

REPORT

OF THE CONFERENCE OF FAO

Thirty-ninth Session
Rome, 6-13 June 2015



COUNCIL

(as from 15 June 2015)

Independent Chairperson of the Council: Mr Wilfred J. Ngirwa

Afghanistan ²	Ethiopia ³	Morocco ¹
Algeria ²	France ²	Nicaragua ³
Angola ¹	Hungary ¹	Pakistan ²
Argentina ¹	Iceland ²	Republic of Korea ³
Australia ²	India ²	Russian Federation ¹
Brazil ¹	Indonesia ³	San Marino ³
Cameroon ²	Iran (Islamic Republic of) ¹	Saudi Arabia ²
Canada ¹	Iraq ¹	South Africa ¹
Chile ³	Italy ²	Spain ³
China ³	Japan ³	Sri Lanka ³
Congo ³	Kuwait ³	Thailand ³
Cuba ¹	Liberia ¹	Trinidad and Tobago ¹
Cyprus ³	Madagascar ¹	Turkey ¹
Czech Republic ²	Malaysia ²	United States of America ¹
Ecuador ²	Mali ²	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ³
Egypt ²	Mexico ¹	Zimbabwe ²
Equatorial Guinea ³		

¹ Term of office: end of 38th Session of Conference (June 2013) – 30 June 2016

² Term of office: 1 July 2014 – end of 40th Session of Conference (July 2017)

³ Term of office: end of 39th Session of Conference (June 2015) – 30 June 2018

COUNCIL

(as from 1 July 2016)

Independent Chairperson of the Council: Mr Wilfred J. Ngirwa

Afghanistan ¹	Ethiopia ²	Qatar ³
Algeria ¹	France ¹	Republic of Korea ²
Argentina ³	Germany ³	Romania ³
Australia ¹	Iceland ¹	Russian Federation ⁴
Benin ³	India ¹	San Marino ²
Brazil ³	Indonesia ²	Saudi Arabia ¹
Cameroon ¹	Japan ²	Sri Lanka ²
Canada ³	Kenya ³	Sudan ³
Chile ²	Kuwait ²	Thailand ²
China ²	Lesotho ³	Trinidad and Tobago ³
Congo ²	Malaysia ¹	United Kingdom ⁵
Côte d'Ivoire ³	Mali ¹	United States of America ³
Cyprus ²	Mexico ³	Uruguay ³
Czech Republic ¹	Montenegro ³	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ²
Ecuador ¹	Nicaragua ²	Zambia ³
Egypt ¹	Pakistan ¹	Zimbabwe ¹
Equatorial Guinea ²		

¹ Term of office: 1 July 2014 – end of 40th Session of Conference (July 2017)

² Term of office: end of 39th Session of Conference (June 2015) – 30 June 2018

³ Term of office: 1 July 2016 – end of the 41st Session of Conference (June 2019)

⁴ The Russian Federation to replace Italy from 1 July 2016 to the end of the 40th Session of the Conference (July 2017)

⁵ The United Kingdom to replace Spain from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018

REPORT

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APPENDICES

- A** Agenda for the 39th Session of the Conference
- B** List of Documents
- C** Scale of Contributions 2016-2017

Introduction

McDougall Memorial Lecture¹

1. His Excellency Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, former President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, delivered the 29th McDougall Memorial Lecture.

Address by Heads of State and Government²

2. The Conference noted with appreciation the participation of Heads of State and Government during its session.

3. His Excellency Sergio Mattarella, President of the Republic of Italy, and Her Excellency Michelle Bachelet Jeria, President of the Republic of Chile, addressed the Inaugural Ceremony.

4. Her Excellency Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, President of the Republic of Argentina, His Excellency Jorge Alberto Arreaza Monserrat, Vice-President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and The Honourable Commodore Ratu Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama, Prime Minister of the Republic of Fiji, participated in the General Debate.

5. His Excellency Enrique Peña Nieto, President of the United Mexican States, and His Excellency Juan Manuel Santos Calderón, President of the Republic of Colombia, addressed the Closing Ceremony of the Conference.

Address by Her Majesty Queen Letizia of the Kingdom of Spain³

6. During the Session, Her Majesty Queen Letizia of the Kingdom of Spain was nominated Special Ambassador for Nutrition. After her nomination Her Majesty the Queen addressed the Conference.

Statement by a Representative of the FAO Staff Bodies⁴

7. A representative of the FAO Staff Bodies made a statement to the Conference.

In Memoriam⁵

8. The Conference observed one minute of silence in memory of those staff members who had died since the Conference last met. The names of the deceased staff members were read aloud and are contained in the Verbatim Records of the Conference.

Election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons⁶

9. The Council nominated and the Conference elected Mr Le Mamea Ropati Mualia, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Agriculture Store Corporation of Samoa, as Chairperson of the 39th Session of the Conference.

10. The Council nominated and the Conference elected the three Vice-Chairpersons of the Conference: Mr Claudio Javier Rozencwaig (Argentina), Mr Serge Tomasi (France) and Mr Majid Dehghan-Shoar (Islamic Republic of Iran).

¹ C 2015/INF/7; C 2015/PV/1; C 2015/PV/10

² C 2015/PV/1; C 2015/PV/2; C 2015/PV/3; C 2015/PV/4; C 2015/PV/10

³ C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

⁴ C 2015/LIM/17; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁵ C 2013/PV/8; C 2013/PV/10

⁶ C 2015/12; C 2015/LIM/8; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/PV/1; C 2015/PV/10

Appointment of the General Committee and Credentials Committee⁷

11. The Council recommended and the Conference elected the:

Seven members of the General Committee

Australia	Iraq
Cameroon	Nicaragua
Canada	Slovakia
China	

Nine members of the Credentials Committee

Cuba	Republic of Korea
Eritrea	San Marino
Indonesia	Thailand
New Zealand	United States of America
Oman	

Adoption of the Agenda and Arrangements for the Session⁸

12. The Conference adopted its Agenda as amended. The Agenda is given in *Appendix A* to this Report.

13. The Conference adopted the arrangements proposed by the 150th Session of Council and the timetable proposed by the 151st Session of Council.

*Establishment of Commissions and Appointment of their Chairpersons,
Vice-Chairpersons and Drafting Committees*

14. The Conference concurred with the Council's recommendations to establish two Commissions.

15. In accordance with Rule VII and Rule XXIV-5 (b) of the General Rules of the Organization (GRO), the 151st Session of the Council nominated Mr Luca Fratini (Italy) as Chairperson of Commission I and Mr Khaled M.S.H. El Taweel (Egypt) as Chairperson of Commission II, which the Conference approved.

16. Mr Ahmad Farooq (Pakistan) was elected Chairperson of the Drafting Committee for Commission I with the following membership: Argentina, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea and Spain.

17. Mr Spyridon Ellinas (Cyprus) was elected Chairperson of the Drafting Committee for Commission II with the following membership: Australia, Brazil, China, Cyprus, Germany, Kuwait, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

18. The Conference, taking into consideration the proposals of the General Committee, in accordance with Rule X-2 (c) of the GRO, also appointed the following Vice-Chairpersons:

Commission I: Ms Natalie Feistritz (Austria)
Mr Charles Essonghe (Gabon)

Commission II: Mr Tazwin Hanif (Indonesia)
Ms Marieta Okenková (Slovakia)

⁷ C 2015/12; C 2015/LIM/8; C 2015/PV/1; C 2015/PV/10

⁸ C 2015/1; C 2015/12; C 2015/INF/1; C 2015/INF/2; C 2015/LIM/8; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/LIM/15; C 2015/LIM/18; C 2015/LIM/19; C 2015/PV/2; C 2015/PV/10

Right of Reply

19. The Conference confirmed the decision taken at its previous sessions to the effect that, when a Member wished to reply to criticisms of its Government's policy, it should preferably do so on the day on which such criticism had been voiced after all those wishing to participate in the discussion had had an opportunity to speak.

Verification of Credentials

20. The Credentials Committee held three meetings on 27 May, 6 and 11 June 2015 to examine the credentials received for this session of the Conference. A report was issued as document C 2015/LIM/15, with 189 Members included in List A. One Member informed the Director-General of its intention not to attend the Conference and five Members did not provide any information on their participation or representation in the Conference session. The lists reflect the situation as at 6 June 2015.

21. The credentials of the representatives of the United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and related organizations were duly deposited as prescribed under Rule III-2 of the GRO.

Voting Rights

22. The Conference noted that, in accordance with Article III.4 of the Constitution, at the beginning of the Session 11 Member Nations (Antigua and Barbuda, Comoros, Dominica, Grenada, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine) had lost their voting rights in the Conference, since the amount of their arrears of contributions to the Organization exceeded the amount due for the two preceding years.

23. Subsequently, two Member Nations (Solomon Islands and South Sudan) made payments sufficient to regain their voting rights.

24. The Conference decided to restore the voting rights to the Comoros, Somalia and Ukraine, which had requested special consideration under Article III.4 of the Constitution.

25. The Conference accepted the request by Sao Tome and Principe and Tajikistan to repay their arrears through instalment plans and therefore decided to restore their voting rights. To this effect, the Conference adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolution 1/2015*Payment of Contributions – Sao Tome and Principe***THE CONFERENCE,**

Noting that the Government of Sao Tome and Principe had made a proposal that it liquidate its arrears of contributions over a period of 4 years commencing in 2016, in addition to paying each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment.

Decides that:

- 1) Notwithstanding Financial Regulation 5.5 the arrears of contributions of Sao Tome and Principe totalling USD 214,630.44 and EUR 20,636.24 shall be settled through the payment of four annual instalments of USD 53,657.61 and EUR 5,159.06 each from 2016 to 2019.
- 2) The first instalment shall be payable on 1 January 2016.
- 3) The annual payment of the instalments referred to above, together with the payment of each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment and any advances to the Working Capital Fund, shall be considered as fulfilment of the financial obligations of Sao Tome and Principe to the Organization.
- 4) Instalments shall be payable in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.5.
- 5) Default in payment of two instalments shall render this instalment plan null and void.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Resolution 2/2015***Payment of Contributions – Tajikistan*****THE CONFERENCE,**

Noting that the Government of Tajikistan had made a proposal that it liquidate its arrears of contributions over a period of 5 years commencing in 2016, in addition to paying each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment.

Decides that:

- 1) Notwithstanding Financial Regulation 5.5 the arrears of contributions of Tajikistan totaling USD 37,618.70 and EUR 10,349.70 shall be settled through the payment of five annual instalments of USD 7,523.74 and EUR 2,069.94 each from 2016 to 2020.
- 2) The first instalment shall be payable on 1 January 2016.
- 3) The annual payment of the instalments referred to above, together with the payment of each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment and any advances to the Working Capital Fund, shall be considered as fulfilment of the financial obligations of Tajikistan to the Organization.
- 4) Instalments shall be payable in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.5.
- 5) Default in payment of two instalments shall render this instalment plan null and void.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

26. The General Committee recalled that the 36th Session of the Conference in 2009 had endorsed an instalment plan for Georgia to liquidate part of its arrears of contributions totalling USD 1,217,323.08 through the payment of six annual instalments of US 121,732.31 each from 2010 to 2015 with the remaining balance of the arrears being subject to reconsideration and rescheduling in 2015 (Resolution 1/2009).

27. The Conference was informed that the Government of Georgia had made annual payments of the instalments referred to above, together with the payment of each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment, fulfilling the financial obligations of Georgia to the Organization. Georgia had requested by its letter dated 15 April 2015 to repay the remaining balance of arrears of USD 486,929.22 through the payment of four annual instalments of USD 121,732.31 each from 2016 to 2019. To this effect, the Conference adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 3/2015***Payment of Contributions – Georgia*****THE CONFERENCE,**

Noting that the Government of Georgia had made a proposal that it liquidate its arrears of contributions over a period of four years commencing in 2016 in addition to paying each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment.

