



Conseil de
l'Union européenne

Bruxelles, le 18 mars 2022
(OR. fr, en)

7271/22
ADD 1

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RELEX 369
FOOD 18
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NOTE

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| Origine: | Secrétariat général du Conseil |
| Destinataire: | Comité des représentants permanents/Conseil |
| Objet: | Projet de lettre visant à demander au directeur général de la FAO de tenir une session spéciale d'urgence du Conseil de la FAO |

18 mars 2022

Son Excellence Dr. Qu Dongyu
Directeur général
Organisation des Nations unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
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Son Excellence Hans Hoogeveen
Président indépendant du Conseil
Organisation des Nations unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

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M. le Directeur général, M. le Président indépendant du Conseil,

Nous, membres soussignés du Conseil de la FAO, au nombre de ##, conformément au règlement général de la FAO, article XXV, paragraphe 1, demandons par la présente la convocation urgente d'une session spéciale d'une journée du Conseil de la FAO pour examiner une question essentielle, seul point de fond à l'ordre du jour: les conséquences sur la sécurité alimentaire et l'agriculture mondiales de l'agression de l'Ukraine par la Fédération de Russie.

Nous demandons également que la proposition figurant à l'annexe de la présente lettre, qui contient un exposé des motifs et un projet de décision, soit diffusée en tant qu'élément de documentation avec l'ordre du jour provisoire de la session spéciale d'urgence, sous le point proposé ci-dessus.

Le 14 mars, le secrétaire général de l'ONU, M. António Guterres, a appelé à un arrêt immédiat de la guerre "pour éviter un ouragan de famines et un effondrement du système alimentaire mondial". "Alors que des millions de personnes en Ukraine", a-t-il ajouté, "sont confrontées à la faim et à un approvisionnement en eau et en médicaments qui s'amenuise" et tandis que l'ONU – y compris la FAO et les agences basées à Rome – achemine de toute urgence dans le pays une aide critique sous forme de nourriture, d'espèces et de fournitures vitales, "cette guerre dépasse largement l'Ukraine. C'est également une attaque contre les populations et les pays les plus vulnérables du monde. [...] Leur grenier est aujourd'hui sous les bombes. [...] Les prix des denrées alimentaires, des carburants et des engrais s'envolent, les chaînes d'approvisionnement sont perturbées [...]. Et les plus pauvres sont les plus durement touchés".

La FAO est la principale agence de l'ONU pour la sécurité alimentaire et l'agriculture, comme l'a souligné le secrétaire général. Comme la FAO le sait bien par ses travaux destinés à reconstruire en mieux et à aider ses membres à se remettre de la pandémie de COVID-19, les pays en développement étaient déjà, avant même cette guerre, aux prises avec une hausse record des prix des denrées alimentaires et d'autres fardeaux qui découlent de conflits et du changement climatique. Une analyse de la FAO datée du 11 mars (*Note d'information: l'importance de l'Ukraine et de la Fédération de Russie pour les marchés agricoles mondiaux et les risques associés au conflit en cours*) se penche sur les lourdes conséquences de la crise sur l'agriculture, les matières premières et d'autres données de marché en Ukraine et en Russie, ainsi que sur l'envolée des prix mondiaux des denrées alimentaires, qui mettent en péril la sécurité alimentaire de millions de personnes dans des dizaines de pays du monde.

Par conséquent, cette session spéciale est nécessaire pour que le Conseil, au titre de ses fonctions prévues à l'article XXIV, paragraphe 1, point b), du règlement général de la FAO, donne des avis sur des questions qui ressortissent à la situation mondiale de l'agriculture et de l'alimentation, notamment des questions dont la nature urgente exigerait une action de la Conférence, des Conférences régionales, des Comités visés au paragraphe 6 de l'article V de l'Acte constitutif ou du Directeur général.

Nous demandons que cette session spéciale soit convoquée au plus tard le 8 avril, en respectant le préavis minimal de deux semaines.

Sincères salutations,

Pièces jointes.

Cc: M. Godfrey Magwenzi, Directeur de cabinet
M. Rakesh Mukhtoo, Secrétaire général

Provisional Agenda

Special FAO Council

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

Annexe

[#]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.