



Rådet for
Den Europæiske Union

Bruxelles, den 18. marts 2022
(OR. fr, en)

7271/22
ADD 1

FAO 8
AGRI 103
DEVGEN 50
RELEX 369
FOOD 18
SUSTDEV 61
CONUN 65

NOTE

fra: Generalsekretariatet for Rådet
til: De Faste Repræsentanternes Komité/Rådet

Vedr.: Udkast til skrivelse med anmodning til FAO's generaldirektør om at
indkalde til en særlig hastesamling i FAO's Råd

18. marts 2022

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Kære generaldirektør, kære uafhængige formand for Rådet

Undertegnede medlemmer af FAO's Råd, nummer ##, anmoder hermed i henhold til FAO's almindelige regler, regel XXV, stk. 1, om, at der omgående indkaldes til en ekstraordinær endagsssamling i FAO's Råd for at behandle et væsentligt punkt på dagsordenen: konsekvenserne for verdens fødevarer sikkerhed og landbrug af Den Russiske Føderations aggression mod Ukraine.

Vi anmoder også om, at forslaget i bilaget til denne skrivelse, der indeholder en begrundelse og et udkast til afgørelse, rundsendes som dokumentation sammen med den foreløbige dagsorden for den særlige hastesamling under ovennævnte punkt.

Den 14. marts opfordrede FN's generalsekretær, Antonio Guterres, til, at krigen øjeblikkeligt indstilles "for at afværge en tsunami af sult og en nedsmeltning af det globale fødevarer system". Han tilføjede, at nu, hvor millioner af mennesker i Ukraine "står over for sult og svindende forsyninger af vand og medicin", skynder FN – herunder FAO og agenturerne i Rom – sig at bringe kritiske fødevarer, kontanter og livreddende bistand til landet, men "denne krig rækker langt ud over Ukraine. Den er også et angreb på verdens mest sårbare befolkninger og lande... Nu hvor deres spisekammer bombes, er priserne på fødevarer, brændstof og gødning på himmelflugt, og forsyningskæderne afbrydes... og dette rammer de fattigste hårdest."

FAO er, som understreget af generalsekretæren, FN's førende agentur for global fødevarer sikkerhed og landbrug. Som FAO godt ved fra sit arbejde med bedre genopbygning og med at hjælpe medlemmerne med at komme på fode igen oven på covid-19-pandemien, kæmpede udviklingslandene allerede før denne krig med rekordhøje fødevarerprisstigninger og andre byrder som følge af konflikter og klimaændringer. FAO's analyse af 11. marts (*Orienterende note: Ukraines og Den Russiske Føderations betydning for de globale landbrugsmarkeder og de risici, der er forbundet med den nuværende konflikt*) undersøger krisens betydelige konsekvenser for ukrainsk og russisk landbrug, råvarer og andre inputmarkeder og kraftigt stigende globale fødevarerpriser, som alt sammen påvirker fødevarer sikkerheden for millioner i snesevis af lande verden over.

Denne særlige samling er derfor nødvendig, for at Rådet som led i sine opgaver i henhold til FAO's almindelige regler, regel XXIV, stk. 1, litra b), kan rådgive om eventuelle spørgsmål vedrørende verdens fødevarer- og landbrugssituation, navnlig hasteanliggender, der kræver, at konferencen, de regionale konferencer, de udvalg, der er omhandlet i statutterne, artikel V, stk. 6, eller generaldirektøren skridter til handling.

Vi anmoder om, at denne særlige samling i Rådet indkaldes senest den 8. april under overholdelse af fristen på mindst to uger.

Med venlig hilsen

Bilag

Cc: Kabinetschef Godfrey Magwenzi
Generalsekretær Rakesh Mukhtoo

Provisional Agenda

Special FAO Council

1. Implications on World Food Security and Agriculture arising from the Aggression by the Russian Federation Against Ukraine

Annex

[#]th Emergency Special Session of the FAO Council

[Rome, XX April 2022]

Proposal of Actions by FAO in Relation to the Implications on World Food Security and Agriculture Arising from the Aggression by the Russian Federation Against Ukraine.

Executive Summary / Explanatory Memorandum

As noted by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution adopted on 2 March 2022 at its 11th emergency special session, the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine is having an impact on increased food insecurity globally, as Ukraine and the region are one of the world's most important areas for grain and agricultural exports, when millions of people are facing famine, the immediate risk of famine, or are experiencing severe food insecurity in several regions of the world.