Decides that:

- 1) Notwithstanding Financial Regulation 5.5 the arrears of contributions of Georgia totalling USD 486,929.22 shall be settled through the payment of four annual instalments of USD 121,732.31 each from 2016 to 2019.
- 2) The first instalment shall be payable on 1 January 2016.
- 3) The annual payment of the instalments referred to above, together with the payment of each current contribution in the calendar year of assessment and any advances to the Working Capital Fund, shall be considered as fulfilment of the financial obligations of Georgia to the Organization.

- 4) Instalments shall be payable in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.5.
- 5) Default in payment of two instalments shall render this instalment plan null and void.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Admission of Observers⁹

Intergovernmental Organizations and International Non-Governmental Organizations

28. The Conference reviewed the list of intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations to which the Director-General had extended a provisional invitation to the Session, and confirmed them.

Palestine

29. The Conference confirmed the invitation issued by the Director-General to Palestine, at the suggestion of the 150th Session of the Council.

Substantive and Policy Matters

Review of the State of Food and Agriculture¹⁰

30. One hundred and ten Heads of Delegation and three Observers intervened on this agenda item, commenting on the agricultural and food security situation at the global level and in their respective countries, with a focus on the theme of the General Debate: “Breaking the Cycle of Rural Poverty and Hunger by Strengthening Rural Resilience: Social Protection and Sustainable Agricultural Development”.

31. The Conference:

- a) welcomed that 72 countries met the Millennium Development Goal 1c hunger target of halving the proportion of undernourishment between 1990-92 and 2015;
- b) noted that the hunger reduction target of the MDG 1 had been nearly met at the global level, while the world was still far from meeting the World Food Summit (WFS) target;
- c) recognized the uneven progress in reducing undernourishment in some regions;
- d) noted that further progress required creation of inclusive systems to build resilience, reduce poverty and improve access to food, including market access and an enabling environment for farmers to invest and innovate;
- e) noted that poverty and food insecurity were concentrated in rural areas and that many of the poor depended on agriculture for their livelihoods;
- f) recognized the role of social protection in reducing poverty and food and nutrition insecurity in rural areas, and in promoting resilience and sustainable agricultural development; and
- g) emphasized that social protection, in combination with support to productive sectors such as family farming, could create positive synergies, and called for an integrated approach to fight hunger and poverty.

32. The Conference:

- a) further noted the importance of soils for sustainable agriculture and welcomed the International Year of Soils; and
- b) emphasized that global climate change posed increasing threats to food security and nutrition.

⁹ C 2015/12; C 2015/13; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/PV/2; C 2015/PV/10

¹⁰ C 2015/2 Rev.1; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/PV/3; C 2015/PV/4; C 2015/PV/5; C 2015/PV/6; C 2015/PV/7; C 2015/PV/10

Regional Conferences

Regional and Global Policy and Regulatory Matters arising from:

*Report of the 32nd Regional Conference for the Near East
(Rome, Italy, 24-28 February 2014)¹¹*

33. The Conference endorsed the report and took note of the recommendations presented therein. Appreciation was expressed for the manner in which Iraq had chaired the Regional Conference.

*Report of the 32nd Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific
(Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 10-14 March 2014)¹²*

34. The Conference endorsed the report and took note of the recommendations presented therein. It expressed its gratitude to Mongolia, the host country, for the excellent organization of the Regional Conference.

*Report of the 28th Regional Conference for Africa
(Tunis, Tunisia, 24-28 March 2014)¹³*

35. The Conference endorsed the report and took note of the recommendations presented therein. It expressed its gratitude to Tunisia, the host country, for the excellent organization of the Regional Conference.

*Report of the 29th Regional Conference for Europe
(Bucharest, Romania, 1-4 April 2014)¹⁴*

36. The Conference endorsed the report and took note of the recommendations presented therein. It expressed its gratitude to Romania, the host country, for the excellent organization of the Regional Conference.

*Report of the 33rd Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean
(Santiago, Chile, 6-9 May 2014)¹⁵*

37. The Conference endorsed the report and took note of the recommendations presented therein. It also thanked Chile, the host country, for the excellent organization of the Regional Conference.

*Input from the Third Informal Regional Conference for North America
(Washington, D.C., United States of America, 15-16 April 2014)¹⁶*

38. The Conference also took note of the practice of the North America Region to host an Informal Regional Conference allowing Member Nations of the Region to make inputs into the Organization's prioritization process.

¹¹ C 2015/18; C 2015/I/PV/1; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹² C 2015/15; C 2015/I/PV/1; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹³ C 2015/14; C 2015/I/PV/1; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹⁴ C 2015/16 Rev.1; C 2015/I/PV/1; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹⁵ C 2015/17; C 2015/I/PV/1; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹⁶ C 2015/LIM/1; C 2015/I/PV/2; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

Technical Committees

Global Policy and Regulatory Matters arising from:

*Report of the 31st Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 June 2014)*¹⁷

39. The Conference endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 31st Session of the Committee on Fisheries, and in particular:

- a) expressed support for the work of FAO on fisheries and aquaculture based on FAO's Strategic Objectives, highlighting the Blue Growth Initiative, implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures to prevent Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and the International Guidelines on Bycatch Management;
- b) welcomed the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication and the Global Assistance Programme to support their implementation;
- c) welcomed the Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance;
- d) underlined the importance of development of sustainable marine and inland fisheries and aquaculture as a contribution to achieving food security, sustainable development, poverty alleviation, stable markets and increased resilience; and
- e) supported FAO's effort in capacity development in the areas of data collection and analysis, stock assessment, management, aquaculture, post-harvesting and policy development.

*Report of the 22nd Session of the Committee on Forestry (23-27 June 2014)*¹⁸

40. The Conference endorsed the Report of the 22nd Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO) and noted in particular the importance of:

- a) the Zero Hunger Challenge by developing evidence-based and inclusive forest policies, as well as integrated cross-sectoral approaches, and advocate for, and work actively towards achieving zero illegal deforestation;
- b) an enabling environment for forest communities, family forest owners, forest rights holders and forest and farm producer organizations;
- c) establishing and strengthening platforms for cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder dialogue and initiatives that link forestry and agriculture and other natural resource-related sectors;
- d) FAO's participation in Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD+) at country, regional and global level;
- e) FAO's lead role in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests as a broad inter-agency coordination mechanism in the future international arrangement on forests;
- f) the cooperation within existing initiatives working on boreal forests and requested FAO to scale-up its support to countries on boreal forests; and
- g) a global capacity development programme on sustainable management and restoration of dryland forests and agrosilvopastoral systems.

41. The Conference encouraged Members to:

- a) increase efforts to ensure adequate consideration of gender issues in forestry;
- b) strengthen collaboration of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and other land use sectors to promote the application of integrated approaches across the landscape, including through increased collaboration of COFO with the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) and the Committee on Agriculture (COAG), as well as the Committee on World Food Security (CFS); and
- c) strengthen their efforts to ensure adequate consideration and visibility of forests in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

¹⁷ C 2015/23; C 2015/INF/6; C 2015/I/PV/2; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

¹⁸ C 2015/24; C 2015/INF/6; C 2015/I/PV/3; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

42. The Conference emphasized that the work of FAO on forestry needed to be focused on the basis of the Organization's reviewed Strategic Framework.

*Report of the 24th Session of the Committee on Agriculture
(29 September-3 October 2014)¹⁹*

43. The Conference endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 24th Session of the Committee on Agriculture, and in particular on:

- a) FAO's work in the food and agriculture sector under the Organization's reviewed Strategic Framework;
- b) the emphasis placed on family farming;
- c) the call for a greater role for FAO in Trade Facilitation programmes, in close collaboration with relevant partners as an important means for supporting the delivery of FAO's Strategy for Enhancing Food Safety Globally;
- d) the support to the implementation of the *Peste des Petits Ruminants* global control and eradication programme;
- e) the importance for Members to incorporate water governance for food security and sustainable agriculture in their national policies;
- f) the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS);
- g) the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock and noted its set-up and governance, including coordination with other initiatives; and
- h) FAO's work on sustainable production intensification and sustainable food systems.

44. The Conference took note that the International Rice Commission had suspended all its activities and that an item on rice would be included on the agenda of the regular sessions of the Committee on Agriculture when appropriate.

45. The Conference noted the Status Report on Antimicrobial Resistance; welcomed the inclusive and consultative preparatory process of the Resolution and adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 4/2015

Antimicrobial Resistance

THE CONFERENCE,

Having considered the Secretariat's Status Report on Antimicrobial Resistance²⁰ in food, agriculture²¹ and the environment;

Recalling the Rome Declaration on Nutrition 2014 and accompanying Framework for Action and also recalling the request by the Council at its Hundred and Fiftieth Session to the Secretariat;

Recognizing the role of FAO as the lead intergovernmental agency with the mandate to improve agriculture, forestry, fisheries and management of natural resources and to achieve global food security and nutrition;

Noting also the relevant and globally agreed FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission²² guidance and Codes, as well as the relevant agreed OIE standards, to address antimicrobial resistance;

Aware that access to effective antimicrobial agents constitutes a prerequisite for productive and sustainable agriculture, particularly animal husbandry and aquaculture and safe food, on which countless livelihoods depend throughout the world, but that hard-won gains in animal and human health and development are at risk due to increasing resistance to antimicrobials;

¹⁹ C 2015/21; C 2015/28 Rev.1; C 2015/INF/6; C 2015/I/PV/2; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

²⁰ C 2015/28 Rev.1

²¹ Includes the growing of crops and the rearing of terrestrial and aquatic animals.

²² Codex Guidelines on Risk Analysis of Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance - CAC/GL 77- 2011 and Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance - CAC/RCP 61-2005

Aware that the health and economic consequences of antimicrobial resistance constitute a heavy and growing burden on high-, middle- and low-income countries, requiring urgent action at national, regional and global levels, particularly in view of the limited development of new antimicrobial agents;

Recognizing that there is need for a coherent, comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach at global, regional and national levels in a ‘One Health’ approach and beyond, involving different actors and sectors such as human and veterinary medicine, agriculture, food safety, environment and consumers;

Recognizing that antimicrobial resistance involves a wide range of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites, but that the development of resistance to antibiotics is of particular urgency and most in need of immediate attention;

Emphasizing the importance of policy recommendations being based on sound scientific evidence and risk analysis principles;

Noting the evidence of the transmission and spread of antimicrobial resistance between animals, humans, in the food chain and the environment;

Welcoming the tripartite collaboration on antimicrobial resistance among FAO, the World Health Organization (WHO), including Codex Alimentarius, and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), as well as other international collaboration;

Noting the adoption by the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly of a resolution on antimicrobial resistance,²³ including its request to the WHO Director-General to strengthen the tripartite collaboration among FAO, OIE and WHO for combating antimicrobial resistance in the spirit of the ‘One Health’ approach;

Welcoming the adoption by the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly of the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance²⁴, into which FAO provided input, and noting the reports and guidance to and by the Executive Board of WHO at its Hundred and Thirty-sixth Session;

Aware that the Global Action Plan reinforces the need for collaboration on antimicrobial resistance among FAO, OIE and WHO and other intergovernmental organizations, partners and stakeholders and calls upon FAO to support the implementation of antimicrobial resistance prevention and control measures in food and agriculture;

Noting the Secretariat’s report to the Council at its Hundred and Fifty-first Session, set out in document C 2015/28 Rev.1 and the deliberations of the Council;

Strongly supporting the ongoing work by the Secretariat, in collaboration with Members and others, to assess the evidence of antimicrobial resistance in food and agriculture systems, identify knowledge gaps, and provide recommendations to Members for effectively combatting antimicrobial resistance;

a) **Urges** Members to:

- a) **increase** political awareness, engagement and leadership to ensure continued access to antimicrobial drugs through the prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials in agriculture, as expressed in the Codex Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance²⁵, in particular those on the OIE and WHO lists of Critically Important Antimicrobials²⁶ of veterinary and human health importance;
- b) **strengthen** national monitoring of antimicrobial resistance and the use of antimicrobials in agriculture, regulation of their prescription and use and compliance with those

²³ WHA67.25, 24 May 2014

²⁴ A68/20; A68/20 Corr.1, 21 May 2015

²⁵ WHO - Critically important antimicrobials for human medicine (3rd Revision)
<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/antimicrobials-third/en/>

