The General Assembly,

Observing that small planters lack the necessary skills to adapt to the changes in climate or to use their resources to their best potential,

Conscious that countries lack the necessary financial, scientific and technological resources to improve agriculture,

Having regarded that there is a lack of plantation due to poor quality of soil not appropriate for all plantations,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that diverse climatic conditions such as droughts and floods are affecting the agriculture of countries hindering food production,

Noting with regret that diseases are devastating crops and even the livestock of countries which eventually leads to a lack of food in some countries, especially the overpopulated ones,

Fully aware of the mistrust prevailing regarding the consumption of Genetically Modified Crops,
Deeply concerned that there is a significant part of the population that is undernourished in many countries,

Fully alarmed that there is the problem of pollution of the atmosphere and agriculture in some countries.

1. **Recommends** training sessions for farmers as this will specifically help in diversification of production;

2. **Appeals** to APSIM to form a partnership with sponsoring countries in order to provide quality training programmes to agricultural workers;

3. **Invites** NGOs to help developing countries in setting up Universities of Technology in order to introduce the use of ICT;

4. **Suggests** the creation of technological hubs by NGOs and Centre for Digital Inclusion.

5. **Encourages** countries to adopt national agricultural policies whereby information on soil fertilization levels are provided to small farmers for efficient local production, especially to support sustainable and competitive products contributing to food security, poverty alleviation and socio-economic growth;

6. **Welcomes** the FAO’s project to increase soil fertility and to train locals to measure nitrogen quantities in the soil with the aim of optimizing the use of nitrogen fertilizers;
Commission : Science and Technology
Sponsors : Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, India, Israel, Botswana, Kuwait, Argentina, Cameroon, Saudi Arabia, Central African Republic

7. **Further recommends** the use of drones for soil and field analysis, sowing crop spraying, animal health monitoring and targeted irrigation;

8. **Requests** the cultivation of genetically modified crops since they can easily adapt to environment;

9. **Further invites** scientists from developed countries to use their knowledge of technology to find new strategies to protect agriculture from adverse climatic conditions;

10. **Further requests** partnership among sponsoring countries to set up a common database related to climate monitoring so as to develop more accurate simulations;

11. **Also supports** hypotonic plantation which is less likely to be prone to diseases, and drip irrigation to maintain good level of water and nutrients for plants to increase production;

12. **Draws the attention** to the fact that producing Genetically Modified Crops would not only boost production but will also ensure healthy and rapid food production;

13. **Urges** overpopulated countries to seek help from the UN to provide food aid as a large number of the population are undernourished;
14. Demands that adequate system of inspection should be maintained to curb pollution.

15. Approves afforestation to help to reduce heat, dust and create more oxygen for the welfare of citizens;

16. Endorses the use of special sensors that have been developed to record and monitor plant growth rate and determine growing needs which will also result in significant savings in water and fertilizers while improving production and quality.