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

Country: The Slovak Republic

Delegate: Nefes Kayhan

The damage on the environment which caused by traditional agriculture methods and the poisonous chemicals like pesticides or fertilizers that are used in farming is increasing day by day. After the peaceful split of Czechoslovakia, as a member of FAO, Slovakia has been playing an active role to find solutions for these global issues. To live in a healthier World, eliminate hunger, increase food security, reduce rural poverty, make agriculture more productive and sustainable; Slovakia implements various resolutions. National and International projects are one of the distinguished resolutions. Furthermore, Slovakia is a Central Europe country which is already experiencing the adverse impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events, that threaten agricultural productivity. Due to being a country that affected by all of these global issues Slovakia believes that sustainable agriculture and policy framework are the major solutions for a better life. Slovakia acknowledges and appreciates the significant efforts made by FAO in addressing global agricultural and environmental challenges.

Slovakia has been in cooperation with FAO, particularly in the areas of environmentally friendly agricultural practices, rural development, biodiversity, and food security. Slovakia has developed agricultural policies that support environmental sustainability. Agri-Environmental Programs, strategies that promote efficient use of water resources and soil conservation techniques, protection of native species and restoration of natural ecosystems, promoting climate-smart agriculture (CSA) are some of the policies that Slovakia have developed. Moreover, Slovakia is a country that which arranges seminars for Slovak farmers. The main idea of these seminars is to inform and incentive farmers about sustainable agriculture, efficient irrigation systems, usage of pesticides. Slovakia is not a country that only develop projects for itself. Slovakia also has developed projects in the fields of agricultural development and food security in the Central Europe and Central Asia regions.

Slovakia is planning to deepen its cooperation with FAO in the future, it aims to improve itself in key areas such as sustainable agriculture, food security, combating climate change and protecting biodiversity. Slovakia plans to participate in sustainable agriculture and climate smart agriculture projects. Climate smart agriculture projects guided and supported by FAO focus on elements such as adaptation of agricultural production to climate change, water efficiency, soil health and reducing carbon emissions. Slovakia aims to develop sustainable agricultural practices, especially against problems such as soil erosion, combating drought and protecting biodiversity. As a country that cares water consumption, Slovakia aims to be involved in projects such as saving water in agriculture, combating drought and protecting water resources. FAO develops projects to ensure efficient use of water resources on a global scale. The global and most effective project that Slovakia plans with FAO is to provide technical support to developing countries on agricultural technology and innovative solutions. This means contributing to agricultural development projects, especially in regions such as Central Asia, Southeastern Europe and Africa.

Despite the fact that Slovakia is one of the pioneer countries in FAO, Slovakia believes all of the countries should start the transition between traditional agriculture to sustainable agriculture.