²⁶ OIE List of Antimicrobials of Veterinary Importance
<http://www.oie.int/doc/ged/D9840.PDF>

- regulations in cooperation with OIE, WHO and FAO in accordance with OIE and Codex standards;
- c) **facilitate** efforts to strengthen analysis and sharing of international scientific evidence for development, transmission and control of antimicrobial resistance in food, agriculture and the environment, including technology transfer;
 - d) **take actions** to continue the development of sustainable food production systems taking into consideration their social, economic and environmental dimensions, in order to reduce the risk of diseases, prevent the unnecessary use of antimicrobials, including the phasing out of antimicrobials as growth promoters (veterinary antimicrobial drugs which belong to or are able to cause cross resistance to classes of antimicrobial agents used - or submitted for approval - in humans and animals in the absence of a risk analysis) and promote good animal husbandry management, biosecurity and biosafety;
 - e) **take urgent action** at regional, national and local levels to mitigate risks posed by inappropriate antimicrobial usage and antimicrobial resistance in food, agriculture and the environment;
 - f) **develop or strengthen** national plans, strategies and international collaboration for the surveillance, monitoring and containment of antimicrobial resistance in food, agriculture and the environment, in close coordination with related plans for human health;
 - g) **mobilize** human and financial resources, at national, regional and international level, in order to implement plans and strategies to strengthen surveillance and to minimize development and transmission of antimicrobial resistance in food, agriculture and the environment;
 - h) **improve** among all relevant stakeholders awareness of: i) the risks posed by antimicrobial resistance to public health, as well as the potential negative impacts on food and agriculture; ii) the need for responsible use of antimicrobial drugs in agriculture; and iii) good animal husbandry, plant production, health, biosecurity and biosafety, management and hygiene practices;
 - i) **support** developing countries to develop programmes and systems for detection, surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial use and antimicrobial resistance and to follow-up on their related policies established to achieve progressive management of antimicrobial resistance risks in food, agriculture and the environment;
 - j) **encourage and support** research and development to combat antimicrobial resistance and development of new classes of antimicrobial agents and alternative therapies and diagnostics and promote responsible use of antimicrobials in agriculture;
 - k) **recognize** the importance of the development of antimicrobial usage and resistance surveillance; and
 - l) **improve** information sharing and awareness raising amongst all stakeholders.
- b) **Requests** the Organization to:
- a) **actively support and provide capacity building as appropriate**, in collaboration with other relevant partners, sustainable production systems taking into account the social, economic and environmental dimensions that prevent diseases through good animal (aquatic and terrestrial) husbandry management and practices, as well as good plant production management and practices, as an important means to combat antimicrobial resistance;
 - b) **ensure** that all relevant parts of the Organization, at headquarters, regional and country levels, are actively engaged and coordinated in promoting work on combatting antimicrobial resistance, within the parameters of the FAO Strategic Objectives;
 - c) **help strengthen** the tripartite collaboration between FAO, OIE and WHO for combatting antimicrobial resistance in the spirit of the 'One Health' approach and to maximize synergies with OIE in animal health;
 - d) **support** efforts to explore with the United Nations Secretary-General options for a high-level initiative, including a high-level meeting, to increase political awareness, engagement and leadership on antimicrobial resistance;

- e) **support** implementation of the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance, which seeks to address the need to ensure that all countries, especially low- and middle-income countries, have the capacity to combat antimicrobial resistance and which takes into account existing action plans and all available evidence and best practices; and
- f) **keep Members regularly apprised** of the Secretariat's work in this area, through reports to the Committee on Agriculture.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

*Report of the 70th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems
(7-9 October 2014)²⁷*

46. The Conference endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 70th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP), and in particular:
- a) welcomed the reform of the CCP and its subsidiary bodies, with a view to improving their functioning and working arrangements;
 - b) recognized the importance of timely and good data for informing decisions; and commended FAO's role in providing up-to-date market information and assessment and in promoting market transparency;
 - c) stressed the importance of medium-term commodity market projections as an essential tool for policy debate and planning; welcomed the OECD-FAO collaboration on the Agricultural Outlook; and encouraged the further strengthening of this partnership to better serve FAO's Membership;
 - d) took note of FAO's technical assistance to Members, including capacity development, on WTO negotiations on agriculture; and underlined the importance of agreeing on a post-Bali work programme as foreseen in the Bali Package; and
 - e) welcomed the progress made with regard to the implementation of the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS), noting its high relevance to the work of the CCP; and recognized its importance as an innovation in commodity markets governance.
47. Furthermore, the Conference:
- a) recommended that governments increase their efforts to enhance the quality and timeliness of data, and encouraged them to improve the response rate and quality of the data provided through regular questionnaires issued by FAO; and
 - b) took note that the International Rice Commission suspended its activities and operations and that a standing item on rice would be included in the agenda of the regular sessions of the CCP when appropriate.

**Reports of the 40th (7-11 October 2013) and 41st (13-18 October 2014) Sessions of the
Committee on World Food Security²⁸**

48. The Conference:
- a) endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the 40th and 41st Sessions of the Committee;
 - b) welcomed the adoption of the Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems, which were recognized as a major achievement, and encouraged FAO Members and other stakeholders to contribute to their implementation;
 - c) encouraged implementation by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) stakeholders of the policy recommendations on "Biofuels and Food Security"; "Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition"; "Food Losses and Waste in

²⁷ C 2015/22; C 2015/INF/6; C 2015/I/PV/2; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

²⁸ C 2015/19; C 2015/20; C 2015/INF/6; C 2015/I/PV/2; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

- the Context of Sustainable Food Systems”; and “Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture for Food Security and Nutrition”;
- d) welcomed the successful conclusion of the negotiations of the CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises to be submitted for endorsement at the 42nd Session of CFS in October 2015;
 - e) supported the commitment to achieving the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security in the years to come;
 - f) supported the role of CFS in nutrition and fostering the implementation of the outcomes of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) in coordination with other UN Bodies;
 - g) invited FAO Members and CFS stakeholders to promote CFS as a unique multi-stakeholder model, disseminate its products, and support its outreach activities; and
 - h) encouraged the CFS to continue its work within its mandate.

Other Substantive and Policy Matters

Progress on the Millennium Development Goals targets relevant to FAO/Post-2015 Development Agenda²⁹

49. The Conference:
- a) welcomed the report presenting the progress made towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDG 1 target c; describing the process leading to the crafting of the new set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Post-2015 Development Agenda; and discussing issues related to the implementation of the new development agenda;
 - b) called for greater efforts to achieve the MDGs globally and recognized FAO’s primary responsibility for supporting Members in achieving MDGs relevant to its mandate;
 - c) commended FAO’s role and contribution, guided by the Organization’s Reviewed Strategic Framework and the Zero Hunger Challenge, as well as the collaboration with the other Rome-based Agencies, in the post-2015 process; and
 - d) looked forward to the outcome of the 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD) to be held in Addis Ababa in July 2015, to the endorsement of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and SDGs at the UN Summit in September 2015, and encouraged all FAO Members to ensure that adequate financial and non-financial means of implementation were made available for the effectiveness of the new development framework.

Report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System³⁰

50. The Conference reviewed the Interim Report and took note of FAO’s progress in the implementation of the UN General Assembly cumulative resolutions on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) of operational activities. It expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for the quality and depth of the report, as well as progress made in implementation.

51. The Conference:
- a) recognized the far-reaching transformational changes undergone by the Organization, making it more efficient and fit for purpose to rise to the challenges outlined by the QCPR;
 - b) expressed appreciation for FAO’s consistent commitment in supporting Member Nations in their development efforts;

²⁹ C 2015/36 Rev.2; C 2015/I/PV/3; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³⁰ C 2015/29; C 2015/I/PV/3; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

- c) supported FAO's application of results-based management principles to implement the reviewed Strategic Framework approved by the Conference in June 2013, from planning to monitoring on resources and results for all sources of funds;
- d) acknowledged FAO's corporate resource mobilization strategy to achieve adequate voluntary contributions and a diversified donor base, to support the achievement of results under FAO's Strategic Objectives;
- e) noted FAO's efforts to integrate "Delivering as One" best practices in its policies and procedures within the QCPR context in line with specific experience and expertise, derived from, and in line with, its mandates and Strategic Framework; and
- f) encouraged FAO to continue supporting increased UN System-wide coherence at country, regional and global levels.

Report of the 15th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (19-23 January 2015)³¹

52. The Conference:

- a) welcomed and adopted the Report of the 15th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture;
- b) approved the Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Integration of Genetic Diversity into National Climate Change Adaptation Planning and invited countries to implement them;
- c) welcomed the Elements to Facilitate Domestic Implementation of Access and Benefit-Sharing for Different Subsectors of Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and invited Members to consider and, as appropriate, make use of them.
- d) noted the complementarity between the work of the Commission and the Nagoya Protocol in regard to access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources;
- e) called for increased cooperation between the Commission and relevant FAO technical bodies, as well as the Committee on World Food Security and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture; and
- f) encouraged FAO to provide technical support to Members, including through seminars and training, for the preparation of country reports for *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*.

Joint FAO/WHO Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) (19-21 November 2014)³²

53. The Conference appreciated the successful outcome of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), jointly convened by FAO and the World Health Organization (WHO) from 19 to 21 November 2014 in Rome.

54. The Conference endorsed the ICN2 outcome documents, the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action,³³ and urged FAO Members to implement the commitments set out in the Rome Declaration and the recommendations in the Framework for Action.

55. The Conference expressed satisfaction with the ICN2 follow-up actions, supporting in particular the following measures:

- a) mainstreaming of nutrition as a cross-cutting theme under the reviewed Strategic Framework and Medium Term Plan 2014-17 to improve support on nutrition to FAO Members;
- b) identification of priority activities to be performed by FAO during the period 2015 to 2017 in support of ICN2 outcomes;

³¹ C 2015/27; C 2015/I/PV/3; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³² C 2015/30; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³³ As reflected in the "Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), Report of the Joint FAO/WHO Secretariat on the Conference" <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4436e.pdf>

- c) strengthening of FAO's internal capacity to enhance its role on nutrition;
- d) establishment of the Action for Nutrition Trust Fund to support governments in transforming ICN2 commitments, recommendations and strategies into concrete actions. The Conference called on resource partners to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund;
- e) the request made to the UN Secretary-General for the UN General Assembly to endorse the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action, and to consider declaring a Decade of Action on Nutrition from 2016 to 2025. The Conference appreciated the efforts made in this regard, and encouraged FAO to continue its collaboration with WHO on the substantive contents of the proposed Decade of Action on Nutrition within existing structures and available resources;
- f) efforts to improve UN system coordination and collaboration on nutrition, through the strengthening of existing mechanisms. The Conference encouraged consideration of further steps by Members to enable the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) to serve as the appropriate intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder global forum on nutrition;
- g) efforts to include nutrition in the Sustainable Development Goals, reflecting ICN2 outcomes in the Post-2015 Development Agenda; and
- h) advocacy initiatives aimed at promoting and amplifying the food security and nutrition messages of ICN2 through Expo Milano 2015.

Global Soil Partnership³⁴

56. The Conference noted and appreciated the comprehensive nature of the process that had been followed to update the text of the World Soil Charter.

57. The Conference endorsed the revised World Soil Charter.

58. The Conference adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 5/2015

Revised World Soil Charter

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling its Resolution 8/81 (21st Session, November 1981) which adopted the first version of the World Soil Charter;

Noting with appreciation the timely initiative of the organs of the recently established Global Soil Partnership (GSP), namely its Plenary Assembly and Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils, to assess the continued validity of the Charter and to develop a revised text more attuned to present and challenging soil issues and contexts;

Recognizing the current threats to precious soil resources in all regions which could seriously undermine the implementation of agreed goals and objectives for hunger eradication and sustainable development, and stressing therefore the imperious need to reverse alarming trends;

Realizing that acceleration of the momentum to generate more concrete international cooperation and activities and mobilize resources to reverse soil degradation and support effective soil conservation measures, as embodied by the GSP and other initiatives, would be well served by an updated Charter, which would assist in widely disseminating solid principles and guidelines for action by all stakeholders;

Concurring with the requirement for an updated Charter to reflect also the major policy developments and conceptual advances with relevance to soils, as had occurred in the intervening period since the adoption of the first version;

³⁴ C 2015/31; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

Taking the opportunity of the International Year of Soils “Healthy soils for a healthy life” to advocate for sustainable management of global soil resources;

Taking account of the advice from the Committee on Agriculture at its 24th Session (29 September-3 October 2014) and the FAO Council at its 150th Session (1-5 December 2014):

1. Hereby **adopts** a revised version of the World Soil Charter;
2. **Recommends** to the United Nations system and all international organizations concerned to promote actively the principles and guidelines set out in the Charter, and to support their translation into sound policies and tangible activities at all levels: national, regional and international.

