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DEVGEN 50
RELEX 369
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SUSTDEV 61
CONUN 65

PRANEŠIMAS

nuo:	Tarybos generalinio sekretoriato
kam:	Nuolatinių atstovų komitetui / Tarybai
Dalykas:	Laiško, kuriuo FAO generalinio direktoriaus prašoma surengti specialiąją neatidėliotiną FAO Tarybos sesiją, projektas

2022 m. kovo 18 d.

Jo Ekscelencija dr. Qu Dongyu
Generalinis direktorius
Jungtinių Tautų maisto ir žemės ūkio organizacija

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00153 Roma

Gerbiamas Hans Hoogeveen
Nepriklausomas Tarybos pirmininkas
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Gerbiamas generalini direktoriau, gerbiamas nepriklausomas Tarybos pirmininke,

Mes, toliau pasirašiusios FAO Tarybos narės, **###**, remdamosi FAO bendrųjų taisyklių XXV taisyklės 1 dalimi, prašome skubiai sušaukti vienos dienos specialiąją FAO Tarybos sesiją vienam pagrindiniam darbotvarkės klausimui – Rusijos Federacijos agresijos prieš Ukrainą padariniams aprūpinimui maistu ir žemės ūkiui pasaulyje – aptarti.

Taip pat prašome, kad šio laiško priede pateiktas pasiūlymas su aiškinamuoju memorandumu ir sprendimo projektu būtų išplatintas kartu su preliminaria neeilinės specialiosios sesijos darbotvarke kaip su pirmiau nurodytu klausimu susiję dokumentai.

Kovo 14 d. JT generalinis sekretorius Antonio Guterres paragino nedelsiant nutraukti karą, kad būtų „išvengta bado uragano ir pasaulinės maisto sistemos žlugimo“. Jis pridūrė, kad milijonai žmonių Ukrainoje „kenčia dėl bado ir mažėjančių vandens ir vaistų atsargų“, o JT, įskaitant FAO ir Romoje įsikūrusias agentūras, skubiai tiekia šaliai svarbiausius maisto produktus, grynuosius pinigus ir gyvybiškai svarbią pagalbą, tačiau „šis karas peržengia Ukrainos ribas. Tai taip pat pažeidžiamiausių pasaulyje žmonių ir šalių užpuolimas... Dabar bombarduojama šalis, kuri yra jų aruodas... Maisto, kuro ir trąšų kainos yra didžiulės, trikdomos tiekimo grandinės... Ir didžiausią smūgį gauna skurdžiausieji.“

FAO, kaip pabrėžė generalinis sekretorius, yra JT agentūra, kuriai tenka pagrindinis vaidmuo pasaulinio aprūpinimo maistu ir žemės ūkio srityje. Kaip FAO puikiai žino iš savo darbo, kuriuo siekiama atkurti geriau, nei buvo ir padėti narėms atsigausti po COVID-19 pandemijos, besivystančios šalys dar prieš šį karą buvo atsidūrusios sunkioje padėtyje dėl rekordinės maisto kainų infliacijos ir kitų dėl konfliktų ir klimato kaitos kilusių problemų. Kovo 11 d. FAO analizėje (*informacinis pranešimas „Ukrainos ir Rusijos Federacijos svarba pasaulinėms žemės ūkio rinkoms ir su dabartiniu konfliktu susijusi rizika“*) nagrinėjamas didelis krizės poveikis Ukrainos ir Rusijos žemės ūkio, biržos prekių bei kitų žaliavų rinkoms ir didžiulės pasaulinės maisto kainos, kurie kartu daro poveikį milijonų žmonių aprūpinimui maistu dešimtyse šalių visame pasaulyje.

Todėl ši specialioji sesija yra būtina, kad Taryba, vykdydama savo funkcijas pagal FAO bendrųjų taisyklių XXIV taisyklės 1 dalies b punktą, patartų visais klausimais, susijusiais su pasauline maisto ir žemės ūkio padėtimi, ypač visais skubiais klausimais, dėl kurių turėtų imtis veiksmų konferencija, regionų konferencijos, Konstitucijos V straipsnio 6 dalyje nurodyti komitetai arba generalinis direktorius.

Prašome, kad ši specialioji Tarybos sesija būtų sušaukta ne vėliau kaip balandžio 8 d., laikantis mažiausiai dviejų savaitių įspėjimo reikalavimo.

Pagarbiai,

Pridedama.

Kopija: Kabineto vadovui Godfrey Magwenzi
Generaliniam sekretoriui 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.