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Food and Agriculture  
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منظمة  
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# COUNCIL

**Hundred and sixty-ninth Session**

**8 April 2022**

**Annex to the Letters from FAO Members - proposal for discussion and decision by the Council**

1. This document reproduces the Annex to the two letters from FAO Members published as document CL 169/INF/2, which contains a proposal for discussion and decision by the 169th Session of the Council.

## 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 from the Russian aggression against Ukraine

#### Executive Summary

The United Nations General Assembly in its resolution adopted on 2 March 2022 at its 11th emergency special session, deplored the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and noted its negative impact driving increased food insecurity globally, as Ukraine, Russia, and the Black Sea region are one of the world's most important areas for grain and agricultural exports, and at a time when millions of people are already facing famine, the immediate risk of famine, or are experiencing severe food insecurity in several regions of the world. The conflict is having a major impact on FAO member states – especially developing countries – which were already grappling with high food price inflation, supply chain interruptions, and other challenges resulting from two years of a global pandemic.

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. The situation in Ukraine is exacerbating world hunger – in North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East in particular. It is negatively affecting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal of reaching Zero Hunger by 2030, for which FAO is the custodial lead agency.

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, addressing the matters within their mandate arising from the crisis, 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);

Affirmed that the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation, with the involvement of 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 Members of the Organization, and demanding the immediate cessation of the use of force against Ukraine, including the targeting of civilians and civilian food supply and agricultural infrastructure and the further aggravation of world food insecurity;

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;

Stressed the role of FAO, in coordination and collaboration with other United Nations entities and relevant bodies, especially the Rome-based agencies and international financial institutions, to address within its mandate the consequences of the conflict within Ukraine and on world food security and agriculture;

Requested 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, comprehensive data analysis on the effects of the conflict on food systems,
- to review and make recommendations on the conflict's implications for FAO's implementation of its Strategic Framework (2022-2031) and Programme of Work and Budget (2022-2023),
- to develop immediate, medium-term, and longer-term plans to address the global food security impacts of the conflict in Ukraine, including emergency response, recovery assistance, and resilience building in food systems, and
- to keep members notified in this regard through regular briefings, consultations, and reporting to the FAO Governing Bodies;

Decided to add this matter to the agenda of the next regular session of the FAO Council in June 2022.