

Committee: Environment
Question: An eco-farming revolution
Author: Madagascar

Nowadays the global situation of our world is critical: the sustainability of our development is becoming more and more urgent. This sustainability includes the development of a new kind of agriculture, respectful of the natural resources. After its time of triumph, industrial agriculture is seen nowadays as a dead end, because of the many negative impacts on the environment. In those times of a global distress, an eco-farming revolution seems to be the right solution to environmental problems.

Madagascar acknowledges that the important growth rate of its population is an obstacle to the development of eco-farming. Furthermore, our country still doesn't have the necessary resources to help its own population to develop and stop suffering from malnutrition. This emergency creates a vicious circle between rural poorness and environmental degradation: the sooner malnutrition will be resolved, the sooner a sustainable development will begin.

Madagascar has been trying to solve this problem for years: since the signature of the United Nations Millenium Development Goals, our country feels concerned by this issue and tried incessantly to resolve the problem by prohibiting the slash-and-burn agriculture and helping its population as much as possible. During the Paris Climate Change Conference 2015, our country reckoned its vulnerability and difficult climate, which is one of the reasons of the erosion. In spite of its efforts, the government deplores the failure to achieve development.

Madagascar firmly reaffirms its determination to stop the devastating industrial agriculture above all in the developing countries, where those kinds of agriculture are the most used. In our country, 78 % of the population is rural, work and live from their agricultural earnings. If all those people are fed, and develop eco-farming, it will be a huge progress for the entire humanity.

Madagascar invites the developed countries to help the poorest ones so that both, richest and poorest, can invest in development and establishment of permaculture and agroecology. We solidly believe that a coalition between countries is the best way to eradicate poorness, to respect the earth and to make the world a better place.