World Soil Charter

I. Preamble

1. Soils are fundamental to life on Earth but human pressures on soil resources are reaching critical limits. Careful soil management is one essential element of sustainable agriculture and also provides a valuable lever for climate regulation and a pathway for safeguarding ecosystem services and biodiversity.
2. The outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) in June 2012, “The Future We Want”, recognizes the economic and social significance of good land management, including soil, particularly its contribution to economic growth, biodiversity, sustainable agriculture and food security, eradicating poverty, the empowerment of women, addressing climate change and improving water availability.

II. Principles

3. Soils are a key enabling resource, central to the creation of a host of goods and services integral to ecosystems and human well-being. The maintenance or enhancement of global soil resources is essential if humanity’s overarching need for food, water, and energy security is to be met in accordance with the sovereign rights of each state over their natural resources. In particular, the projected increases in food, fibre, and fuel production required to achieve food and energy security will place increased pressure on the soil.
4. Soils result from complex actions and interactions of processes in time and space and hence are themselves diverse in form and properties and the level of ecosystems services they provide. Good soil governance requires that these differing soil capabilities be understood and that land use that respects the range of capabilities be encouraged with a view to eradicating poverty and achieving food security.
5. Soil management is sustainable if the supporting, provisioning, regulating, and cultural services provided by soil are maintained or enhanced without significantly impairing either the soil functions that enable those services or biodiversity. The balance between the supporting and provisioning services for plant production and the regulating services the soil provides for water quality and availability and for atmospheric greenhouse gas composition is a particular concern.
6. The implementation of soil management decisions is typically made locally and occurs within widely differing socio-economic contexts. The development of specific measures appropriate for adoption by local decision-makers often requires multi-level, interdisciplinary initiatives by many stakeholders. A strong commitment to including local and indigenous knowledge is critical.
7. The specific functions provided by a soil are governed, in large part, by the suite of chemical, biological, and physical properties present in that soil. Knowledge of the actual state of those properties, their role in soil functions, and the effect of change – both natural and human-induced—on them is essential to achieve sustainability.
8. Soils are a key reservoir of global biodiversity, which ranges from micro-organisms to flora and fauna. This biodiversity has a fundamental role in supporting soil functions and therefore ecosystem goods and services associated with soils. Therefore it is necessary to maintain soil biodiversity to safeguard these functions.
9. All soils – whether actively managed or not - provide ecosystem services relevant to global climate regulation and multi-scale water regulation. Land use conversion can reduce these global, common-

good services provided by soils. The impact of local or regional land-use conversions can be reliably evaluated only in the context of global evaluations of the contribution of soils to essential ecosystem services.

10. Soil degradation inherently reduces or eliminates soil functions and their ability to support ecosystem services essential for human well-being. Minimizing or eliminating significant soil degradation is essential to maintain the services provided by all soils and is substantially more cost-effective than rehabilitating soils after degradation has occurred.

11. Soils that have experienced degradation can, in some cases, have their core functions and their contributions to ecosystem services restored through the application of appropriate rehabilitation techniques. This increases the area available for the provision of services without necessitating land use conversion.

III. Guidelines for Action

12. The overarching goal for all parties is to ensure that soils are managed sustainably and that degraded soils are rehabilitated or restored.

13. Good soil governance requires that actions at all levels – from States, and, to the extent that they are able, other public authorities, international organizations, individuals, groups, and corporations – be informed by the principles of sustainable soil management and contribute to the achievement of a land-degradation neutral world in the context of sustainable development.

14. All actors and specifically, each of the following stakeholder groups are encouraged to consider the following actions:

A. Actions by Individuals and the Private Sector

I. All individuals using or managing soil must act as stewards of the soil to ensure that this essential natural resource is managed sustainably to safeguard it for future generations.

II. Undertake sustainable soil management in the production of goods and services.

B. Actions by Groups and the Science Community

I. Disseminate information and knowledge on soils.

II. Emphasise the importance of sustainable soil management to avoid impairing key soil functions.

C. Actions by Governments

I. Promote sustainable soil management that is relevant to the range of soils present and the needs of the country.

II. Strive to create socio-economic and institutional conditions favourable to sustainable soil management by removal of obstacles. Ways and means should be pursued to overcome obstacles to the adoption of sustainable soil management associated with land tenure, the rights of users, access to financial services and educational programmes. Reference is made to the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Forests and Fisheries in the Context of National Food Security adopted by the Committee on World Food Security in May 2012.

III. Participate in the development of multi-level, interdisciplinary educational and capacity-building initiatives that promote the adoption of sustainable soil management by land users.

IV. Support research programmes that will provide sound scientific backing for development and implementation of sustainable soil management relevant to end-users.

V. Incorporate the principles and practices of sustainable soil management into policy guidance and legislation at all levels of government, ideally leading to the development of a national soil policy.

VI. Explicitly consider the role of soil management practices in planning for adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and maintaining biodiversity.

VII. Establish and implement regulations to limit the accumulation of contaminants beyond established levels to safeguard human health and wellbeing and facilitate remediation of contaminated soils that exceed these levels where they pose a threat to humans, plants, and animals.

VIII. Develop and maintain a national soil information system and contribute to the development of a global soil information system.

IX. Develop a national institutional framework for monitoring implementation of sustainable soil management and overall state of soil resources.

D. Actions by International Organizations

I. Facilitate the compilation and dissemination of authoritative reports on the state of the global soil resources and sustainable soil management protocols.

II. Coordinate efforts to develop an accurate, high-resolution global soil information system and ensure its integration with other global earth observing systems.

III. Assist governments, on request, to establish appropriate legislation, institutions, and processes to enable them to mount, implement, and monitor appropriate sustainable soil management practices.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

United Nations/FAO World Food Programme³⁵

59. The Conference:

- a) endorsed the Annual Report of the World Food Programme (WFP) Executive Board to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the FAO Council on its activities in 2013;
- b) commended WFP on its efforts to address the emergency food assistance needs of the most vulnerable populations affected by the rising humanitarian crises and recognized WFP's work in the field;
- c) commended WFP for its efforts to strengthen collaboration with the other Rome-based Agencies, in particular with regard to the post-2015 process, and the continued support provided to the Committee on World Food Security (CFS); and
- d) welcomed WFP's involvement in partnership and coordination efforts, its engagement with partners in the Zero Hunger Challenge and the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

International Years and Days³⁶

60. The Conference welcomed the announcement by Finland that it would propose the establishment of an International Year of Plant Health in 2020.

Evaluation of the International Year of Quinoa 2013³⁷

61. The Conference:

- a) welcomed and endorsed the evaluation report of the International Year of Quinoa 2013;
- b) recognized the achievements in raising public awareness of quinoa's potential role as an ally in the fight against hunger and malnutrition;
- c) recognized the collaborative work of Members, FAO, UN Organizations, NGOs, producers associations, research institutions, private sector and academia in the implementation of the International Year of Quinoa; and
- d) invited all FAO Members to continue to support activities, coordinated by FAO, to promote quinoa food systems, especially in countries suffering from hunger and malnutrition.

³⁵ C 2015/LIM/10-CL 150/12; C 2015/I/PV/3; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³⁶ C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³⁷ C 2015/32; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

*Evaluation of the International Year of Family Farming 2014*³⁸

62. The Conference:
- a) acknowledged that the International Year of Family Farming (IYFF) was successfully celebrated through multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and awareness raising events in all regions and at global level;
 - b) welcomed the strong worldwide political commitment, at the highest levels, which had emerged in favour of family farming during the IYFF and noted that this legacy would have to materialize in national and regional policies, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks to support family farms concretely;
 - c) recognized the role played by FAO in facilitating the Year at all levels and asked that it further integrate family farming in its Strategic Framework.
 - d) endorsed the Report on the Evaluation of the International Year of Family Farming 2014;
 - e) welcomed the creation of the *Family Farming Knowledge Platform*, hosted by FAO in collaboration with several stakeholders; and
 - f) encouraged the National Committees and all other multi-stakeholder platforms for policy dialogue created for the IYFF-2014 at national and regional levels to continue their work beyond the year 2014.

*International Year of Soils 2015 and World Soil Day*³⁹

63. The Conference:
- a) acknowledged the progress report on the activities undertaken during the International Year of Soils 2015 (IYS);
 - b) noted with appreciation the role of FAO for the timely facilitation and coordination of the Secretariat and welcomed the varied composition of the International Year of Soils Steering Committee;
 - c) expressed support for the activities under the IYS 2015 in support of soil fertility and to reverse soil degradation;
 - d) welcomed the effective linkage advocated during the year between healthy soils and food security and nutrition; and
 - e) invited all FAO Members, international organizations and others to be involved in the promotion and observance of the IYS at national, regional and international levels, as well as to attract voluntary contributions from stakeholders, including the private sector.

*International Year of Pulses 2016*⁴⁰

64. The Conference:
- a) acknowledged and welcomed the progress report on the preparation of the International Year of Pulses 2016 (IYP) declared by the UN General Assembly at its 68th Session;
 - b) expressed support for the IYP 2016 and its objectives, particularly on the need to raise awareness on the role of pulses to sustainable food production and their contribution to global food security and nutrition;
 - c) noted with appreciation the role of FAO for the timely facilitation and coordination of the preparatory activities of the IYP, such as the establishment of the IYP Steering Committee (SC) in collaboration with FAO Members, international organizations and relevant stakeholders;
 - d) underlined the need to ensure adequate funding for the IYP and encouraged FAO Members to respond generously with extra-budgetary resources, as well as attracting voluntary contributions from other stakeholders including the private sector, to support the implementation of the IYP activities and attain its objectives; and

³⁸ C 2015/33; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

³⁹ C 2015/34; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

⁴⁰ C 2015/35; C 2015/I/PV/4; C 2015/I/PV/5; C 2015/PV/10

- e) invited all FAO Members, international organizations and others in the promotion and observance of the IYP at national, regional and international levels.

Programme and Budgetary Matters

Programme Implementation Report 2012-2013⁴¹

65. The Conference:
- a) welcomed the transformational changes introduced in FAO in the biennium and stressed the need for continuity in the strategic direction of the Organization;
 - b) expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the Programme of Work in 2012-13 within the context of increased decentralization while maintaining the technical capacities at headquarters;
 - c) welcomed the unprecedented efficiencies and savings achieved in the 2012-13 biennium and emphasized the need for FAO Members to engage with the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission in efforts to contain staff costs;
 - d) noted with appreciation administrative streamlining and introduction of the Global Resource Management System (GRMS) in the biennium;
 - e) appreciated efforts made and looked forward to continued attention to:
 - i) the mainstreaming of gender across FAO's activities;
 - ii) efforts made in enhancing partnerships; and
 - iii) language balance in FAO's products;
 - f) looked forward to improvements in format and presentation of future reports based on the new results framework introduced in the current biennium, including the quality of technical services; and
 - g) endorsed the Programme Implementation Report 2012-2013.

