

**Brussell, 18 ta' Marzu 2022  
(OR. fr, en)**

**7271/22  
ADD 1**

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

**NOTA**

---

minn:	Segretarjat Ġenerali tal-Kunsill
lil:	Kumitat tar-Rappreżentanti Permanenti/Kunsill
Suġġett:	Abbozz ta' ittra li titlob lid-Direttur Ġenerali tal-FAO biex ilaqqa' sessjoni speċjali ta' emerġenza tal-Kunsill tal-FAO

---

18 ta' Marzu, 2022

L-Eċċellenza Tiegħu Dr. Qu Dongyu  
Direttur Ġenerali  
Organizzazzjoni tal-Ikel u l-Agricoltura  
tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
00153 Ruma

L-Onorevoli Hans Hoogeveen  
President Indipendenti tal-Kunsill  
Organizzazzjoni tal-Ikel u l-Agricoltura  
tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
00153 Ruma

Għaziz Sur Direttur Ġenerali, Sur President Indipendenti tal-Kunsill:

Aħna, il-membri tal-Kunsill tal-FAO hawn taħt iffirmati, b'kollox ###, f'konformità mar-Regoli Ġenerali tal-FAO, Regola XXV, paragrafu 1, qegħdin b'dan nitolbu li titlaqqa' b'urġenza Sessjoni Speċjali ta' ġurnata tal-Kunsill tal-FAO biex tindirizza punt wieħed sostantiv ewlieni tal-aġenda: l-Implikazzjonijiet fuq is-Sigurtà tal-Ikel u l-Agricoltura Dinjija li jirriżultaw mill-Aggressjoni tal-Federazzjoni Russa Kontra l-Ukrajna.

Nitolbu wkoll li l-proposta fl-anness għal din l-ittra, li fiha memorandum ta' spjegazzjoni u abbozz ta' deċiżjoni, tiġi ċċirkolata bħala dokumentazzjoni flimkien mal-aġenda proviżorja tas-sessjoni speċjali ta' emerġenza, taħt il-punt kif propost hawn fuq.

Fl-14 ta' Marzu, is-Segretarju Ġenerali tan-NU Antonio Guterres appella għal waqfien immedjat tal-gwerra "biex nevitaw uragan ta' ġuħ u l-kollass tas-sistema dinjija tal-ikel." Huwa zied jgħid, filwaqt li miljuni ta' persuni fl-Ukrajna "qed jiffaċċjaw il-ġuħ u provvisti ta' ilma u mediċina li qed jonqsu" u n-NU – inkluż il-FAO u l-Aġenziji bbażati Ruma – qed jibagħtu kemm jista' jkun malajr ikel, flus, u għajnuna ta' salvataġġ kritiċi fil-pajjiż, "din il-gwerra tmur lil hinn sewwa mill-Ukrajna. Huwa wkoll attakk fuq l-aktar persuni u pajjiżi vulnerabbli tad-dinja... Issa l-matmura tal-qamħ tagħhom qed tiġi bbumbardjata... il-prezzijiet tal-ikel, tal-fjuwil, u tal-fertilizzanti telgħin m'għola s-smewwiet, il-ktajjen tal-provvista qed jiġu interrotti... u dan qed jolqot l-aktar lill-ifqar persuni u pajjiżi tad-dinja."

Il-FAO hija l-aġenzija ewlenija tan-NU għas-sigurtà tal-ikel u tal-agricoltura dinjija, kif enfasizzat mis-Segretarju Ġenerali. Peress li l-FAO taf sew mill-hidma tagħha biex terġa' tibni aħjar u tghin lill-membri jirkupraw mill-pandemija tal-COVID-19, il-pajjiżi li qed jiżviluppaw kienu qed jithabtu saħansitra anke qabel din il-gwerra b'inflazzjoni rekord tal-prezzijiet tal-ikel u piżijiet ohra kkawżati minn konflitti u mit-tibdil fil-klima. L-analizi tal-FAO datata 11 ta' Marzu (*Information*

*Note: The Importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for Global Agricultural Markets and the Risks Associated with the Current Conflict (Nota ta' Informazzjoni: L-importanza tal-Ukrajna u tal-Federazzjoni Russa għas-Swieq Agrikoli Globali u r-Riskji Assoċjati mal-Konflitt Attwali)*  
teżamina l-impatti sinifikanti tal-kriżi fuq is-swieq agrikoli, il-prodotti bażiċi u inputs oħrajn tal-Ukrajna u tar-Russja, u l-prezzijiet globali tal-ikel li telghin m'ghola s-smewwiet li kollha jaffettwaw is-sigurtà tal-ikel ta' miljuni f'għexieren ta' pajjiżi madwar id-dinja.

Għaldaqstant, din is-Sessjoni Speċjali hija mehtieġa sabiex il-Kunsill, bħala parti mill-funzjonijiet tiegħu skont ir-Regoli Ġenerali tal-FAO, Regola XXIV, paragrafu 1(b), jagħti pariri dwar kwalunkwe kwistjoni li tappartjeni għas-sitwazzjoni tal-ikel u agrikola fid-dinja, speċjalment kwalunkwe kwistjoni bħal din ta' natura urgenti li tkun tehtieġ azzjoni mill-Konferenza, il-Konferenzi Reġjonali, il-Kumitati msemmija fl-Artikolu V, paragrafu 6 tal-Kostituzzjoni, jew id-Direttur Ġenerali.

Ahna nitolbu li din is-Sessjoni Speċjali tal-Kunsill titlaqqa' mhux aktar tard mit-8 ta' April, filwaqt li jiġi rispettat l-avviż minimu ta' ġimagħtejn.

Dejjem tiegħek,

Mehmuża.

Cc: Kap tal-Kabinett Godfrey Magwenzi  
Segretarju Ġenerali 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.