

Country: Japan

Committee: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Topic: Combating Food Insecurity and The Risk of Famine

Japan, a crowded island nation situated in East Asia, is home to a population of approximately 126 million people and has been a member of the United Nations since 1956. Despite its relatively small land area of around 378,000 square kilometers, Japan has a highly advanced economy, ranking among the largest in the world. Today, millions, particularly children, face food insecurity and malnutrition, endangering their health. Japan acknowledges this urgent issue and honored to address on the critical issue of combating food insecurity and the risk of famine.

Each day, 25,000 people, including more than 10,000 children, die from hunger and related causes. 854 million people worldwide are estimated to be undernourished, and high food prices may drive another 100 million into poverty and hunger. Conflicts, climate change, poverty, inequalities, deforestation and natural disasters are the main reasons of hunger. Since 1974, considerable changes have done since the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) started documenting global hunger levels however almost half of all deaths among children under 5 are still caused by undernutrition. In 2011, the Fukushima nuclear disaster happened, resulting in a significant impact on Japan's food supply due to radiation leakage.

In conclusion, combating food insecurity and famine requires collective action and solidarity from all Member States. Humanitarian aid must be increased to ensure access to food, clean water, and essential services for affected countries. Collaboration should be strengthened with other countries, UN agencies, and non-governmental organizations to share the best ideas, and build capacity in vulnerable regions.

#### REFERENCES:

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