Committee: FAO (Junior)

Topic: Ensuring sustainable food production and distribution to

accommodate the increasing world population

Country: Italian Republic (Italy)

Italy, officially the Italian Republic is located in Southern and Western Europe. Italy has three territories, two of which are the largest islands of the Mediterranean, Sicily, and Sardinia. With an area of ​​301,340 km2, the country has a land border with France, Switzerland, Austria, and Slovenia in the Alps region in the north. It also has an agricultural area of 13120.962 km2 and a forest area of 9512.32 km2. Its capital and largest city, Rome, has been the centre of Western civilization. With a population of 60,213,033 based on the data from April 2023, Italy is the third most populous country in the European Union and the tenth-largest country in the continent by land area. The country became a FAO member in 1951 and had a special relationship since.

The increasing world population has caused agriculture to become widespread and more preferred for food production due to its sustainability. Agriculture itself is a sustainable and reliable resource which also makes it important in Italy too. As for agriculture in Italy, Italy has a highly developed agricultural sector. It is also one of the biggest economic sectors of the country, which has developed since the 5th millennium BC. Other than agriculture, preferring and disseminating freeze-dried or dried food, grains, and legumes is also a great way to step forward to ensure sustainable food production. According to several agricultural organizations, Italy produces a high amount of rice which positively affects the country. In addition to these, it is also important to spread awareness and the government to make improvements. For example, according to data from 2021, Italy produces 150 kg of food waste per person every year. As a solution to this problem that affects the country severely in August 2016, Italy passed a law that aimed to reduce food waste at each step of the food supply chain with a strong focus on donation and distribution of food waste. Instead of penalizing, the law incentivizes entities to donate or distribute food about to be wasted through tax rebates. As a related information, the most well-known food safety standard in Italy is “Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points,” or HACCP. This system works to spot where dangers could happen in food production. This includes production, processing, packing, distribution, trade, and consumption. This indicates that the country attaches great importance to food security.

In Italy, ensuring sustainable food production and distribution is extremely relevant. Italy is a country that values food production and is currently working hard to provide sustainability in the country. We are aware of the fact that sustainability is a part of our future and the concept that will hold the world together. We sincerely believe that discussing this issue at this conference will address the future and seeking solutions will seriously have an impact in the future.