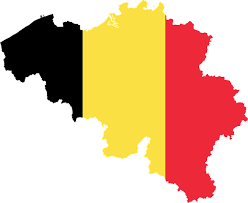
**Country:** Belgium



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

**Agenda Item:** Ensuring sustainable food production and distribution to accommodation the increasing world population

Belgium is a country, which is in the northwestern of side of Europe. In Belgium, most people speak Dutch and French and some places in the east side speak German. Belgium has declared its independence on 4 October 1830. Belgium’s system of government is Constitutional Monarchy, which is the system where a monarch (see monarchy) shares power with a constitutionally organized government. On 26 June 1945, Belgium joined the UN alongside fifty founding members.

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. Countries all around the world fight to end World hunger. This includes planting crops, supporting farmers etc. If we do not increase the rate of food production, we will consume more food than we produce. People all around the World are starving and in need for food.

From 2009 to 2019, Belgium totaled EUR 163 million (USD 180 million) in voluntary contributions. In the period from 2018 to 2019, the country invested in FAO’s emergency response to humanitarian crises, mainly in Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Mozambique, Syria and Yemen along with early action in the Philippines, Madagascar and Malawi, and regional resilience activities in the Sahel and the Lake Chad region. In the same period, the geographic distribution of Belgium’s contributions shows that the majority (69 percent) were directed to Africa, followed by the Near East (13 percent), interregional projects (11 percent) and Asia (7 percent). Thematically, the largest share of Belgium’s contributions during the 2018–2019 period supported FAO’s work in responding to crises and building resilient livelihoods (60 percent). Belgium has played a fundamental role in providing flexible funding to the Organization, through the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA), as well as the Flexible Multi-Partner Mechanism (FMM). This has allowed FAO to boost its capacity to develop more impactful ways of working, respond faster to emergencies, and promote early action to mitigate the impact of disasters. Furthermore, Belgium and FAO share a joint vision in bridging the humanitarian–development–peace nexus.

If we want to live on this World, we have to eat food. However, the rate of production is less than the consumption of food. What we can do is support the farmer and instead of building bridges and luxury houses, we can help the farmers by giving those seeds, fertilizers and land for them to farm crops and produce food.