**FORUM**: General Assembly

**QUESTION OF**: Measures to Ensure Children’s Health by Tackling Hunger, Malnutrition, and Stunting

**MAIN SUBMITTER**: The United Kingdom

**CO-SUBMITTER**: Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Bulgaria, Denmark

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware of* the fact that many children face starvation due to their family struggling financially, as well as living in less economically developed countries (LEDCs),

*Bearing in mind* that it is critical to have both the right amount of food as well as high value in the food,

*Noting* that malnutrition during the 1000-day period from pregnancy to the age of 2 can cause threat to children that can last a lifetime,

*Emphasizing* that in the past 30 years, the yearly average for deaths of starving children under five years old has gone down by 7.305 million as the number of More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) has gone up,

*Realizing* that by having more healthy children it will increase the world economically as it allows for more workers in different fields of work,

*Taking into account* the number of organizations that have been helping children in need such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF),

*Alarmed* that the child malnutrition, hunger, and stunting has been caused by lack of food, inappropriate dietary choices, and eating a diet in which nutrients are not enough to the point where it causes health problems,

*Noting further*, malnutrition causes one third of all children’s deaths and a fourth of all children are stunted,

*Recognizing,* roughly 12.494 million under-five deaths occurred, which means about 34 thousand under-five deaths occurred daily,

*Taking into consideration* Sustainable Development Goal number 3 was set to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages. Specifically, one of their plans targeted to end all preventable deaths for children under 5 years of age by the year 2030,

1. Calls upon member states to educate people in MEDCs in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. educating people in MEDCs to know what world hunger is at an early age in ways such as but not limited to:
		1. give lessons on world hunger during school,
		2. have parents teach their children about it at home using websites and other sources for the most accurate data,
		3. share more posts through different forms of media such as Instagram and YouTube,
	2. educating people to know how they can help people who are suffering from world hunger, specifically children, through ways such as but not limited to:
		1. more posts throughout different forms of media such as Instagram and YouTube,
		2. through gatherings such as concerts and sport events,
		3. through advertisements such as posters throughout cities and billboards,
		4. news articles around the world;
2. Urges member states to take action in order to help LEDCs without enough sustainable food in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. sending high-quality foods and money to already existing organizations that help people who are starving, organizations such as but not limited to:
		1. Action Against Hunger,
		2. Bread for the World Institute,
		3. Freedom From Hunger,
		4. The Hunger Project,
	2. Sending money to charities which send money to the people who are in need, in order for them to be able to pay for food such as but not limited to:
		1. Oxfam,
		2. United Nations Development Program (UNDP),
		3. UNICEF,
		4. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA),
	3. establishing markets:
		1. in more accessible location for farmers to sell crop,
		2. for volunteers to sell products, and then giving the money to farmers or towards helping the hungry people directly;
3. Recommends creating a program that pairs a member of MEDCs with a member of LEDCs to provide funds and guidance to improve health care for children by allowing the LEDCs to receive funding, without heavily taxing citizens, in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. fundraising,
	2. encouraging service students go on a month or longer trip to LEDCs to do community work of which they have prepared for at least a month in advance for,
	3. sending people to LEDCs for them to make and maintain wells for farmers as well as communities to easily access water,
	4. having non-service people pay for the trip with some amount of the pay going to charities,
	5. giving benefits to citizens who sell items and pay at least 20% of their earnings to a donation of their choice, tracked using government websites,
	6. donating 15-20% of the revenue from popular concerts to help children which need food,
4. Requests sending farming equipment from MEDCs to help local workers with farming, in order to reduce hunger in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. developed tools allows more planting during a day, which results in more plants, tools such as but not limited to:
		1. tractors,
		2. sprayers,
		3. irrigation systems,
	2. train the farmers to grow crops well with teachers from MEDCs, as more developed tools allow for more work being which gives:
		1. workers more money in order for them to buy food,
		2. it also results in more food overall which allows for more people being fed,
	3. subsidize food for children such as but not limited to:
		1. corn,
		2. wheat,
		3. soybeans,
		4. rice,
		5. beef,
		6. peanut butter,
		7. sunflower oil;
5. Suggests that people around the world need to:
	1. allow farmers to farm different crops and with the proper tools in order to give the best diet possible to many people,
	2. allow women to give their babies under the age of two the best food in order to prevent malnutrition and the side effects of malnutrition;
6. Encourages Ministries of Health to care for children from the lack of food and health care and trauma from the hunger and death of others by:
	1. encouraging medical officials to check the health status of malnourished children,
	2. having the volunteering services to citizens to support these children:
		1. provide clean areas for living,
		2. helping farmers to farm;
7. Recommends governments help hungry children regain a healthy weight and implement long-term measures to prevent persistent poverty and hunger through ways such as but not limited to:
	1. whenever possible, eat five small meals a day rather than two or three large meals aiming to include:
		1. nutrient rich foods,
		2. grain breads, pastas and cereals,
		3. nuts and seeds,
	2. increase the energy density of the meals given until the children reach a healthy weight by:
		1. incorporating vegetables,
		2. including meals with butter or cream sauce,
		3. foods containing high sugar, syrup and fat.