



Conselho da
União Europeia

Bruxelas, 18 de março de 2022
(OR. fr, en)

7271/22
ADD 1

FAO 8
AGRI 103
DEVGEN 50
RELEX 369
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NOTA

de: Secretariado-Geral do Conselho
para: Comité de Representantes Permanentes/Conselho

Assunto: Projeto de carta destinada a solicitar ao diretor-geral da FAO a realização de uma sessão extraordinária de emergência do Conselho da FAO

18 de março de 2022

His Excellency Dr. Qu Dongyu
Director-General
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Roma

The Honorable Hans Hoogeveen
Independent Chair of Council
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Roma

Ex.mo Senhor Diretor-Geral, Presidente Independente do Conselho:

Nós, os membros do Conselho da FAO abaixo assinados, em número de ###, nos termos do Regulamento Geral da FAO, artigo XXV, n.º 1, solicitamos a convocação urgente de uma sessão extraordinária de um dia do Conselho da FAO para abordar um ponto principal da ordem do dia: as consequências da agressão da Federação da Rússia contra a Ucrânia para a segurança alimentar e a agricultura mundiais.

Solicitamos ainda que a proposta anexa à presente carta, que contém uma exposição de motivos e um projeto de decisão, seja distribuída como documentação juntamente com a ordem do dia provisória da sessão extraordinária de emergência, no âmbito do ponto acima proposto.

Em 14 de março, o secretário-geral das Nações Unidas, António Guterres, apelou à cessação imediata da guerra "para evitar um "furacão" de fome e um colapso do sistema alimentar mundial". Acrescentou que, ao mesmo tempo que milhões de pessoas na Ucrânia "enfrentam a fome e a diminuição do abastecimento de água e de medicamentos" e que a ONU – incluindo a FAO e as agências sediadas em Roma – está a encaminhar para o país alimentos essenciais, dinheiro e ajuda vital, "esta guerra ultrapassa largamente a Ucrânia". Esta guerra é também um ataque às pessoas e aos países mais vulneráveis do mundo... O seu celeiro está agora a ser bombardeado... os preços dos produtos alimentares, dos combustíveis e dos fertilizantes estão a disparar, as cadeias de abastecimento estão a ser interrompidas... e são os mais pobres os mais afetados."

A FAO é a principal agência das Nações Unidas para a segurança alimentar e a agricultura a nível mundial, tal como sublinhado pelo secretário-geral. Como a FAO está bem ciente, graças ao trabalho que tem desenvolvido para reconstruir melhor e ajudar os membros a recuperar da pandemia de COVID-19, os países em desenvolvimento enfrentavam já dificuldades ainda antes desta guerra, com uma inflação recorde dos preços dos produtos alimentares e outros ónus causados pelos conflitos e pelas alterações climáticas. Na sua análise de 11 de março (*Information Note: The Importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for Global Agricultural Markets and the Risks Associated with the Current Conflict*) (A importância da Ucrânia e da Federação da Rússia para os mercados agrícolas mundiais e os riscos associados ao conflito em curso), a FAO analisa os impactos significativos da crise na agricultura ucraniana e russa, nos mercados de produtos de base e de outros fatores de produção, e na escalada dos preços mundiais dos produtos alimentares, que afetam todos eles a segurança alimentar de milhões de pessoas em dezenas de países em todo o mundo.

Esta sessão extraordinária é, por conseguinte, necessária para que o Conselho, no âmbito das suas funções ao abrigo do Regulamento Geral da FAO, artigo XXIV, n.º 1, alínea b), preste aconselhamento sobre quaisquer questões relacionadas com a situação mundial da alimentação e da agricultura, especialmente sobre questões urgentes que exijam a intervenção da Conferência, das Conferências Regionais, dos Comitês referidos no artigo V, n.º 6, da Constituição, ou do diretor-geral.

Solicitamos que esta sessão extraordinária do Conselho seja convocada para o dia 8 de abril, o mais tardar, respeitando o prazo de aviso prévio mínimo de duas semanas.

Com os nossos melhores cumprimentos,

Anexos.

Cc: Chefe de gabinete Godfrey Magwenzi
Secretário-geral 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.