Ukraine is the fifth largest wheat exporter in the world, with a global market share of 10 percent between the periods of 2016/17 and 2020/21. Ukraine's maize export share over the same period was even more significant, averaging 15 percent and conferring it the spot of the world's fourth largest maize exporter.

The conflict is having a major impact on member states – especially developing countries - in North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and the Middle East, specifically, which import large quantities of food from Ukraine and the region.

The Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine will thus negatively affect the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal of reaching Zero Hunger by 2030, for which FAO is the custodial lead agency, as well as negatively affect other SDGs for which FAO is a custodian or contributing agency.

The UN Secretary General has called on the international community to “do everything possible to avert a hurricane of hunger and a meltdown of the global food system.” He also stressed that the war is hitting the poorest the hardest around the globe.

Urgent and decisive action by the FAO is therefore needed.

Across the UN system, the UN General Assembly, the UN Security Council, the Human Rights Council and other specialized agencies, such as UNESCO, IAEA, IMO, ITU, ICAO and UNWTO, have held or are holding special, emergency or dedicated sessions of their Governing Bodies to consider the matter. Other

international or regional organizations (*inter alia* OSCE, OECD, Council of the Baltic Sea States, African Union) have reacted as a matter of urgency.

Suggested action by Council

The Council is invited to adopt the following decision:

“The Council,

Endorsed and reaffirmed the Resolution adopted on 2 March 2022 by the United Nations General Assembly at its 11th emergency special session (A/RES/ES-11/1);

Expressed the gravest concern about the impact of the conflict on increased food insecurity globally, as Ukraine, the Russian Federation, and the region are one of the world’s most important areas for grain, oilseed, and other agriculture exports, when millions of people are already facing hunger or the immediate risk of hunger or are experiencing severe food insecurity in several regions of the world;

Affirmed that the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation, [enabled by Belarus], is in violation of the objectives and purposes of the Organization as set out in the Preamble of the Constitution and of the obligations accepted by the Russian Federation [and Belarus] as Member[s] of the Organization;

Demanded that the Russian Federation immediately cease its use of force against

Ukraine, including the targeting of Ukraine's food supply, infrastructure, distribution, and food and agricultural product storage facilities, and refrain from further aggravating the world food security and agriculture situation;

Stressed the role of FAO, in coordination with other United Nations entities and relevant bodies, to address within its mandate the consequences of the conflict within Ukraine and on world food and agriculture security;

Instructed the Director-General to leverage FAO's role as a knowledge institution to closely monitor the implications on world food security and agriculture, including through the regular analysis and provision of data to members on food prices, fertilizer and other input prices, commodity markets, supply chain matters arising from the conflict, including coordinating as appropriate with other Rome-based agencies, International Financial Institutions, and agriculture and food research institutions such as the International Food Policy Research Institute,

Requested the Director-General to review and make recommendations including on the conflict's implications for FAO's implementation of its Strategic Framework (2022-2031) and Programme of Work and Budget (2022-2023), as well as develop policy advice for FAO members most impacted to establish or enhance national preparedness and response plans, [coordinated through the UN Food Systems Summit Hub].

Requested FAO to collaborate with the G20 to enhance the Agricultural Market Information System;

Requested the Organization to organize monthly briefings open to all Members with a specific focus on the implications of the conflict on the food security of specific regions at each briefing and report to the Council on the above-mentioned

topics in this regard;

Decided to add at its next regular session in June 2022 an agenda item on “The effect of the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation, on food insecurity globally, in particular the effects for the most vulnerable” and requested the Director-General to submit as a matter of urgency a report containing:

- an overview of the work of FAO in Ukraine, within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters,
- an immediate response plan to address to the most pressing food security needs of the Ukrainian population, including how to preserve ongoing and upcoming planting and harvest seasons in Ukraine and any means to protect and preserve the transport and export of existing food and agricultural exports from Ukraine, and a medium-term recovery assistance plan designed to restore Ukraine’s agriculture potential when the aggression has ceased and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine is restored,
- an immediate response plan to evaluate the effects of the crisis and bring assistance to the developing countries most affected by the disruption in food supplies and soaring of food prices resulting from the conflict, and
- a longer-term plan, consistent with the Strategic Framework (2022-2031), for building resilience to global shocks into food systems.