Programme Evaluation Report 2015⁴²

66. The Conference:
- a) welcomed the Programme Evaluation Report, including the main findings emerging from the thematic and strategic, country and project evaluations completed during the period 2013-2014;
 - b) noted FAO's comparative advantages and important role in food security and agriculture, and the need for continued attention to important related areas and activities evaluated, including crop production, policy assistance, standard setting, partnerships, investment in agricultural development, decentralization and country level capacity building, cooperation with middle-income countries and South-South Cooperation, and integration of emergency and development efforts;
 - c) underlined the importance of making budgetary provision for evaluations for voluntary funded projects in line with the established policy and encouraged greater collaboration from resource partners in implementing the new arrangement;
 - d) supported the reform process initiated by the Office of Evaluation (OED), welcomed the resulting improvement, and looked forward to continued enhancement in the shift in focus to evaluating results; better alignment of evaluation with FAO's reviewed Strategic Framework; and greater ownership by OED of evaluation reports; and
 - e) noted enhanced collaboration with stakeholders including other UN agencies.

⁴¹ C 2015/8; C2015/LIM/5; C 2015/II/PV/1; C 2015/II/PV/3; C 2015/PV/10

⁴² C 2015/4; C 2015/II/PV/1; C 2015/II/PV/3; C 2015/PV/10

Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices⁴³

67. The Conference:
- a) welcomed the Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices, as well as the views of Management on the recommendations presented in the document;
 - b) looked forward to a separate, short document outlining “common critical issues” of the five Evaluations to be submitted to the Programme Committee;
 - c) appreciated the efforts on decentralization undertaken since 2012, which had led to an improved and more harmonious Organization, recognizing that further enhancements were still required on a region-specific basis;
 - d) welcomed recommendation 1⁴⁴ and agreed that an independent review of the Decentralized Office network be undertaken and its findings be submitted, along with the views of Management, to the 153rd Session of the Council (November-December 2015) through the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees;
 - e) supported recommendation 2⁴⁵ and the need for systematic quality control in support of country offices in relation to Country Programming Frameworks (CPFs) developed with national governments; and
 - f) appreciated the need to implement recommendation 3⁴⁶ with due consideration of cost-effectiveness and balance between Headquarters and decentralized locations.

Medium Term Plan 2014-2017 (reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2016-2017⁴⁷

68. The Conference considered the Medium Term Plan 2014-17 (reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2016-17 (MTP/PWB), the observations and recommendations of the Council, and the additional information that had been made available by the Secretariat.

69. The Conference:
- a) welcomed the spirit of cooperation among Members in reaching a historical consensus at the 151st Session of the Council on the recommended budget level for full delivery of FAO's Programme of Work for 2016-17;
 - b) expressed its support for the Director-General's vision for the Organization and underlined the importance of continuity in the strategic direction of the Organization in the Medium Term Plan 2014-17; and
 - c) appreciated the identification of proposed areas of emphasis, de-emphasis and related savings outlined in the document.
70. In considering the substance of the proposed PWB 2016-17, the Conference:
- a) welcomed the proposal to source an additional USD 6.1 million in 2016-17 through extra-budgetary resources to be used exclusively to strengthen the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) in support to Small Island Developing States, particularly to adapt to the effects of climate change;
 - b) supported the organizational restructuring proposals;

⁴³ C 2015/10; C 2015/10 Sup.1; C 2015/LIM/16; C 2015/II/PV/1; C 2015/II/PV/3; C 2015/PV/10

⁴⁴ *Recommendation 1*: “FAO Member Countries and Management should consider reviewing the types and coverage of Representation in countries and the location of Regional and Subregional Offices. If agreed to move forward, discuss a set of criteria to guide the process.”

⁴⁵ *Recommendation 2*: “FAO Management should take further measures to improve the quality and effectiveness of Country Programming Frameworks, as well as their coherence with corporate priorities across all countries. For this, a stronger and earlier engagement and support from various levels of the Organization would be needed.”

⁴⁶ *Recommendation 3*: “FAO Management should take measures to further facilitate and empower decentralized offices to achieve desirable levels and skill mix of their human resources, taking into account local contexts, and to further facilitate and support their resource mobilization efforts”

⁴⁷ C 2015/3; C 2015/LIM/7; C 2015/II/PV/2; C 2015/II/PV/3; C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

- c) stressed the importance of protecting the proposed Programme of Work, and emphasized the following areas in its implementation:
 - iv) consolidation of decentralization efforts;
 - v) strengthening the decentralized capacities on a region-specific basis, while maintaining the technical capacities at headquarters to achieve the Programme of Work;
 - vi) use of partnerships in such a way so as to enable the Organization to leverage its comparative advantages;
 - vii) tailored approach to middle-income countries;
 - viii) continued review of the capacity, location and skills mix of human resources to ensure optimal delivery of the Programme of Work;
- d) appreciated the transformational changes undertaken at FAO since 2012 and the efficiency gains and savings which these had generated while delivering the approved Programme of Work; and
- e) agreed on the importance of full flexibility for the Director-General to identify further efficiency gains and savings.

71. In addition, the Conference:

- a) requested the Director-General to propose adjustments to the PWB 2016-17 for consideration by the Programme and Finance Committees and approval by the Council at its 153rd Session (November-December 2015);
- b) emphasized the importance of efforts to contain staff costs of the Organization and appealed to the General Assembly to consider the need for greater vigilance with regard to increases in staff costs across the Common System, particularly within the context of the ongoing comprehensive review being undertaken by the ICSC;
- c) underlined the importance of Governing Bodies receiving results-based information and encouraged the Secretariat to continue to develop the results-based monitoring and reporting framework;
- d) reaffirmed the importance of the TCP appropriation in the PWB 2018-19 being in line with Conference Resolution 9/89;
- e) concerning the longer-term financial health of the Organization, the Conference noted and encouraged the ongoing efforts by the Secretariat to improve the financial situation, liquidity and reserves; and
- f) encouraged the Secretariat to continue its participation in the UN Common System's search for an optimum and practicable solution to the matter of After-service Medical Coverage liabilities.

72. The Conference stressed the importance of the work on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in the implementation of the PWB 2016-17, in line with the latest Conference Resolution 4/2015.

73. The Conference adopted the following resolution as recommended by Council:

Resolution 6/2015

Budgetary Appropriations 2016-17

THE CONFERENCE,

Having considered the Director-General's Programme of Work and Budget;

Having considered the proposed total net appropriation of USD 1,035,749,000 for the financial period 2016-17 at the 2014-15 rate of Euro 1= USD 1.30 which assumes US dollar and Euro expenditure equal to USD 546,399,000 and Euros 376,423,000;

Having considered that the above net appropriation is equivalent to USD 1,005,635,000 at the budget rate of Euro 1 = USD 1.22 established for 2016-17 after translation of the Euro portion;

1. **Approves** the Programme of Work proposed by the Director-General for 2016-17 as follows:

a) Appropriations are voted at a rate of Euro 1 = USD 1.22 for the following purposes:

	USD
Chapter 1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition	83,652,000
Chapter 2: Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner	202,401,000
Chapter 3: Reduce rural poverty	64,787,000
Chapter 4: Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems	105,451,000
Chapter 5: Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises	50,206,000
Chapter 6: Technical Quality, Knowledge and Services	58,619,000
Chapter 7: Technical Cooperation Programme	138,131,000
Chapter 8: Outreach	74,685,000
Chapter 9: Information Technology	35,516,000
Chapter 10: FAO Governance, Oversight and Direction	81,248,000
Chapter 11: Efficient and Effective Administration	73,635,000
Chapter 12: Contingencies	600,000
Chapter 13: Capital Expenditure	16,892,000
Chapter 14: Security Expenditure	22,485,000
Unidentified further efficiency gains and savings	(2,673,000)
Total Appropriation (Net)	1,005,635,000
Chapter 15: Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund	90,100,000
Total Appropriation (Gross)	1,095,735,000

- b) The appropriations (net) voted in paragraph (a) above minus estimated Miscellaneous Income in the amount of USD 5,000,000 shall be financed by assessed contributions from Member Nations of USD 1,000,635,000 to implement the Programme of Work. Such contributions shall be established in US dollars and Euro and shall consist of USD 541,399,000 and Euro 376,423,000. This takes into account a split of 54% US dollars and 46% Euro for the appropriations (net) and of 100% US dollars for Miscellaneous Income.
- c) An additional amount of USD 14,100,000 shall also be financed by assessed contributions from Member Nations to fund the After-service Medical Coverage (ASMC) past service liability. The contributions shall be established in US dollars and Euro, taking into account a split of 33% US dollars and 67% Euro, and shall therefore amount to USD 4,653,000 and Euro 7,743,000.
- d) The total contributions due from Member Nations to implement the approved Programme of Work and to fund the amortization of ASMC shall amount to USD 546,052,000 and Euro 384,166,000. Such contributions due from Member Nations in 2016 and 2017 shall be paid in accordance with the scale of contributions adopted by the Conference at its Thirty-ninth session.
- e) In establishing the actual amounts of contributions to be paid by individual Member Nations, a further amount shall be charged through the Tax Equalization Fund for any Member Nation that levies taxes on the salaries, emoluments and indemnities received by staff members from FAO and which are reimbursed to the staff members by the Organization. An estimate of USD 8,500,000 has been foreseen for this purpose.

2. **Authorizes** the Director-General, notwithstanding Financial Regulation 4.2, to use any unspent balance of the 2014-15 appropriations for any additional expenditures of a one-time nature associated with consolidation of transformational change.
3. **Requests** the Director-General to propose adjustments to the Programme of Work for the unidentified further efficiency gains and savings referred to in paragraph 1(a) above and amounting in aggregate to USD 2,673,000, which are currently not reflected in the chapter structure, for consideration by the Programme and Finance Committees and approval by the Council at its 153rd Session in December 2015, noting that both within chapter transfers and transfers from one chapter to another required to implement the proposals during the biennium will be handled in accordance with Financial Regulation 4.5.
4. **Appeals** to the UN General Assembly to consider the need for greater vigilance with regards to increases in staff costs across the UN Common System, particularly within the context of the ongoing comprehensive review being undertaken by the International Civil Service Commission.
5. **Recommends** that the TCP appropriation in the PWB 2018-19 should be in line with Conference Resolution 9/89.
6. **Encourages** Members to provide voluntary contributions to facilitate achievement of the Strategic Objectives and implementation of the integrated Programme of Work under the results framework.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Governance, Legal, Administrative and Financial Matters

Governance Matters

Assessment of Governance Reforms, including consideration of the Independent Review Report⁴⁸

74. The Conference considered the Independent Review Report, endorsed the Assessment of Governance Reforms and adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 7/2015

Assessment of the Independent Review of FAO Governance Reforms

THE CONFERENCE:

Recalling Resolution 1/2008, by which the Immediate Plan of Action (IPA) for FAO Renewal was approved including IPA Action 2.74, which called upon the 39th Session of Conference to assess the workings of the governance reforms, including the role and functioning of the Regional Conferences with an independent review as an input to this process;

Recognizing the role of the Council in following the assessment of the governance reforms and the oversight role of the Independent Chairperson of the Council;

Welcoming the Final Report of the Independent Review of FAO Governance Reforms (C 2015/25);

Recognizing the active participation of Members through informal consultations by the regional groups and Informal meetings of the Open Ended Working Group convened in order to formulate responses to the Recommendations and Suggestions made by the independent review;

Noting the views of the Council at its 151st Session (Rome, 23-27 March 2015):

1. **Endorses** the actions proposed in the *Assessment of the Independent Review of FAO Governance Reforms* (C 2015/26 Rev.1) in response to the Recommendations and Suggestions contained in

⁴⁸ C 2015/25; C 2015/26 Rev.1; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

the *Independent Review of FAO Governance Reforms* (C 2015/25), and decides that the actions foreseen in this document be implemented by the competent Governing Bodies of the Organization;

2. **Decides** to close IPA Action 2.18 on the Council's role in recommending the budget level as clarified in document C 2015/26 Rev.1;
3. **Decides** to suspend IPA Action 4.4 on the size and composition of the Council, until the Members consider that there is sufficient consensus to achieve a satisfactory solution;
4. **Decides** to suspend IPA Action 2.100 on desirable qualifications for the office of Director-General pending further consultation among Members to reach consensus on this issue;
5. **Requests** that a report on the implementation of all actions foreseen in document C 2015/26 Rev.1 be presented to the 40th Session of the Conference in 2017.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Constitutional and Legal Matters

Amendments to the Basic Texts⁴⁹

Amendments to Rule XII, subparagraph 10 a) of the General Rules of the Organization

75. The Conference adopted, through a nominal vote, the following Resolution:

Resolution 8/2015

Amendment of Rule XII, subparagraph 10 a) of the General Rules of the Organization

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling that during its 147th Session in June 2013, the Council heard proposals from Member Nations concerning, inter alia, elections and time spent in holding secret ballots;

Noting that the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters at its 97th Session in October 2013 recommended an amendment to Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization and that the Council at its 148th Session in December 2013 endorsed the proposed amendment;

Decides to adopt the following amendments to Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization⁵⁰:

“Rule XII

Quorum and Voting Arrangements at Meetings of Conference and Council

(...)

