



Rada
Európskej únie

V Bruseli 18. marca 2022
(OR. fr, en)

7271/22
ADD 1

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

POZNÁMKA

Od: Generálny sekretariát Rady

Komu: Výbor stálych predstaviteľov/Rada

Predmet: Návrh listu so zámerom požiadať generálneho tajomníka FAO o zvolanie
naliehavého mimoriadneho zasadnutia Rady FAO

18. marca 2022

Jeho excelencia Dr. Čchü Tung-jü
generálny riaditeľ
Organizácia OSN pre výživu a poľnohospodárstvo
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rím

Vážený pán Hans Hoogeveen
nezávislý predseda Rady
Organizácia OSN pre výživu a poľnohospodárstvo
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rím

Vážený pán generálny riaditeľ, pán nezávislý predseda Rady:

My, dolupodpísaní členovia Rady FAO, v počte ###, v súlade s pravidlom XXV bodom 1 všeobecných pravidiel FAO týmto žiadame o naliehavé zvolanie jednodňového mimoriadneho zasadnutia Rady FAO s cieľom prerokovať jeden hlavný bod programu: dôsledky agresie Ruskej federácie proti Ukrajine na svetovú potravinovú bezpečnosť a poľnohospodárstvo.

Takisto žiadame, aby sa návrh uvedený v prílohe k tomuto listu, ktorý obsahuje dôvodovú správu a návrh rozhodnutia, rozoslal spolu s predbežným programom naliehavého mimoriadneho zasadnutia ako dokumentácia v rámci tohto navrhovaného bodu.

Generálny tajomník OSN Antonio Guterres 14. marca vyzval na okamžité zastavenie vojny s cieľom „odvrátiť obrovskú vlnu hladu a kolaps celosvetového potravinového systému.“ Doplnil, že zatiaľ čo milióny ľudí na Ukrajine „sú vystavené hladu a ubúdajúcim zásobám vody a liekov“ a OSN – vrátane FAO a agentúr so sídlom v Ríme – urýchlene do krajiny posiela kritické potraviny, hotovosť a životne dôležitú pomoc, „táto vojna ďaleko presahuje hranice Ukrajiny. Ide tiež o útok na najzraniteľnejšie osoby a krajiny na svete... Ich obilnica je v súčasnosti bombardovaná... ceny potravín, pohonných hmôt a hnojív prudko rastú, dodávateľské reťazce sa narušujú... a najviac to postihuje tých najchudobnejších ľudí.“

Ako zdôraznil generálny tajomník, FAO je vedúcou agentúrou OSN pre celosvetovú potravinovú bezpečnosť a poľnohospodárstvo. FAO na základe svojej činnosti zameranej na obnovu k lepšiemu a pomoc členom zotaviť sa z pandémie COVID-19 dobre vie, že rozvojové krajiny už pred touto vojnou zápasili s rekordnou infláciou cien potravín a ďalšou záťažou spôsobenou konfliktmi a zmenou klímy. V analýze FAO z 11. marca (*Informačná poznámka: Význam Ukrajiny a Ruskej federácie pre globálne poľnohospodárske trhy a riziká spojené so súčasným konfliktom*) sa skúma významný vplyv krízy na ukrajinské a ruské poľnohospodárske trhy a trhy s komoditami a inými vstupmi, ako aj prudký nárast celosvetových cien potravín, čo má všetko vplyv na potravinovú bezpečnosť miliónov ľudí v desiatkach krajín na celom svete.

Toto mimoriadne zasadnutie je preto potrebné na to, aby Rada v rámci svojich funkcií podľa pravidiel XXIV bodu 1 písm. b) všeobecných pravidiel FAO poskytovala poradenstvo v akýchkoľvek otázkach týkajúcich sa svetovej situácie v oblasti výživy a poľnohospodárstva, najmä pokiaľ ide o také otázky naliehavého charakteru, ktoré by si vyžadovali konanie zo strany konferencie, regionálnych konferencií, výborov uvedených v článku V bode 6 stanov alebo zo strany generálneho riaditeľa.

Žiadame, aby sa toto mimoriadne zasadnutie Rady zvolalo najneskôr do 8. apríla, čím sa dodrží minimálna dvojtýždňová lehota na oznámenie.

S úctou,

Prílohy

Kópia: Vedúci kabinetu Godfrey Magwenzi
Generálny tajomník 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.