



联合国  
粮食及  
农业组织

Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

Organisation des Nations  
Unies pour l'alimentation  
et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и  
сельскохозяйственная организация  
Объединенных Наций

Organización de las  
Naciones Unidas para la  
Alimentación y la Agricultura

منظمة  
الأمم المتحدة  
للإغذية والزراعة

**E**

# COUNCIL

## Hundred and Seventy-fourth Session

Rome, 4-8 December 2023

### Status of implementation of decisions taken at the 172nd Session of the Council (Rome, 24-28 April 2023)

#### Executive summary

The following table lists decisions taken by Council at its 172nd Session (Rome, 24-28 April 2023) and includes a reference to: (i) the relevant paragraph(s) of the Council Report; and (ii) the status of implementation of each decision.

#### Suggested action by the Council

The Council is invited to take note of the information presented in this document.

*Queries on the substantive content of this document may be addressed to:*

Rakesh Muthoo  
Secretary-General of the Conference and Council  
Tel: +39 06570 55987  
E-mail: [CSG-Director@fao.org](mailto:CSG-Director@fao.org)

**STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE 172nd SESSION OF THE COUNCIL  
(Rome, 24-28 April 2023)**

	Status of Implementation		COMMENTS
	Completed	Ongoing	
<b>Global food security challenges and its drivers: conflicts and wars in Ukraine and other countries, slowdowns and downturns, and climate change</b>			
1. The Council (...) <u>urged</u> FAO to support the BSGI by providing technical and data support consistent with the Organization's mandate and <u>requested</u> regular updates to Members in this regard; (para. 13 (j))		X	<p>Recognizing the importance of the Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI) for improving global food supplies and stabilizing world markets, FAO has been supportive of the continuation of the Initiative both in the Global Crisis Response Group and through statements and presentations made by the Director-General and the Organization's senior management. Moreover, the FAO webpage dedicated to the Initiative has been updated with the <a href="#">results of the analysis of the shipments under the BSGI</a> as of 4 July 2023.</p> <p>Following the interruption of the BSGI, FAO published a brief on the potential implications for global food markets and food security. The brief is available on the webpage dedicated to the FAO response to global food security challenges and can be accessed <a href="#">here</a>.</p>

	Status of Implementation		COMMENTS
	Completed	Ongoing	
<b>The impact of the war in Ukraine on global food security and related matters under the mandate of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</b>			
2. The Council (...) <u>appreciated</u> FAO's global impact assessment and data analysis, and <u>renewed its request</u> for FAO to provide to Members further data and information specifically targeted to developing countries and the most vulnerable populations, disaggregated by region and, where possible, at national and sub-national levels; (para. 17 (g))		X	<p>FAO has continued its regular activities providing up-to-date, objective and timely information, assessments and outlooks for global food commodities, as well as early warnings. These include, <i>inter alia</i>, the monthly publication of the FAO Food Price Index, the Cereals Supply and Demand Brief, and the Market Monitor published under the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS). Furthermore, <i>Food Outlook</i> was published on 15 June 2023, the <i>OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2023-2032</i> was released on 6 July 2023, and the latest edition of the <i>Crop Prospects and Food Situation</i> report was published on 7 July 2023. FAO is also instrumental in the preparation of the <i>Global Report on Food Crises</i> and the <i>Hunger Hotspots</i> reports together with key partners. These core activities and outputs were complemented with briefs, knowledge products, webinars and dialogue events with the objective to inform policy-making and promote the coordination of policy responses.</p> <p>The 2023 edition of <i>The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World</i> (SOFI) provided an assessment of the evolution of food security at global, regional and country levels as well as recent estimates in the urban-rural continuum. The report presented updated statistics about the state of food insecurity in 2022 that reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, conflicts, extreme weather conditions, war in Ukraine as well as the impact of other factors. Analysis of the recent crises has also led to the assessment of the 2022 events on the medium-term food security outcome, by groups of countries and regions. The sub-national level could not be displayed due to a lack of proper data and/or high level of uncertainties in the model-based assessments. The SOFI report also</p>

			<p>included projections of the prevalence of undernourishment up to the year 2030 at global and regional levels.</p> <p>FAO also launched a new flagship report on <i>The Impact of Disasters on Agriculture and Food Security</i> on 13 October 2023, to quantify the global and regional losses of energy and essential vitamins and minerals from the food supply due to disaster-induced shortfalls in agricultural production. Moreover, FAO compiled food composition data to inform the crop selection process for the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (VACS), an initiative of the United States of America Department of State in partnership with the African Union and FAO. More broadly, FAO is in the process of establishing a centralized location for statistics on all forms of dietary data, including national availability, apparent consumption at household level, consumption at the individual level, and dietary diversity, as a source of information and evidence to support policies and programmes addressing food insecurity and malnutrition.</p> <p>To support a gender-sensitive emergency response, FAO conducted a brief and rapid gender analysis to assess the different impacts of the war in Ukraine on men and women across different social, age, and ethnic groups. Based on this analysis, FAO provided gender-responsive recommendations to the country office and partners to inform emergency response efforts and resilience building in the years 2022 and 2023. FAO also collaborated actively with regional gender and protection working groups to integrate programmes focusing on rural resilience and food security into the UN's collective response, based on collected data from the country office and the Economic and Social Development Stream in headquarters. For more information, please refer to these weblinks: <a href="#">Link 1</a> and <a href="#">Link 2</a>.</p>
<p>3. The Council (...) <u>requested</u> an update on how FAO is addressing the risk of the spread of zoonotic diseases, including African Swine Fever and contributing to the protection of animal health through a One Health Approach; (para. 17 (h))</p>		X	<p>An update is contained in the relevant background document for Item 4 of the 174th Session of the Council.</p>

---

4. The Council (...) <u>decided</u> to remain seized of this matter and address it as a specific agenda item at its next sessions. (para. 17 (j))	X		Item tabled on the Provisional Agenda of the 174th Session of the Council.
--	---	--	--

	Status of Implementation		COMMENTS
	Completed	Ongoing	
<b>50th Session of the Committee on World Food Security</b>			
5. The Council (...) <u>highlighted</u> the importance of greater collection, analysis and dissemination of data on all dimensions of food security and nutrition, in accordance with national and international laws, for science- and evidence-based decision-making, and <u>looked forward</u> to the elaboration of a set of policy recommendations on “Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition”, envisaged to be presented for endorsement at the 51st CFS Plenary Session; (para. 29 (e))	X		<p>FAO welcomes the elaboration and the endorsement by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Policy Recommendations on “Strengthening collection and use of food security and nutrition (FSN) data and related analysis tools to improve decision-making in support of the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security”.</p> <p>FAO expresses congratulations to the Rapporteur of this policy convergence process, Mr Anthony Muriithi (Kenya), and commits to supporting and promoting the dissemination, use and application of these policy recommendations, in partnership with other relevant international organizations, and in collaboration with other initiatives and platforms.</p>
<b>Participation of private sector observers in sessions of the FAO Governing Bodies</b>			
6. The Council <u>looked forward</u> to receiving an information note addressing questions, remarks, calendar, and observations raised by Members, and <u>requested</u> the ICC to consult thereon. (para. 40)		X	<p>A Note for Members, <i>Participation of the private sector in sessions of the FAO Governing Bodies</i>, was published on the Members Gateway on 13 June 2023.</p> <p>The ICC held another Informal Consultation with all Members on the participation of private sector observers in sessions of the FAO Governing Bodies on 31 October 2023.</p>