



Country: Republic of Korea

Committee: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Topic: Ending hunger, acquiring food security and improved nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture

The Republic of Korea believes that food security, improving nutrition and achieving a sustainable agricultural system is crucial. Our young republic unfortunately had none of those after the bloody and crippling Korean War, and due to this depressing event we know the importance of the previously mentioned necessities. But unlike our foe, we have emerged triumphant, solving most, if not all of our problems along the way to the 21st century. And thanks to our mothers and fathers' struggle, today we stand as a beacon of development and democracy. We have secured our food sources, managed to make a sustainable system for our agricultural operations and we are eagerly working to solve, or even end world hunger. With the KACAFI project, we are sending out our specially developed rice to struggling countries in Africa such as Senegal, Malawi and Mali. And thanks to our specialization effort, the rice grows much faster, more plentiful and farmers even make profit off of them when they switch from their local, non-specialized rice. Additionally, we lend a helping hand to anyone, regardless of them being in a partnership with us. We have donated 50,000 tons of top-grade Korean rice, worth around KRW 46 billion, to the people of Yemen, Syria, Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda.

As mentioned previously, the Republic of Korea thinks food security, improving nutrition and achieving a sustainable agricultural system are necessities in the modern world that everyone should be able to access. But before being in the position to help others, one must first stabilize and solidify its situation. We, as a peninsula, are surrounded by seas from our west, east and south. So naturally, saline water does hit our coasts and plague our groundwater, especially in the western and southern coasts. As a solution, we have established a seawater intrusion monitoring well network. Automatic water levels and EC monitoring and periodic chemical analysis of groundwater help track salinization. While this does not revert our past mistakes of setting up farms in these locations, it prevents us from doing similar mistakes again. It also helps us understand the quality of the crop from the farms and if they can be consumed or not. For both our food security and sustainable agriculture plans, we have invested in seaweed farming. While it may seem like a fruitless idea to the naked eye, the more you think of it, the more advantages you realize. Seaweed has almost no effect on aquaculture, it is quite cheap and easy to farm and thanks to its abundance, it is very cheap to buy as well. And because of these reasons we have invested in the seaweed industry and we are the 8th largest seaweed farming country in the world, farming 3% of the entire world's seaweed. For improved nutrition, we develop our own seeds and crops specifically designed to endure our country's climate and be as nutritious as possible. We also help others with these seeds and crops like the example given before about our close cooperation with African countries.

Even though our republic helps anyone and everyone within reach, regardless of their race, background, economy and so on, our aid obviously cannot end world hunger by itself, it can barely scrape the top of it. Most countries are in the position to help, however they either choose not to or just send small amounts of aid to save their looks. Ironically, these countries they refuse to help made them wealthy in the first place. These exploited countries don't need insincere apologies, they need actual help. So for the sake of humanity, we invite every able country to send any kind of aid to these countries in need. Perhaps you members can send specialized crops like us, perhaps you can send experts to carry research projects and find places open for farming, you can even just send monetary aid and/or some food but since we all are a member of an humanitarian organization called United Nations, you cannot just stand by and watch, you must act, for you can stop thousands of people from dying by a simple stroke of a pen.