10.

(a) The appointment of the ~~Chairperson of the Council and of the Director-General~~; and the admission of additional Member Nations and Associate Members shall be decided by secret ballot. Other elections shall likewise be decided by secret ballot, except that in the case of an election in which there are not more candidates than vacancies the Chairperson may submit to the Conference or Council that the appointment be decided by clear general consent.”

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

⁴⁹ C 2015/LIM/2; C 2015/LIM/3; C 2015/LIM/4; C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

⁵⁰ Deletions are indicated using strikethrough text and insertions are indicated using *underlined italics*.

Amendments to Rule XII, paragraphs 3, 4, 12 and 13 of the General Rules of the Organization

76. The Conference adopted, through a nominal vote, the following Resolution:

Resolution 9/2015

Amendment of Rule XII, paragraphs 3, 4, 12 and 13 of the General Rules of the Organization

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling that during its 147th Session in June 2013, the Council heard proposals from Member Nations concerning, inter alia, elections and votes;

Noting that while the procedures set out in Rule XII, subparagraph 3(b) and Rule XII, paragraph 12 of the General Rules of the Organization for simultaneous multiple elections by the Conference were used many times in the past, these procedures could be streamlined, taking into account the procedures followed for Council elections;

Noting that the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters at its 97th Session in October 2013 recommended amendments to Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization insofar as it concerns simultaneous multiple elections by the Conference and that the Council at its 148th Session in December 2013 endorsed the proposed amendments;

Decides to adopt the following amendments to Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization⁵¹:

“Rule XII

Quorum and Voting Arrangements at Meetings of Conference and Council

(...)

3.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution or these Rules, the required majority for any decision or for any election ~~to fill one elective place~~ shall be more than one half of the votes cast.

(b) ~~Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, in the case of an election by the Conference to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the required majority shall be the smallest number of whole votes necessary to elect no more candidates than there are seats to be filled. This majority shall be obtained by the following formula:~~

$$\text{Required majority} = \frac{\text{number of votes cast}}{\text{number of seats} + 1} + 1$$

(disregarding any resultant fraction).

(...)

4.

~~(b) In the case of an election to fill simultaneously more than one elective place the phrase “votes cast” shall mean the total number of votes cast by the electors for all elective places.~~

(...)

12. In any election ~~by the Conference~~ to fill simultaneously more than one elective place the following shall apply:

⁵¹ Deletions are indicated using strikethrough text and insertions are indicated using *underlined italics*.

(a) (i) In the Conference a majority of the Member Nations of the Organization and in the Council two-thirds of the Members of the Council shall constitute a quorum. (ii) More than one-half of the number of Members casting valid votes shall constitute the required majority.

~~(a)(b) Each elector, unless he wholly abstains, shall cast one vote for each elective place to be filled. Each vote shall be cast for a different candidate. Any ballot paper which is not in conformity with these requirements shall be declared defective.~~

~~(b)(c) Any~~ The candidates who receive the ~~required majority~~ *largest number* of the votes cast as defined in paragraph 3(b) of this Rule shall be declared elected *in a number equal to the number of elective places to be filled, provided they have received the required majority defined in subparagraph (a)(ii) above.*

~~(c)(d) If only some of the elective places have been filled after the first ballot, a second ballot shall be cast to fill the remaining elective places, under the same conditions as the first ballot. This procedure shall continue until all the elective places have been filled.~~

~~(d) This procedure shall continue until all the elective places have been filled.~~

(e) If, at any stage during the election, one or more vacant places cannot be filled because of an equal number of votes having been obtained by two or more candidates, a separate ballot shall be held among such candidates to determine which of them shall be elected, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (c) above. Such procedure will be repeated as necessary.

(f) If in any ballot no candidate receives the required majority, the candidate that receives the smallest number of votes in that ballot shall be eliminated.

~~(f) If in any ballot no candidate receives the required majority and more than one candidate receives the smallest number of votes, a separate ballot between these candidates shall be held and the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated.~~

~~(g) If in the separate ballot provided for in subparagraph (f) of this paragraph more than one candidate again receives the smallest number of votes, the above operation shall be repeated with respect to those candidates until one candidate is eliminated, provided that if all the same candidates receive the smallest number of votes in two successive separate ballots, such candidates as will have been designated by lot shall be eliminated.~~

~~(h) If at any stage in an election other than a separate ballot all remaining candidates receive the same number of votes, the Chairperson of the Conference shall formally announce that if in the two following ballots the votes are again equally divided he will suspend balloting for a period which he shall determine and then hold two further ballots. If after applying this procedure the final ballot again results in an equally divided vote, such candidate as will have been designated by lot shall be declared elected~~

13. In any election by the Council to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the following shall apply:

(a) Two thirds of the membership of the Council shall constitute a quorum and more than one half of the number of Council Members casting valid votes shall constitute the required majority.

(b) Each elector, unless he wholly abstains, shall cast one vote for each elective place to be filled. Each vote shall be cast for a different candidate. Any ballot paper which is not in conformity with these requirements shall be declared defective.

(c) The candidates who receive the largest number of votes shall be declared elected in a number equal to the number of elective places to be filled, provided they have received the required majority defined in subparagraph (a) above.

(d) If only some of the elective places have been filled after the first ballot, a second ballot shall be cast to fill the remaining elective places, under the same conditions as the first ballot. This procedure shall be continued until all the elective places have been filled.

~~(e) If, at any stage during the election, one or more of the vacant elective places cannot be filled because of an equal number of votes having been obtained by two or more candidates, a separate ballot shall be held among such candidates to determine which of them will be elected, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (e) above. Such procedure will be repeated if necessary.”~~

(Other paragraphs, subparagraphs and internal references to amended or deleted provisions of Rule XII to be re-numbered accordingly)

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Amendments to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization

77. The Conference adopted, through a nominal vote, the following Resolution:

Resolution 10/2015

Amendments to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling that the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) at its Fortieth Session, held in Rome from 7 to 11 October 2013, reviewed and endorsed a proposed amendment to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization;

Having taken note of the views of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM), at its Ninety-ninth Session (Rome, 20-23 October 2014) on the proposed amendment to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization;

Considering that the Council, at its Hundred and Fiftieth Session (Rome, 1-5 December 2014), endorsed the proposed amendment and agreed to transmit it to the Conference for approval;

Decides to adopt the following amendment to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization⁵²:

“Rule XXXIII

Committee on World Food Security

A. Composition and participation

(...)

7. The Committee may meet in extraordinary (or special) session:

(a) if at any regular session the Committee so decides;

(b) if the Bureau so requests; *or*

(c) *if at least a majority of the Member Nations which are Members of the Committee so request.*”

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

⁵² Insertions are indicated using *underlined italics*.

Other Constitutional and Legal Matters⁵³

78. The Conference adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 11/2015

Review of FAO Statutory Bodies

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling resolution 13/97 on the “Review of FAO Statutory Bodies” adopted by the Conference at its Twenty-ninth Session, in which the Conference recognized “*the continuing need to enhance the efficiency of the Organization and its governance in a time of financial challenge, to eliminate Statutory Bodies that are obsolete, to ensure more flexible task-oriented and time-bound working arrangements for those that remain and to limit the creation of new Bodies to those that are strictly necessary*”,

Also recalling the earlier consideration by the Conference and the Council of matters concerning the abolition and establishment of Statutory Bodies, including, *inter alia*, Resolution 12/79 adopted by the Conference at its Twentieth Session,

Recalling further the *Principles and Procedures which should govern Conventions and Agreements concluded under Articles XIV and XV of the Constitution, and Commissions and Committees established under Article VI of the Constitution*, as contained in the *Basic Texts* of the Organization,

Conscious that, while substantial progress has been made in the implementation of Resolution 13/97, further efforts are required in order to achieve its objectives,

1. **Reaffirms** the validity and relevance of Resolution 13/97, in particular the procedures set forth therein relating to the establishment and abolition of statutory bodies;
2. **Requests** the Secretariat to take an active role in identifying statutory bodies that the Council or Conference may wish to abolish because they are inactive or are mandated to discharge functions that could be undertaken through more flexible task-oriented and time-bound working arrangements, as called for by Resolution 13/97;
3. **Requests** the Director-General to continue to explore methods to enhance cost efficiencies for statutory bodies, in particular, in relation to the meetings of such bodies;
4. **Authorizes** the Director-General, where possible, and following any consultations that may be required under the applicable Rules of Procedure and relevant decisions:
 - (a) to recommend to the Members of a statutory body established under Article VI of the Constitution not to hold a session when, in his considered judgement, effective decision-making will not be possible because a quorum will not be achieved and, in the absence of objection from the minimum number of Members that would represent a quorum, to decide not to convene the session; and
 - (b) to consider organizing *ad hoc* technical consultations to address matters falling within the mandates of such bodies in the place of the sessions, as required;
5. **Decides** that any proposal to establish a new body under Articles VI or XIV of the Constitution shall be accompanied by a document setting forth in detail:
 - (a) the objectives that are to be achieved through the establishment of the body;
 - (b) the manner in which the body will carry out its functions and any impact that its creation may have on current or future programmes of the Organization;

⁵³ C 2015/LIM/12; C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

(c) the financial implications of the establishment of the body for the current biennium, as well as a forecast of the financial implications for the future biennia;

(d) a specific assessment of whether the objectives of the proposed statutory body could be met through a different type of working arrangement, such as the organization of *ad hoc* technical consultations or other task-oriented and time-bound arrangements; and

(e) whether there are any existing statutory bodies covering the same, similar or related fields as those to be addressed by the proposed new statutory body.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Administrative and Financial Matters

Audited Accounts 2012-13⁵⁴

79. The Conference took note of the Audited Accounts 2012-13 and the Report of the External Auditor, as reviewed by the Finance Committee at its 156th Session and by the Council at its 150th Session, and adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 12/2015

Audited Accounts 2012-13

THE CONFERENCE,

Having considered the report of the 150th Session of the Council, and

Having examined the 2012-13 FAO Audited Accounts and the External Auditor's Report thereon

Adopts the Audited Accounts

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Scale of Contributions 2016-17⁵⁵

80. The Conference noted that at its 151st Session the Council had recommended that the FAO proposed Scale of Contributions for 2016-2017 be derived from the UN Scale of Assessments established for those years in force during 2015.

81. The Conference then adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 13/2015

Scale of Contributions 2016-17

THE CONFERENCE

Having noted the recommendations of the 151st Session of the Council;

Confirming that as in the past, FAO should follow the United Nations Scale of Assessments subject to adaptation for the different membership of FAO;

Decides that the FAO Scale of Contributions for 2016-17 should be derived directly from the United Nations Scale of Assessments in force during 2015;

Adopts for use in 2016 and 2017 the Scale as set out in *Appendix C* of this Report.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

⁵⁴ C 2015/5 A; C 2015/5 B; C 2015/LIM/6; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁵⁵ C 2015/INF/8; C 2015/LIM/9; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

Payment by the European Union to Cover Administrative and other Expenses Arising out of its Membership in the Organization⁵⁶

82. The Conference set the lump-sum payment due by the European Union to cover administrative and other expenditures arising out of its membership in the Organization at Euro 568 705 for the 2016-17 biennium.

83. As in previous biennia, it was proposed that the sum due by the European Union be paid into a trust or special fund established by the Director-General under Financial Regulation 6.7.

