

**KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL PROPOSAL**

Proposal #: **19**

Assignment: **E**

Country: **Egypt**

School: **Gallatin Co. MS** City: **Warsaw**

Author(s): **Khloe Geiger
Tori Lewis**

**Olivia Urso
Kerrington Coyle**

Title: **An act to help correct the obesity problem in Egypt by creating farming support and aid for the production and distribution of produce.**

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause: Obesity is a catastrophic epidemic that could lead to many different issues, including (but not limited to) increased health issues, a younger mortality rate, and a declining economy. Not only is the middle-aged generation in Egypt struggling with drastic weight gains, but 14.7% of young Egyptian teens struggle with weight problems as well. Startlingly, 46.6% of Egyptian women are obese. Also, in the early 1980s (when obesity rates began to rise), the gap between food consumption and agricultural production rose to 9 million tons, leading to an excess of imported foods. This spike led to the introduction of unhealthy, processed food. We believe this is the root of Egypt's obesity situation.

Section I: We propose initiation of a cost-share program in which the World Health Organization will support farmers and farming. Organic crop and livestock producers in Egypt can be reimbursed as much as 50 percent of their certification costs from January 1, 2014 through May 30, 2014, up to a maximum of \$1250.00 (8245.62 Egyptian Pounds) per family. This means that they will only receive compensation for up to \$2500.00 (16491.2 Egyptian Pounds).

Section II: To popularize the idea of farming (in order to produce more food instead of importing processed foods) we propose putting up advertisements in large cities (such as Cairo, Alexandria, and Giza) that encourage agricultural development through appealing propaganda. These billboards will be sponsored by The World Health Organization.

Section III: To ensure that Egyptian farming is a success, it is necessary to introduce a farmers' market for agriculturalists to sell their goods. Since each city has different soliciting/health food laws, each region would have to set up a local market in compliance with the specific requirements.

Section IV: Funding will come from the World Health Organization to support the farmers. There is no estimated amount because it will depend on the amount of farmers that participate in the cost-share program.

Section V: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2014.