnerable indigenous and Afro-descendent populations by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in its “Strategy and Plan of Action for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition” (Washington D.C. 2010) and the need for member states to reaffirm commitment to integrated cooperation with the region’s health experts by continuing to fulfill the plan of action;

That “The world is on track to meet the MDG target of halving the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day between 1990 and 2015” but that “roughly 920 million people would still be living under the international poverty line of \$1.25 a day, as adjusted by the World Bank in 2008”;

That due to the increasing worldwide demand for food, the price of food has risen considerably in recent years, causing a plateau in the proportion of undernourished population at nine percent in 2005-2007, when the MDG for that period is targeted at five percent;

That children in rural areas are more than twice as likely to be underweight than children in urban areas and that this disparity has worsened, increasing from a ratio of two in 1990 to 2.4 in 2008,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud Member States, the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and the United Nations World Food Program (WFP) on successful strides toward lessening the prevalence of malnutrition thus far, especially in urban communities.
2. To propose the formation of a temporary working group to help populations in rural areas address malnutrition with a particular focus on women and children.
3. To suggest that this working group be created by CIDI with the guidance of PAHO, to consist of experts in the fields of nutrition and food development from CIDI, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), PAHO, and Member States’ ministries of health and agriculture.
4. To urge that the working group conduct a survey within the most poverty-stricken rural communities in the hemisphere to be determined by voluntary participating Member States in order to gather nutrition and food consumption information, including but not limited to:
 - a. the nutritional tendencies, attitudes, and present knowledge of dietary needs in rural populations, specifically focussing on women and children,
 - b. the availability of food with higher nutritional content to local communities with special attention paid to potential cost barriers, and

- c. ways to optimize food choices considering the factors of cost and nutritional value.
5. To propose that the working group develop educational materials to disseminate to rural communities, consisting of information including but not limited to:
 - a. Lists of commonly consumed food items with little or no nutritional value,
 - b. Lists of food items rich in nutrients that are monetarily accessible to the rural poor,
 - c. The short and long term dangers of negligence toward proper nutrition, and
 - d. How to identify symptoms of malnutrition.
6. To propose that this working group devise a plan to disseminate and encourage the adoption of the educational materials.
7. To suggest that the working group collaborate with Member States to assist rural populations, particularly women, to produce nutritional food via initiatives such as:
 - a. a Bank for the Poor, based on FAO programs and by programs such as the United Nations National Special Programme for Food Security,
 - b. a commodity exchange program like that of the United Nations, where participants sell extra harvested food to fellow members of their communities and local markets, and
 - c. conditional cash transfers to women with children to be contingent upon the allocation of such funds towards approved nutritional supplements.
8. To urge that this working group disseminate the educational materials to communities in every Member State wishing to participate by December 2013 and to have the Bank for the Poor programs established by December 2014.

9. To recommend that financial support be obtained from the UNDP, Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank, WFP, corporate donors, and non-governmental organizations.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
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