

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal	Proposal # 15
	Proposed by France
Authors: Jack Bradley, Rebecca Scharre, Alex Nicodemus, Clayton Pusateri	Committee: B Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: Academy of Louisville	
City: Louisville	

1 An act to install drip irrigation systems in Sub-Saharan Africa to capitalize on rising grain prices

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3 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

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5 Justification Clause: In a village located at the foot of a steep mountain in Chad, women prepare meals by
6 crushing dried weeds for their starving families. This is all they can eat after a serious drought that left over
7 one million people starving and in need of any food they can get their hands on. With an average earning of
8 \$885 per year, if they can sell grain which costs \$8 per bushel, they would be able to get above the poverty
9 line. Drip irrigation is commonly used to water small gardens. We propose to take the method of drip
10 irrigation and enlarge it on a mass scale to cover more ground, even entire villages. This would help solve the
11 problem by using less water than other methods currently used, such as center pivot irrigation. Because drip
12 irrigation uses less water than other systems, it saves more water to be used for drinking, and it allows
13 people to be able to produce more wheat to sell and get above the poverty line. In drip irrigation, small hoses
14 attached to a main waterline are buried in the ground that run along the plants' roots and have a massive
15 amount of small openings. Water then drips out of the openings and into the ground right next to the plant
16 roots. This is a much more productive way to irrigate dry climates because the system will not lose water to
17 evaporation as the system is underground. Large-scale drip irrigation will change the future for
18 impoverished communities in Sub-Saharan Africa. It could be possible to see those women eating a nice meal
19 with their families while having some water to spare.

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21 Section I: Due to French colonial history in Sub-Saharan Africa, we will fund the initial development and
22 research of the drip irrigation systems, then United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (U.N.F.A.O)
23 will install drip irrigation systems in 100 Sub-Saharan African villages .

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25 Section II: The estimated cost for a drip irrigation system is as low as \$200 per acre. One acre can produce
26 enough grain to produce over 2,400 loaves of bread, which is enough to feed an entire family for a whole
27 year.

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29 Section III: Excess grain for selling will be stored in silos donated by France.

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31 Section IV: This proposal will go into effect immediately after passage. French contractors could potentially
32 install all the systems in nine weeks with the help of the U.N F.A.O. This time-frame is based on an estimated
33 time of 36 hours per well.