

170th Session of the Council

Written Correspondence Procedure – inputs from Members - Original version

Item 21 - Developments in fora of importance for the mandate of FAO

Member Name	Comments
Indonesia (Monday, 30 May 2022, 16:55)	Indonesia thanks FAO Secretariat for providing information regarding developments in fora of importance for the mandate of FAO as outlined in the document CL 170/INF/4. Indonesia supports FAO's active role within the three fora as mentioned in the document.
EU (Monday, 30 May 2022, 20:50)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I am honoured to write to you on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States regarding the above-mentioned agenda item for the 170th Session of the FAO Council.2. The EU and its Member States thank FAO for all the information provided. With respect to the information on the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP 15) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), we would like to highlight the importance of the developments of COP 15 to the CBD and the negotiations for a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and from COP 26 to COP 27 for the mandate of FAO. These developments are especially relevant in relation to the implementation of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change.3. We also thank FAO for informing the Membership about the Global Network against Food Crises and the recent policy dialogues it facilitated. In view of the deteriorating food security situation in the world, the work of the Global Network against Food Crises is only gaining in relevance. The information provision by FAO is therefore timely. We would, however, welcome that this information is elaborated upon, including by pointing the Membership to the relevant website and documentation. We would also welcome a presentation to the Membership in a Council setting in due course, preferably at the next Council.4. Furthermore, we would like FAO to expand on the views it holds on the orientations and developments of the Global Network against Food Crises. In particular we would like to ask FAO what its vision is on the role of the Global Network when it comes to addressing the root causes, the global challenges such as biodiversity loss and climate change, and contributing to building resilience of agriculture and food systems while providing humanitarian assistance. In addition, we would like to ask about how the Global Network can be better integrated in the wider work of FAO beyond the Office of Emergencies.

<p>Chile (Friday, 3 June 2022, 16:41)</p>	<p>Chile felicita a FAO por la iniciativa de generar un nuevo parámetro denominado "Índice de pobreza multidimensional rural" que se encuentra trabajando en conjunto con la Universidad de Oxford. Sobre el particular se agradecerá compartir que definición de ruralidad se utilizó para el índice, toda vez que Chile tiene interés en conocer la propuesta y compararla con el sistema de indicadores de calidad de vida rural que se utiliza en territorio nacional, bajo de la definición de ruralidad de la OCDE".</p>
<p>Japan (Thursday, 09 June 2022, 3:20)</p>	<p>The Global Report on Food Crises, published on 4 May 2022 by the Global Network Against Food Crises (GNAFC), reported that 193 million people in 53 countries and territories were in crisis or worse (the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)/The Cadre harmonise/harmonized framework (CH) Phase 3 or above) in 2021, and that the ongoing war in Ukraine could push more people into hunger.</p> <p>We are deeply concerned that Russia's invasion of Ukraine has had a significant negative impact on global agrifood systems due to rising prices of food and agricultural inputs. In order to ensure food security, we need to strengthen our agrifood system in the mid- and long-term by implementing short-term measures. We have supported FAO in developing the guideline to assist developing countries in formulating policies to increase the resilience of agricultural supply chains to external shocks since last year. Japan reminds that FAO focused on the resilience in agrifood systems and developed a suite of resilience indicators in the State of Food and Agriculture 2021 (SOFA) and expects FAO to play a leading role in strengthening the resilience of developing countries with the guideline.</p>