

COUNTRY: MONGOLIA

COMMITTEE: FAO ( FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION )

AGENDA ITEM: ENSURING SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASING WORLD POPULATION.

Mongolia is the most interesting country of the Far East with its stunning structure. exactly 1 million 564. With a surface area of one thousand square kilometers, it is considered one of the most gigantic countries in terms of land. I am really proud to be the delegate of Mongolia

I don't know if we should thank our old enemies such as the Chinese and the Russians, because their slight defeats in the 17th century allowed us to move from a nomadic life to a settled life, our agriculture developed and strengthened, but despite our declaration of independence in 1912, China is our part. It occupied our lands, tried to bring communism among our people, be sure, without them, Mongolia would not be among the countries that could be selected in the competition, as Mongolia would be very superior in the FAO category.

We moved from a nomadic life to a settled life and our agriculture developed. Between 1912 and 2000, China occupied us. As a result, our agriculture declined. But we are still agriculturally superior to other countries.

Mongolia is a country located in the northeast of Central Asia between China and Russia. Most of its territory is steppe. It has mountains to its north and west and the Gobi Desert to its south. The average altitude is 1,528 meters.

The capital of Mongolia, Ulanbaatar, is home to approximately 1 million 300 thousand people, 40 percent of the country's population.

Founded in 1639, the city is the coldest capital city in the world. Genghis Khan Airport, the country's only international airport, is located here.

One of the first things that comes to mind when talking about Mongolia is undoubtedly Genghis Khan, who founded one of the greatest empires ever.

Mongolian horses are short and robust. The love and attention shown to horses in Mongolia is not shown anywhere else in the world. There are more horses in the country than the human population. The traditional means of transport is the horse. A special shelter, such as a stable, is not built for horses. Despite the harsh natural conditions, horses live in nature. They feed on natural meadows. Mongolian horses also played a very important role in the establishment of the great Mongol Empire in the 13th century.

The most popular sport in the country is horse racing. After horse racing comes archery and wrestling.