

43rd Session of the Conference

Written Correspondence Procedure – inputs from Members - Original version

Item 11.6 – Report of the Seventh Informal Regional Conference for North America (United States of America, 12-14 April 2022)

Member Name	Comments
<p style="text-align: center;">United States of America (Monday, 12 June 2023 — 10.10)</p>	<p>The United States of America appreciates the work of all Regional Conferences and strongly supports the Conference endorsement of all Regional Conference reports, including the Informal Regional Conference for North America (INARC) Report, endorsing the conclusions of CL 170 on this matter.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The Russian Federation (Monday, 12 June 2023 — 17.17)</p>	<p>Российская Федерация выражает принципиальное несогласие с вмешательством США и других внерегиональных стран в дела Европейского региона. Выступаем против одобрения доклада и содержащихся в нем рекомендаций.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Canada (Tuesday, 13 June 2023 — 10.21)</p>	<p>Canada and the United States of America, as the two countries in the FAO’s North America region, chose once again in 2022 to hold an informal Regional Conference supported by the FAO Liaison Office in North America. The Informal Regional Conference for North America– known by the acronym INARC – took place virtually from 12 to 14 April 2022.</p> <p>It is our expectation that the views and strategic direction that emerge from these meetings continue to inform FAO’s priorities, budgets, and governance in a manner similar to the formal Regional Conferences. The 2022 INARC opened with acknowledgement that Russia’s war on Ukraine has exacerbated already-significant challenges to global food security, and that FAO has important roles to play in response, through both the timely provision of accurate information, and the continued encouragement to countries to maintain openness, predictability and transparency in agricultural markets and trade.</p> <p>Speakers highlighted the critical importance of FAO mandate, and the invaluable contributions of the Organization’s standard-setting and normative work, and its technical expertise, to food safety and security, while also emphasizing that FAO must rapidly expand its focus on climate resilience and adaptation.</p> <p>The INARC resulted in five key strategic recommendations for FAO to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine is having grave impacts on global food security, and FAO needs to ensure full implementation of the Council decision contained in CL 169/REP; • FAO should continue to bolster its effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, transparency, accountability and gender-

responsiveness in its role as a specialized UN agency supporting the rules-based international system;

- FAO should increase support to Members for sustainable growth of agricultural productivity, reducing emissions and building resilience, and should be clear and vocal in promoting the evidence that agriculture is part of the “solution” to climate change;
- FAO should be a global purveyor of best-possible data and scientific and analytical advice and tools, for addressing existing and emerging challenges to global food security in proven and innovative ways; and
- FAO should affirm, promote and provide technical assistance to Members in support of trade as a key tool for improving resilience.

Canada would like to call for endorsement of this regional report, as well as all other regional reports, as was done at the 170th Session of the Council.