Other Administrative and Financial Matters⁵⁷

84. The Conference noted that the 154th Session of the Finance Committee had concluded that the Incentive Scheme did not have an impact on encouraging prompt payment of contributions and was not cost effective. The Conference further noted that the 149th Session of the Council had endorsed the recommendation of the Finance Committee that the Incentive Scheme be abolished.

85. The Conference approved the recommendation of the 149th Session of the Council that the Incentive Scheme for Prompt Payment of Contributions be abolished.

Appointments and Elections

Appointment of the Director-General⁵⁸

86. The Conference had before it one nomination for the Office of Director-General, Mr José Graziano da Silva (Brazil).

87. The Conference, after a secret ballot, appointed Mr José Graziano da Silva (Brazil) to the office of Director-General for the period from 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2019.

88. Pursuant to Rule XXXVII.4 of the GRO, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the Conference adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution 14/2015

Appointment of the Director-General

THE CONFERENCE,

Acting in accordance with Article VII of the Constitution,

Having proceeded to a secret ballot as laid down in Rules XII and XXXVII of the General Rules of the Organization,

- 1) **Declares** that Mr José Graziano da Silva is appointed to the office of Director General for a period from 1 August 2015, the term of office expiring on 31 July 2019; and

Having considered the recommendation regarding the conditions of appointment of the Director-General submitted by the General Committee in accordance with Rules X, paragraph 2(j) and XXXVII, paragraph 4 of the General Rules of the Organization,

Resolves that:

- a) the Director-General shall receive a gross annual salary of USD 235,889 corresponding to a net annual salary of USD 178,622 at the dependency rate, or USD 158,850 at the single rate, and an annual post adjustment corresponding to USD 1,786.22 for each multiplier point at the dependency rate, or USD 1,588.50 at the single rate, payable in accordance with the provisions of the Organization governing the salary of staff members;

⁵⁶ C 2015/LIM/13; C 2015/LIM/17; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁵⁷ C 2015/LIM/11; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁵⁸ C 2015/7; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/LIM/17; C 2015/PV/2; C 2015/PV/10

- b) the Director-General shall receive a representation allowance of USD 50,000.00 net per annum;
 - c) the Organization will directly rent appropriate housing accommodation to be assigned as the official residence of the Director-General and pay related expenses, in lieu of rental subsidy. The overall costs of rental of the Director-General's housing accommodation and related expenses to be covered by the Organization should not exceed Euro 180,000 per year. The Finance Committee may review this ceiling of expenditure;
 - d) the Director-General shall be entitled to all other allowances and benefits accruing to staff members of the Organization in the Professional and Higher Categories;
- 2) **Further resolves** that the Director-General shall not be a participant in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and that, in lieu thereof, he shall be entitled to receive, in monthly instalments, the equivalent of the Organization's contributions to the Fund that would have been payable had he been a participant, as a supplement to his monthly remuneration; and
- 3) **Further resolves** that the terms and conditions of appointment of the Director-General shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Staff Regulations subject, however, to the provisions of the contract to be signed by the Chairperson of the Conference on behalf of the Organization and by the Director-General elect, in accordance with Rule XXXVII, paragraph 4.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council⁵⁹

89. The Conference had before it one nomination for the office of Independent Chairperson of the Council.

90. The Conference appointed Mr Wilfred Joseph Ngirwa (United Republic of Tanzania) to the office of Independent Chairperson of the Council.

Resolution 15/2015

Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council

THE CONFERENCE,

Taking into account Rule XXIII of the General Rules of the Organization regarding the Independent Chairperson of the Council and Resolution 9/2009 regarding the Independent Chairperson of the Council⁶⁰;

Having regard to the need to safeguard the independence and accountability of the role of the Independent Chairperson of the Council:

1. **Declares** that Mr Wilfred Joseph Ngirwa is appointed Independent Chairperson of the Council until the Fortieth Session of the Conference (July 2017);
2. **Decides** that the conditions of appointment attached to the office of the Independent Chairperson of the Council will be as follows:
 - a) The Chairperson is required to be present in Rome for all sessions of the Council, the Conference, the Finance Committee and the Programme Committee and will normally be expected to spend at least six to eight months of the year in Rome;
 - b) An annual allowance equivalent to USD 23 831 will be paid to the Chairperson;
 - c) A *per diem* allowance equivalent to the applicable standard daily subsistence allowance (DSA) rate at 140% will be paid to the Chairperson while in Rome and when travelling in the performance of his functions;

⁵⁹ C 2015/9 Rev.1; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/LIM/19; C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

⁶⁰ Basic Texts, Volume II, Section E

- d) The travel expenses of the Chairperson will be covered by the Organization when he travels in the performance of his functions;
 - e) In the performance of his functions, whether in Rome or while travelling, the Chairperson will be enrolled as a participant in the Basic Medical Insurance Plan (BMIP) and that the cost for such medical insurance coverage will be borne by the Organization for a total amount of USD 3,336.48 per annum;
 - f) Secretariat services will be made available to the Chairperson to assist him in the performance of his functions;
 - g) Interpretation services will be made available to the Chairperson, at his request, depending on the availability of resources;
 - h) Office space, equipment and supplies required by the Chairperson in the performance of his functions will be made available to him;
 - i) Assistance will be provided to the Chairperson in carrying out the necessary administrative formalities for the acquisition of the documents required for his stay in Rome and for his travels in the performance of his functions.
3. **Decides** that the implementation modalities of this Resolution will be agreed between the Chairperson and FAO.

(Adopted on 13 June 2015)

Election of Council Members⁶¹

91. The Conference elects the following Member Nations as Members of the Council:

Period from the end of the 39th Session of the Conference (June 2015) to 30 June 2018

Region (Seats)	Members
Africa (3)	1. Congo 2. Equatorial Guinea 3. Ethiopia
Asia (6)	1. China 2. Indonesia 3. Japan 4. Republic of Korea 5. Sri Lanka 6. Thailand/Philippines ⁶²
Europe (3)	1. Cyprus 2. San Marino 3. Spain/United Kingdom ⁶³
Latin America and the Caribbean (3)	1. Chile 2. Nicaragua 3. Venezuela
Near East (1)	1. Kuwait
North America (0)	
Southwest Pacific (0)	

⁶¹ C 2015/15; C 2015/LIM/14; C 2015/LIM/17; C 2015/PV/9; C 2015/PV/10

⁶² Thailand to occupy the seat from the end of the 39th Session of the Conference (June 2015) to 31 December 2016. The Philippines to replace Thailand for the remainder of the term of office (from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2018).

⁶³ Spain to occupy the seat from the end of the 39th Session of the Conference (June 2015) to 30 June 2016. The United Kingdom to replace Spain for the remainder of the term of office (from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018)

Period from 1 July 2016 to the end of the 41st Session of the Conference (June 2019)

Region (Seats)	Members
Africa (5)	1. Benin 2. Côte d'Ivoire 3. Kenya 4. Lesotho 5. Zambia
Asia (0)	
Europe (3)	1. Germany 2. Montenegro 3. Romania
Latin America and the Caribbean (5)	1. Argentina 2. Brazil 3. Mexico 4. Trinidad and Tobago 5. Uruguay
Near East (2)	1. Qatar 2. Sudan
North America (2)	1. Canada 2. United States of America
Southwest Pacific (0)	

92. The Conference noted that Italy would step down effective 30 June 2016 and agreed to the Russian Federation replacing Italy for the remainder of the term of office (1 July 2016 until the end of the 40th Session of the Conference in July 2017).

Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee⁶⁴

93. In accordance with Article 6(c) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the Conference appointed three members and three alternate members to the Staff Pension Committee as follows and for the periods specified below:

For the period which ends on 31 December 2015⁶⁵

Alternate Member: Ms Abla Malik Osman Malik
Alternate Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Sudan to FAO

For the period which ends on 31 December 2016

Alternate Member: Ms Daleya Uddin
Alternate Permanent Representative of the United States Mission to the UN Agencies

For the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018

Member: Ms Abla Malik Osman Malik
Alternate Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Sudan to FAO

Alternate Member: Mr Spyridon Ellinas
Alternate Permanent Representative of the Republic of Cyprus to FAO

⁶⁴ C 2015/6 Rev.1; C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁶⁵ To replace and complete the term of office of Ms Nike-Ekaterini Koutrakou

For the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019

Member: Mr Bah Konipo
Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Mali to FAO

Alternate Member: Ms Daleya Uddin
Alternate Permanent Representative of the United States Mission to the UN Agencies

Other Matters**Date and Place of the 40th Conference Session⁶⁶**

94. The Conference decided that its 40th Session should be held in Rome from 3 to 8 July 2017.

Recognizing Outstanding Progress in Fighting Hunger⁶⁷

95. A Special Event attended by one Head of State and seven Heads of Government was held on Sunday 7 June to recognize those countries which had made outstanding progress in the fight against hunger with a view to improving the food security of their citizens. The Event recognized:

- a) countries that met the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1c target by halving the proportion of hungry people or bringing it under 5 percent by 2015 (31 countries): Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Togo, Uzbekistan;
- b) countries that have reached both the MDG 1 c target and the World Food Summit (WFS) goal of halving the number of hungry people by 2015 (29 countries): Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Guyana, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam; and
- c) countries that have maintained undernourishment below or close to 5 percent since 1990-92 (12 countries): Argentina, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

96. The Conference noted the high level participants at the Special Event, during which interventions were made by His Excellency Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, President of the Republic of Mali, and also by the following High Level Dignitaries: His Excellency Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia; His Excellency Daniel Ona Ondo, Prime Minister of the Gabonese Republic; His Excellency Wang Yang, Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China; His Excellency Abdoukader Kamil Mohamed, Prime Minister of the Republic of Djibouti; The Honourable Commodore Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama, Prime Minister of the Republic of Fiji; His Excellency Brigi Rafini, Prime Minister of the Republic of Niger; His Excellency Habib Essid, Prime Minister of the Republic of Tunisia; and The Right Honourable Ralph Gonzalves, Prime Minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

97. The Conference thanked FAO for recognizing progress made by countries and urged the Organization and its Members to redouble efforts to eradicate hunger and food insecurity.

⁶⁶ C 2015/PV/8; C 2015/PV/10

⁶⁷ C 2015/PV/10

Appendix A

Agenda for the 39th Session of the Conference

Introduction

1. Election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons
2. Appointment of the General Committee and Credentials Committee
3. Adoption of the Agenda and Arrangements for the Session
4. Admission of Observers

Appointments and Elections

5. Appointment of the Director-General
6. Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council
7. Election of Council Members
8. Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee

Substantive and Policy Matters

9. Review of the State of Food and Agriculture

A. Regional Conferences

10. Regional and Global Policy and Regulatory matters arising from:
 - 10.1 Report of the 32nd Regional Conference for the Near East (Rome, Italy, 24-28 February 2014)
 - 10.2 Report of the 32nd Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 10-14 March 2014)
 - 10.3 Report of the 28th Regional Conference for Africa (Tunis, Tunisia, 24-28 March 2014)
 - 10.4 Report of the 29th Regional Conference for Europe (Bucharest, Romania, 1-4 April 2014)
 - 10.5 Report of the 33rd Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 6-9 May 2014)
 - 10.6 Input from the Third Informal Regional Conference for North America (Washington, D.C., United States of America, 15-16 April 2014)

B. Technical Committees

11. Global Policy and Regulatory matters arising from:
 - 11.1 Report of the 31st Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 June 2014)
 - 11.2 Report of the 22nd Session of the Committee on Forestry (23-27 June 2014)
 - 11.3 Report of the 24th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (29 September - 3 October 2014)
 - 11.4 Report of the 70th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (7-9 October 2014)

C. Committee on World Food Security

12. Reports of the 40th (7-11 October 2013) and 41st (13-18 October 2014) Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security

D. Other Substantive and Policy Matters

13. Progress on the Millennium Development Goals targets relevant to FAO/Post-2015 Development Agenda
14. Report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System
15. Report of the 15th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (19-23 January 2015)
16. Joint FAO/WHO Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) (19-21 November 2014)
17. International Years and Days:
 - 17.1 Evaluation of the International Year of Quinoa 2013
 - 17.2 Evaluation of the International Year of Family Farming 2014
 - 17.3 International Year of Soils 2015 and World Soil Day
 - 17.4 International Year of Pulses 2016
18. Global Soil Partnership
19. United Nations/FAO World Food Programme

