



Svet  
Evropske unije

Bruselj, 18. marec 2022  
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ADD 1

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

**DOPIS**

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Pošiljatelj: Generalni sekretariat Sveta  
Prejemnik: Odbor stalnih predstavnikov/Svet

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Zadeva: Osnutek pisma z zahtevo generalnemu direktorju FAO, da skliče izredno zasedanje Sveta FAO

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18. marec 2022

Njegova ekselenca dr. Qu Dongyu  
Generalni direktor  
Organizacije Združenih narodov  
za prehrano in kmetijstvo  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
00153 Rome

Hans Hoogeveen  
Neodvisni predsednik Sveta  
Organizacija Združenih narodov  
za prehrano in kmetijstvo  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
00153 Rome

Spoštovani generalni direktor, spoštovani neodvisni predsednik Sveta:

**##** podpisanih članic Sveta FAO v skladu s točko 1 pravila XXV splošnih pravil FAO vlagamo zahtevo za nujni sklic enodnevnega izrednega zasedanja Sveta FAO, na katerem bi obravnavali eno glavno vsebinsko točko dnevnega reda, in sicer posledice agresije Ruske federacije proti Ukrajini za svetovno prehransko varnost in kmetijstvo.

Prosimo tudi, da se predlog iz priloge k temu pismu, ki vsebuje obrazložiten memorandum in osnutek sklepa, razpošlje kot dokumentacija skupaj z začasnim dnevnim redom izrednega zasedanja pod točko, kot je predlagana zgoraj.

Generalni sekretar ZN Antonio Guterres je 14. marca pozval k takojšnjemu prenehanju vojne, da bi se izognili orkanu lakote in razpadu svetovnega prehranskega sistema. Dodal je, da se milijoni ljudi v Ukrajini soočajo z lakoto in vedno manjšimi zalogami vode in zdravil ter da ZN – vključno s FAO in agencijami s sedežem v Rimu – hitijo z dostavo kritične hrane, gotovine in življenjsko pomembne pomoči v državo, vendar pa ta vojna močno presega Ukrajino. To je tudi napad na najranljivejše ljudi in države na svetu... Zdaj se bombardira njihova žitnica... cene hrane, goriv in gnojil skokovito naraščajo, dobavne verige so motene .... in to najbolj prizadene najrevnejše.

FAO je vodilna agencija ZN za svetovno prehransko varnost in kmetijstvo, kot je poudaril generalni sekretar. Kot FAO zaradi svojega dela za boljšo obnovo in pomoč članicam pri okrevanju po pandemiji COVID-19 dobro ve, so se države v razvoju že pred to vojno borile z rekordno inflacijo cen hrane in drugimi bremenmi, ki so jih povzročili konflikti in podnebne spremembe. V analizi FAO z dne 11. marca (*Informativna predstavitev: pomen Ukrajine in Ruske federacije za svetovne kmetijske trge in tveganja, povezana s sedanjim konfliktom*) so preučeni znatni učinki krize na ukrajinsko in rusko kmetijstvo, trge primarnih proizvodov in druge trge surovin ter skokovito

naraščanje svetovnih cen hrane, kar vse vpliva na prehransko varnost milijonov v desetinah držav po vsem svetu.

To izredno zasedanje je zato potrebno, da lahko Svet v okviru svojih nalog v skladu s točko (1)(b) pravila XXIV splošnih pravil FAO svetuje o vseh vprašanjih, povezanih s svetovnimi razmerami v zvezi s hrano in kmetijstvom, zlasti o vseh takih nujnih vprašanjih, ki bi zahtevala ukrepanje Konference, regionalnih konferenc, odborov iz odstavka 6 člena V Ustave, ali generalnega direktorja.

Pozivamo, da se to izredno zasedanje Sveta skliče najpozneje do 8. aprila, pri čemer se upošteva minimalni dvotedenski rok za obvestilo.

S spoštovanjem,

Priloge:

V vednost: vodja kabineta Godfrey Magwenzi  
generalni sekretar 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.