## 170th Session of the Council

## Written Correspondence Procedure – inputs from Members - Original version

<u>Item 7 - Update on FAO's Response to COVID-19: Building to transform</u>

Member Name	Comments
Australia (Thursday, 26 May 2022, 15:49)	Australia thanks FAO for continuing to provide Members with updates and assessments on its response to COVID-19. We note the importance of ensuring that FAO's emergency and crisis response architecture takes a systemic and integrated approach to reduce duplication and achieve synergies across programming, where possible, to boost food system resilience. We also encourage FAO to learn and disseminate lessons from across different country and crisis contexts, where appropriate.
	We would be interested to better understand the reasons for the relatively low funding for the <i>Trade and Food Safety Standards</i> (TFS) and <i>Preventing the Next Zoonotic Pandemic</i> -(PNP) – and encourage FAO to continue to focus on these areas, given their critical importance to FAO's overall response under the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Programme (RRP). We also note the critical relevance and interconnctivity of the work under the TFS, in particular, to FAO's ongoing responses to the war in Ukraine, including through the provision of technical market and commodity analysis. Additionally, as the first country to partner with FAO's multilateral Agrifoods Systems and One Health Programme Fund, we welcome the notification of new partnerships to support this critical element of FAO's work. We would welcome further information from FAO as to how the PNP area of the COVID-19 RRP is being supported, relative to other elements of the One Health Programme Priority Area (PPA).
	Noting that the impacts of COVID-19 have been disproportionately felt across the globe, we affirm our support for a rebalancing of resourcing to ensure that the Asia and Pacific region, particularly the SouthWest Pacific are adequately supported. With the programme extended until July 2023, we request further information as to how FAO may intend to achieve this balance.
Russian Federation (Friday 27 May 2022, 15:47)	Уважаемый г-н Генеральный Директор, Благодарим за информационный материал к пункту 7 повестки дня 170-й сессии Совета ФАО «Update on FAO's Response to COVID-19: Building to transform», Первое. Мы принимаем к сведению, что по состоянию на февраль 2022 года ФАО мобилизовала 35 % от 1,32 млрд долл. США, необходимых на реализацию Программы ФАО «Ответные меры и восстановление в связи с COVID-19». При этом отмечаем, что большая часть поступившего финансирования 11риходи1ся па Всемирный банк (155 МЈ111. ДОЈЈ11. США). Вызывает

Japan	Japan expresses its appreciation for FAO's COVID-19 Response and Recovery Programme efforts to fight against the
Indonesia (Monday, 30 May 2022, 16:55)	Indonesia appreciates FAO's continuous updates on its comprehensive efforts to respond to the short-term and long-term effects of COVID-19 on global food security and nutrition. We welcome the progress of the seven priority areas under the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Programme. Within its mandate, we encourage FAO to continue its monitoring and analytical work and assist Members in recovering the different impacts of COVID-19 at a global, regional and country level, together with UN bodies and other development partners.
	обеспокоенность, что два из шести приоритетных направлений в римких Прогриммы, и имению меры по поддержке торговли и стандартов безопасности пищевых продуктов, а также предотвращение последующих вспышек зоонозных заболеваний хронически недофинансируются, на них соответственно приходится 8% и 5% процентов мобилизованных средств. Кроме того, вызывает обеспокоенность, что на Европу и Центральную Азию приходится только 3 % от мобилизованных средств, учитывая, что в настоящее время именно в Европе фиксируется вспышки заболеваний животных и зоонозных заболеваний, как то ящур, африканская чума свиней, высокопатогенный грипп птиц, оспа обезьян. В этой связи просим представить дополнительные разъяснения относительно причи данных диспропорций, а также мер, которые ФАО намерена предприять в этой связи.  Второе. В материале упомянута текущая ситуация на Украине и ее воздействие на продовольственную безопасность. При этом отсутствует упоминания о санкциях и других рестриктивных мерах, которые оказывают гораздо большее воздействие на разрушение транспортно-логистических данных о влиянии односторонних экономических санкций и иных мер торгово-экономического и финансового принуждения, введенных против целого ряда стран в обход Совета Безопасности ООН потенциал подсанкционных стран по восстановлению от последствий СОVID-19, включая развитие сельскохозяйственного производства, обеспечения здоровья животных, гарантирование продовольственной безопасности и полноценного питания для всех. Рассчитываем, что ответ ФАО также будет содержать предложения относительно действий, которые Организация планирует предпринять в том числе как член Global Crises Response Group оп Food, Energy and Finance для исправления будет признательна за предоставление фактологической информации о деятельности Продовольственной коалиции. В частности, интерес представляют данные о десяти предложеннях, которые были отобраны для финансирования и средств Коалиции, а также странах, которые станут бенефициарами в рамках данного объеминения днерствавляют данные о кон

## (Thursday, 9 June 2022, 3:20)

Japan is supporting FAO through voluntary contributions to strengthen the food production and supply system and to maintain and strengthen the free, open, and fair trade. Since last year, we have supported FAO in developing the guideline mentioned in paragraph 41 for building a more resilient and seamless global food supply chain. The work will be completed soon. The State of Food and Agriculture 2021 (SOFA) 2021 defined that systems, institutions, and people are considered resilient when they have at their disposal the five capacities: Preventive, Anticipative, Absorptive, Adaptive, and Transformative. Considering those perspectives, we support FAO's work to develop guidelines to assist developing countries in formulating policies to increase the resilience of agricultural supply chains to external shocks. We hope that all stakeholders such as FAO, Members, and other development agencies will utilize this agricultural guideline when strengthening the resilience of the agricultural supply chain in developing countries.

Regarding the Food Coalition, we acknowledge the details of 10 proposals currently shown on the FAO website, and some projects are planned to continue until 2026. We would like to ask you to provide us with additional information in writing on how the coalition will be organized and developed, including whether countries that did not submit any proposal, will have opportunities to cooperate with the Food Coalition in the future or how FAO contains each project outcomes under the umbrella of the coalition.

Finally, Japan would like to ask FAO about its vision towards seven priority areas on the Programme to contribute to the global food systems after COVID-19. The ongoing Russian aggression against Ukraine has worsened the global food security situation, and we are now facing a global food crisis. In this circumstance, FAO's current efforts are important to address the complex challenges of global food security, so we would like FAO to explain the outcome of its works in the 7 key priority areas concretely.

## Malaysia

(Thursday, 09 June 2022, 14:02)

Malaysia appreciates the continuous efforts by FAO to seek to mitigate the enormous impacts of COVID-19 at global, regional and country level, including to agrifood systems and their resiliency. Malaysia recognizes FAO's key role in the gathering, analysis, production and dissemination of data, information and assessments of the impacts of COVID-19 on agriculture, food security and nutrition through the use of real-time monitoring systems and data information platforms. Malaysia applauds FAO's focus on seven areas of work especially Data for Decision-making: Ensuring quality data and analysis for effective policy support to food-systems and Zero Hunger and Boosting Smallholder Resilience for Recovery: Protecting the most vulnerable, promoting economic recovery and enhancing risk management capacities.