



Eiropas Savienības
Padome

Briselē, 2022. gada 18. martā
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7271/22
ADD 1

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

PIEZĪME

Sūtītājs:	Padomes Ģenerālsekretariāts
Saņēmējs:	Pastāvīgo pārstāvju komiteja / Padome
Temats:	Projekts – vēstule, ar kuru <i>FAO</i> ģenerāldirektoru lūdz sarīkot <i>FAO</i> padomes ārkārtas īpašo sesiju

2022. gada 18. martā

Viņa Ekselencei ģenerāldirektoram Dr. *Qu Dongyu*

Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas Pārtikas un lauksaimniecības organizācija

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome

Godātajam neatkarīgajam padomes priekšsēdētājam *Hans Hoogeveen*

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Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome

Godātais ģenerāldirektora kungs, neatkarīgais padomes priekšsēdētāja kungs!

Mēs, apakšā parakstījušies *FAO* padomes locekļi, kopskaitā ##, ievērojot *FAO* vispārīgo noteikumu XXV noteikuma 1. punktu, ar šo lūdzam steidzami sasaukt *FAO* padomes vienas dienas īpašo sesiju, lai izskatītu vienu būtisku darba kārtības punktu: sekas, ko Krievijas Federācijas agresija pret Ukrainu rada pārtikas nodrošinājumam un lauksaimniecībai pasaulē.

Mēs arī lūdzam, lai šīs vēstules pielikumā pievienotais priekšlikums, kurā ietverts paskaidrojuma raksts un lēmuma projekts, saistībā ar iepriekš ierosināto darba kārtības punktu tiktu izplatīts kā ārkārtas īpašās sesijas dokumentācija kopā ar pagaidu darba kārtību.

ANO ģenerālsekretārs Antoniu Gutērrešs (*Antonio Guterres*) 14. martā aicināja nekavējoties pārtraukt karu, lai "novērstu bada viesuļvētru un globālās pārtikas sistēmas sabrukumu". Viņš arī piebilda, ka miljoniem cilvēku Ukrainā "saskaras ar badu un sarūkošiem ūdens un medikamentu krājumiem" un ka ANO – tostarp *FAO* un Romā esošās aģentūras – steidzamā kārtā valstī piegādā kritiski svarīgu pārtikas palīdzību, palīdzību naudā un dzīvības glābšanas palīdzību, "tomēr šis karš sniedzas daudz tālāk par Ukrainu. Tas ir arī uzbrukums pasaules visneaizsargātākajiem iedzīvotājiem un valstīm... Tagad tiek bombardēta viņu maizes klēts... pārtikas, degvielas un mēslošanas līdzekļu cenas ir krasi palielinājušās, piegādes ķēdes tiek pārrautas... un tas vissmagāk skar visnabadzīgākos."

Ģenerālsekretārs uzsvēra, ka *FAO* ir vadošā ANO aģentūra pārtikas nodrošinājuma un lauksaimniecības jomā pasaulē. Kā *FAO* labi zināms saistībā ar tās darbu, kas vērsti uz to, lai pēc Covid-19 pandēmijas atjaunotos vēl labākā stāvoklī, un lai palīdzētu dalībvalstīm atgūties no Covid-19 pandēmijas, jaunattīstības valstīs jau vēl pirms šā kara problēmas radīja rekordaugsta pārtikas cenu inflācija un cits slogs, ko izraisīja konflikti un klimata pārmaiņas. Ar 11. martu datētā *FAO* analīzē (*Informatīva piezīme: Ukrainas un Krievijas Federācijas nozīme pasaules lauksaimniecības tirgos un ar pašreizējo konfliktu saistītie riski*) tiek izvērtēta krīzes būtiskā ietekme uz Ukrainas un Krievijas lauksaimniecību un preču un citu izejvielu tirgiem, un krasi

pieaugošās pasaules pārtikas cenas, jo viss minētais ietekmē pārtikas nodrošinājumu miljoniem cilvēku daudzās pasaules valstīs.

Tādēļ šī īpašā sesija ir vajadzīga, lai Padome, pildot savas funkcijas saskaņā ar *FAO* vispārīgo noteikumu XXIV noteikuma 1. punkta b) apakšpunktu, konsultētu par visiem jautājumiem, kas attiecas uz pārtikas un lauksaimniecības situāciju pasaulē, jo īpaši par visiem tādiem steidzamiem jautājumiem, saistībā ar kuriem konferencei, reģionālajām konferencēm, Konstitūcijas V panta 6. punktā minētajām komitejām vai ģenerāldirektoram būtu jārikojas.

Mēs lūdzam, lai šī padomes īpašā sesija, ievērojot minimālo divu nedēļu paziņojuma termiņu, tiktu sasaukta ne vēlāk kā 8. aprīlī.

Ar cieņu

Pielikumā:

Cc: Kabineta vadītājs *Godfrey Magwenzi*
Ģenerālsekretārs *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.