



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

President: Valeria De La Cruz Rubio
Moderator: Sofia Regina Servín Barrera
Conference Officer: Emiliano Isaac Martínez Brito



"Courage is the resistance to fear, the mastery of fear, not the absence of fear."
– Mark Twain

Dear delegates,

It is an honor to welcome you to TOLMUN 2024, a particularly significant model as we celebrate its 30th anniversary, which for three decades has encouraged thousands of students to use their full potential for the well-being of the world in which we live. On behalf of the Tecnológico de Monterrey and the Organizing Committee, we extend our greetings and our gratitude for being part of this important history.

For 30 years, TOLMUN has been a place where bold and committed young people become the leaders of tomorrow to dialogue, debate, and above all, to transform the world. This model has witnessed countless ideas that have challenged the status quo, brave voices that have raised their hands in favor of justice, and the construction of a better future.

This year, more than ever, we find ourselves at a moment where you, the delegates, have the opportunity to continue the story. It is not just about representing different nations, but about expressing your way of thinking and coming together as one to solve problems.

The heart of this model is you, the delegates, who motivate us year after year with your enthusiasm, talent and commitment that allows you to continue writing the history of TOLMUN and without realizing it you are already doing something that many others do not do; raising your voice and facing the challenges of the world.

Never stop participating, debating, and above all, daring. You are already changing the world. Let's celebrate 30 years of doing it together!

On behalf of the entire organizing committee, thank you very much for your participation in TOLMUN 2024, good luck delegates, we wish you much success.

Sincerely:

Valeria Tapia Morales
Secretaria General

Maria Fernanda Zenil Cruz
Subsecretaria General



WELCOME LETTER TO DELEGATES

Dear delegates, it is a pleasure for us to participate with you in this Model United Nations TOLMUN Youth 2024. We are excited to share various learnings and new experiences with all of you.

The main reasons why these models are carried out are to promote friendship, tolerance of different opinions, continuous learning when debating, coexistence and respect. We hope you can take advantage of this experience and that it helps you in your training for the future, exploit all your skills, share them and acquire new ones. Rest assured that all of us who make up this event are committed to making this something enjoyable.

As president of this committee, I invite you to make this model an unforgettable experience; Likewise, I feel grateful for having the honor of accompanying you until the end of the United Nations model.

The greatest opportunities to learn from new cultures, meet new people, find solutions to problems, make decisions, develop critical thinking and be able to understand the situations we experience globally today are found in this model.

We offer you our constant support during your participation as delegates so that your role reaches its full potential.

We know that you are young critics and that is why you are here, so we will work to find a solution together, understanding the problem and developing it correctly, seeking to generate a positive impact, without leaving aside the people and their ethics.

We can only thank you for your initiative to contribute to this event, as well as your selection of this committee, so as we mentioned before, we will make all our efforts so that you as delegates feel comfortable and enjoy yourself.

Sincerely,

President: Valeria De La Cruz Rubio

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ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger.

Our goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives.

One of FAO's very first tasks upon its establishment is to prepare a survey to better understand the state of nutrition in the world. The Organization's first World Food Survey provides a comprehensive picture of the food situation, confirming, through concrete scientific evidence, long-held beliefs that wide-spread hunger and malnourishment are rampant. Although somewhat imprecise by today's standards, the survey covered 70 countries and was a pioneering attempt to analyze the state of food in the world.

In recent years, FAO has implemented several measures and initiatives to become more dynamic, efficient and effective in supporting Members and working with partners to transform agri-food systems, making them MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable for better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, leaving no one behind.

FAO is made up of 195 members, including 194 countries and the European Union (as an organizational member). These Member States are responsible for making important decisions, approving the budget and defining the organization's policies and priorities.

Likewise, it is made up of bodies and actors. There is the Conference, which is the supreme body and meets every two years to adopt organizational policies. There is the Council, which is the executive body, made up of 49 Member States, elected by the Conference, and is in charge of supervising the activities of the organization between Conference meetings, there is also Mr. QU Dongyu who is the current General Director and is responsible for directing the work of the organization, implementing the decisions of the Conference and the Council, and managing daily operations, there is also the secretariat, made up of technical and administrative staff, which includes experts in various areas such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, economics, nutrition, and more. These staffs are responsible for carrying out FAO programs and projects at a global level.

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- *FAO in review / Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.* (s. f.). FAOinReview. <https://www.fao.org/about/fao-in-review>
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TOPIC A:

Use of technological innovations for crop management and application of agricultural inputs.

