Country: Argentina
Committee: The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Topic: Strategies for Advancing Sustainable Agricultural Practices in the Green Transition

Position : What we, the Republic of Argentina, have to say is as follows: In order to achieve higher productivity in agriculture, the transition to modern farming methods must be encouraged. We are also supportive of shifting to green energy investments, minimizing the global impact of energy consumption. In Africa, which holds 16% of the world's agricultural land, modern farming techniques are not being implemented. It is clear that Africa will not be able to break free from this vicious cycle without significant investments and incentives. In the energy-poor African region, green energy has yet to be prioritized. We cannot ignore the suffering of these regions.

Relation : Based on World Bank data, the Republic of Argentina ranks 14th in agricultural exports. The employment rate in the agricultural sector in our country is 7.2%, according to World Bank data. In addition, as the Argentine government, we have set ambitious targets for renewable energy. The country's National Energy Plan envisions that 20% of the country's energy will come from renewable sources by 2025. Furthermore, as the Republic of Argentina, we have set a goal to achieve 30% renewable energy by 2025 and 35% by 2030. The Argentine government has also developed the National Energy Efficiency Plan, which aims to reduce energy consumption and promote energy efficiency. The plan includes measures such as building codes, appliance standards, and financial incentives for energy efficiency projects.

In addition to these, we have developed joint projects with the FAO. The Local Advisory Councils in 11 provinces have approved various proposals for the sustainable management of local forests in Argentina. With this project:

* The idea of a Forest Basin Plan in Formosa province.
* 24 Comprehensive Community Plans (PIC) distributed across six provinces: Neuquén, Río Negro, La Rioja, San Juan, Catamarca, and Formosa.
* 28 Forest Management Plans related to Integrated Livestock (MBGI) across nine provinces: Neuquén, Río Negro, La Rioja, Mendoza, San Juan, San Luis, Catamarca, Corrientes, and Formosa.
* 4 proposals related to Forest Fire Prevention Plans (PPIF) in Neuquén, Río Negro, La Pampa, and San Luis provinces.

Moreover, the design of a sustainable livestock project through Integrated Livestock and Forest Management was initiated with a workshop. Based on an initiative from Argentina and the financing from the Global Environment Facility (GEF/GEF), the FAO, as the implementing agency, organized a meeting to initiate alignment and synergy efforts between various key actors in the sector. This project represents an opportunity to integrate biodiversity conservation with national livestock production systems by promoting deforestation-free production systems in local forests in Argentina

Proposal : Our proposed solutions as the Republic of Argentina are as follows: State investments, particularly in green energy, should encourage private sector involvement. We believe that, alongside tax subsidies and government incentives, both profitability and investments will increase. To maintain agricultural productivity, we think that modern farming techniques should be promoted, and the use of tools, equipment, and vehicles that consume renewable energy instead of fossil fuels should be encouraged. We aim to increase efficiency through investments in artificial intelligence. We also argue that countries without access to traditional agriculture and green energy should receive investments through a joint FAO fund, under UN oversight. If any countries fail to comply with FAO conditions, we believe it is essential to impose key sanctions on them. Companies producing vehicles that consume green energy should also receive support from the UN on an international level. It is crucial that governments do this through incentives rather than pressure, as it would serve as a great example and motivation for companies.