Technological innovations are improving the way farmers manage their work and apply agricultural tools, like precision agriculture and data analytics which offer detailed insights that enable farmers to apply fertilizers and water without impacting people's health. By ensuring that these inputs are used exactly where and when they are needed, reducing waste and enhances efficiency. The result is not only higher crop yields but also a more sustainable use of resources, benefiting both the agricultural industry and the environment.

An important approach involves strengthening food security by improving agricultural productivity and sustainability with the use of technology. This often includes investment in modern farming techniques, enhancing supply chains, and supporting small groups of farmers to increase the availability and affordability of nutritious foods. Governments and NGOs are also trying to ensure that these improvements reach the most vulnerable populations, including those in remote or underserved areas.

Data analytics plays a crucial role in turning the vast amounts of information gathered from these technologies into practical knowledge. Being able to analyze weather trends and patterns, small groups of farmers can predict the best times to plant, irrigate, and harvest, optimizing their operations and be able to achieve maximum productivity.

The integration of these technologies is not just about boosting productivity; it's also about creating a more sustainable approach to farming. By minimizing the overuse of toxic chemicals and contaminated water, precision agriculture really helps to reduce the environmental impact of farming practices. This is particularly important as the world faces growing challenges related to climate change, resource scarcity, and the need to feed an increasing global population.

Also, these innovations are making farming more resilient. By providing farmers with detailed information about their crops and fields, they are better prepared to respond to unexpected challenges, such as extreme weather events or shifts in market demand. This adaptability is key to ensuring food security in a fast-changing world.

Key Questions

- How is your country utilizing technological innovations to improve crop management?



- How does the adoption of new agricultural technologies impact crop yield and food security in your country?
- What challenges does your country face in adopting technological innovations in agriculture?

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TOPIC B:

Strategies to address the child malnutrition crisis in Latin America and its trading partners.

The State of the World's Children 2019 report indicates that, in 2018, almost one in five boys and girls around five years old in Latin America and the Caribbean experienced problems in their growth, these include underweight, overweight, and even other nutrient deficiencies. These trends put children at risk of suffering harm that can affect their daily lives, such as infections, decreased learning abilities, and even, in very serious cases, death. Almost 4 out of every 10 boys and girls under five years of age in the region suffered from deficiencies in vitamins and minerals such as iron and iodine. The UNICEF report reveals that almost 2 out of every 5 boys and girls between six months and 2 years in Latin America and the Caribbean do not receive adequate nutrition to maintain the growth rate necessary for their bodies and brains.

Malnutrition is a problem derived from little knowledge about healthy eating practices, lack of access to fresh and healthy products such as vegetables, as well as other socioeconomic factors in many countries in the region and around the world.

Unfortunately, there are other risk factors in agriculture. One of these risks are all the contaminants that can affect crops. To highlight an example of this, we mention the seriousness of contaminated water. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), no less than 4 million children die each year as a result of diarrheal diseases due to water-borne infections.

Waste and agrochemical products such as fertilizers are also responsible for groundwater contamination in most Latin American countries. Fertilizer pollution occurs when fertilizers are applied in quantities greater than crops can absorb, or when water or wind washes them off the soil surface before being absorbed.

Within this framework, it is worth reaffirming that to address malnutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight simultaneously, coherent efforts and policies are required, which focus not only on adequate growth and development in children, but also on the promotion and awareness of healthy eating. At the same time, there is an important need to improve modern food systems and the food environment, to favor healthy options, which are easily accessible and available to the public, ensuring that these products are of the best quality.

This topic focuses more on the various strategies being implemented to avoid and defeat child malnutrition in Latin America, including countries that trade with the region. It also includes policies and programs that promote food security, improve access to nutritious food, and provide education on healthy diets. The strategies may also involve international cooperation, investment in agriculture, and targeted interventions to support



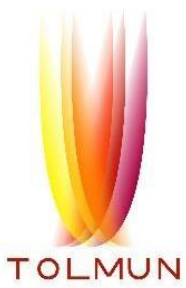
vulnerable populations and ensure that children receive the essential nutrients they need for healthy development.

Key questions:

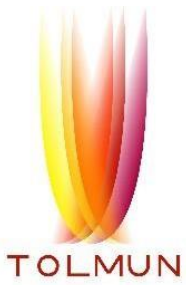
- What does your country propose to prevent malnutrition?
- What is your country going to do to solve this problem?
- How bad does malnutrition affect in your country?

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- *Agrifood Systems | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.* (s. f.). <https://www.fao.org/food-systems/en/>
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NOTA: Busca en el siguiente drive el comité al que perteneces y sube tu hoja de posición ahí. Fecha límite 1ro de Octubre.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11XY35OGZJQmaVdUgTKOxj6Tzk7iZYqk2?usp=share_link