Programme and Budgetary Matters

20. Programme Implementation Report 2012-2013
21. Programme Evaluation Report 2015
22. Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices
23. Medium Term Plan 2014-2017 (Reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2016-2017 (Draft Resolution on budget level)

Governance, Legal, Administrative and Financial Matters

A. Governance Matters

24. Assessment of Governance Reforms, including consideration of the Independent Review Report

B. Constitutional and Legal Matters

25. Amendments to the Basic Texts
 - 25.1 Proposed Amendments to Rule XII, subparagraph 10(a) of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
 - 25.2 Proposed Amendments to Rule XII, paragraphs 3, 4, 12 and 13 of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
 - 25.3 Proposed Amendments to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
26. Other Constitutional and Legal Matters

C. Administrative and Financial Matters

- 27 Audited Accounts 2012-2013 (Draft Resolution)
- 28 Scale of Contributions 2016-2017 (Draft Resolution)
- 29 Payment by the European Union to Cover Administrative and other Expenses Arising out of its Membership in the Organization
- 30 Other Administrative and Financial Matters

Other Matters

- 31 Date and Place of the 40th Session of the Conference
- 32 Any Other Matters
 - 32.1 McDougall Memorial Lecture
 - 32.2 In Memoriam

Information Documents were tabled on the following subjects:

- A. Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Director-General
- B. Status of Contributions

Appendix B

List of Documents

C 2015/1	Provisional Agenda
C 2015/2 Rev.1	The State of Food and Agriculture: Breaking the Cycle of Rural Poverty and Hunger by Strengthening Rural Resilience: Social Protection and Sustainable Agricultural Development
C 2015/3	Medium Term Plan 2014-17 (reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2016-17
C 2015/3 - Information Note no.1	Cost increase assumptions and estimates – additional information and update
C 2015/3 - Information Note no.2	Efficiency gains and savings
C 2015/3 - Information Note no.3	Reducing staff costs – ICSC review of staff compensation package
C 2015/3 - Information Note no.4	Programmatic areas of emphasis and de-emphasis in 2016-17
C 2015/3 - Information Note no.5	Use of FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme to help Small Island Developing States adapt to climate change
C 2015/4	Programme Evaluation Report 2015
C 2015/5 A	Audited Accounts 2012-13
C 2015/5 B	Audited Accounts 2012-13: Report of the External Auditor
C 2015/6 Rev.1	Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee
C 2015/7	Appointment of the Director-General (Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference and Council)
C 2015/8	Programme Implementation Report 2012-13
C 2015/9 Rev.1	Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council
C 2015/10	Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices
C 2015/10 Sup.1	Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices - Management Views
C 2015/11	Election of Council Members
C 2015/12	Arrangements for the 39 th Session of the Conference
C 2015/13	Admission to the Session of Representatives and Observers of International Organizations
C 2015/14	Report of the 28 th Regional Conference for Africa (Tunis, Tunisia, 24-28 March 2014)
C 2015/15	Report of the 32 nd Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 10-14 March 2014):
C 2015/16 Rev.1	Report of the 29 th Regional Conference for Europe (Bucharest, Romania, 1-4 April 2014)

C 2015/17	Report of the 33 rd Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago, Chile, 6-9 May 2014)
C 2015/18	Report of the 32 nd Regional Conference for the Near East (Rome, Italy, 24-28 February 2014)
C 2015/19	Report of the 40 th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (7-11 October 2013)
C 2015/20	Report of the 41 st Session of the Committee on World Food Security (13-18 October 2014)
C 2015/21	Report of the 24 th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (29 September - 3 October 2014)
C 2015/22	Report of the 70 th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (7-9 October 2014)
C 2015/23	Report of the 31 st Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 June 2014)
C 2015/24	Report of the 22 nd Session of the Committee on Forestry (23-27 June 2014)
C 2015/25	Independent Review of FAO Governance Reforms - Final Report
C 2015/26 Rev.1	Assessment of FAO Governance Reforms
C 2015/27	Report of the 15 th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (19-23 January 2015)
C 2015/28 Rev.1	Status Report on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
C 2015/29	Interim Report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System
C 2015/30	Joint FAO/WHO Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) (19-21 November 2014)
C 2015/31	Global Soil Partnership – World Soil Charter
C 2015/32	Evaluation of the International Year of Quinoa 2013
C 2015/33	Evaluation of the International Year of Family Farming 2014
C 2015/34	International Year of Soils 2015 and World Soil Day
C 2015/35	International Year of Pulses 2016
C 2015/36 Rev.2	Progress on the Millennium Development Goals targets relevant to FAO/Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals
C 2015 INF Series	
C 2015/INF/1	Provisional Timetable
C 2015/INF/2	Statement of Competence and Voting Rights Submitted by the European Union and its Member States
C 2015/INF/3	Statement of the Director-General
C 2015/INF/4	List of Documents
C 2015/INF/5	Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Director-General

- C 2015/INF/6 Notification of Membership of the Committee on Commodity Problems; Committee on Fisheries; Committee on Forestry; Committee on Agriculture; and Committee on World Food Security
- C 2015/INF/7 Twenty-ninth McDougall Memorial Lecture
- C 2015/INF/8 Status of Current Assessments and Arrears as at 1 June 2015
- C 2015/INF/9 Address of His Holiness Pope Francis

C 2015 LIM Series

- C 2015/LIM/1 Input from the Third Informal Regional Conference for North America (Washington, D.C., United States of America, 15-16 April 2014)
- C 2015/LIM/2 Amendment of Rule XII, paragraphs 3, 4, 12 and 13 of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/3 Amendment of Rule XII, subparagraph 10(a) of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/4 Amendments to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/5 Programme Implementation Report 2012-13 (Extract from the Report of the 149th Council Session)
- C 2015/LIM/6 Audited Accounts 2012-13 (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/7 Medium Term Plan 2014-17 (reviewed) and Programme of Work and Budget 2016-17 (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/8 Arrangements for the 39th Session of the FAO Conference (Recommendations to the Conference)
- C 2015/LIM/9 Scale of Contributions 2016-17 (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/10-CL 150/12 2013 Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board to ECOSOC and the FAO Council
- C 2015/LIM/11 Abolition of the Incentive Scheme for Timely Payment of Assessed Contributions
- C 2015/LIM/12 Review of FAO Statutory Bodies (Draft Resolution)
- C 2015/LIM/13 Payment by the European Union to cover Administrative and Other Expenses Arising out of its Membership in the Organization
- C 2015/LIM/14 Report of the First Meeting of the General Committee
- C 2015/LIM/15 First Report of the Credentials Committee
- C 2015/LIM/16 Synthesis of Evaluations of FAO Regional and Subregional Offices
- C 2015/LIM/17 Report of the Second Meeting of the General Committee
- C 2015/LIM/18 Second Report of the Credentials Committee
- C 2015/LIM/19 Report of the Third Meeting of the General Committee

C 2015 Web Documents

- C 2015 Provisional List of Delegates and Observers

C 2015 REP Series

C 2015/REP/1 to 10 Draft Reports of Plenary
and
C 2015/REP/25 to 33

C 2015/I/REP/11 to 20 Draft Reports of Commission I

C 2015/II/REP/21 to 24 Draft Reports of Commission II

C 2015 PV Series

C 2015/PV/1 to 10 Verbatim Records of Plenary
C 2015/I/PV/1 to 5 Verbatim Records of Commission I
C 2015/II/PV/1 to 3 Verbatim Records of Commission II

C 2015 DJ Series

C 2015/DJ/1 to 8 Daily Journals of the Conference
C 2015/DJ/Announcements

Appendix C
Scale of Contributions 2016-2017
(2014-2015 Scale shown for comparative purposes)

	Proposed Scale ¹	Actual Scale ²
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Afghanistan	0.005	0.005
Albania	0.010	0.010
Algeria	0.137	0.137
Andorra	0.008	0.008
Angola	0.010	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.432	0.432
Armenia	0.007	0.007
Australia	2.074	2.074
Austria	0.798	0.798
Azerbaijan	0.040	0.040
Bahamas	0.017	0.017
Bahrain	0.039	0.039
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.008	0.008
Belarus	0.056	0.056
Belgium	0.998	0.998
Belize	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.003	0.003
Bhutan	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.009	0.009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.017
Botswana	0.017	0.017
Brazil	2.934	2.934

¹ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

² Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ³	Actual Scale ⁴
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Brunei Darussalam	0.026	0.026
Bulgaria	0.047	0.047
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003
Burundi	0.001	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.004	0.004
Cameroon	0.012	0.012
Canada	2.985	2.985
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.002	0.002
Chile	0.334	0.334
China	5.149	5.149
Colombia	0.259	0.259
Comoros	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.005	0.005
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.038	0.038
Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	0.011
Croatia	0.126	0.126
Cuba	0.069	0.069
Cyprus	0.047	0.047
Czech Republic	0.386	0.386
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.006
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003
Denmark	0.675	0.675
Djibouti	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.045	0.045

³ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

⁴ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ⁵	Actual Scale ⁶
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Ecuador	0.044	0.044
Egypt	0.134	0.134
El Salvador	0.016	0.016
Equatorial Guinea	0.010	0.010
Eritrea	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.040	0.040
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010
Fiji	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.519	0.519
France	5.594	5.594
Gabon	0.020	0.020
Gambia	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.007	0.007
Germany	7.142	7.142
Ghana	0.014	0.014
Greece	0.638	0.638
Grenada	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.027
Guinea	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.003	0.003
Honduras	0.008	0.008
Hungary	0.266	0.266
Iceland	0.027	0.027
India	0.666	0.666
Indonesia	0.346	0.346
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.356

⁵ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

⁶ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ⁷	Actual Scale ⁸
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Iraq	0.068	0.068
Ireland	0.418	0.418
Israel	0.396	0.396
Italy	4.449	4.449
Jamaica	0.011	0.011
Japan	10.834	10.834
Jordan	0.022	0.022
Kazakhstan	0.121	0.121
Kenya	0.013	0.013
Kiribati	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.273	0.273
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.002
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.002
Latvia	0.047	0.047
Lebanon	0.042	0.042
Lesotho	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001
Libya	0.142	0.142
Lithuania	0.073	0.073
Luxembourg	0.081	0.081
Madagascar	0.003	0.003
Malawi	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.281	0.281
Maldives	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.004	0.004
Malta	0.016	0.016
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.002	0.002

⁷ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

⁸ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ⁹	Actual Scale ¹⁰
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Mauritius	0.013	0.013
Mexico	1.842	1.842
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.012	0.012
Mongolia	0.003	0.003
Montenegro	0.005	0.005
Morocco	0.062	0.062
Mozambique	0.003	0.003
Myanmar	0.010	0.010
Namibia	0.010	0.010
Nauru	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.006	0.006
Netherlands	1.654	1.654
New Zealand	0.253	0.253
Nicaragua	0.003	0.003
Niger	0.002	0.002
Nigeria	0.090	0.090
Niue	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.851	0.851
Oman	0.102	0.102
Pakistan	0.085	0.085
Palau	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.026	0.026
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.004
Paraguay	0.010	0.010
Peru	0.117	0.117
Philippines	0.154	0.154
Poland	0.921	0.921

⁹ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

¹⁰ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ¹¹	Actual Scale ¹²
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Portugal	0.474	0.474
Qatar	0.209	0.209
Republic of Korea	1.994	1.994
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.003
Romania	0.226	0.226
Russian Federation	2.438	2.438
Rwanda	0.002	0.002
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.003	0.003
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.864	0.864
Senegal	0.006	0.006
Serbia	0.040	0.040
Seychelles	0.001	0.001
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.384	0.384
Slovakia	0.171	0.171
Slovenia	0.100	0.100
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.372	0.372
South Sudan	0.004	0.004
Spain	2.973	2.973
Sri Lanka	0.025	0.025
Sudan	0.010	0.010

¹¹ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

¹² Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ¹³	Actual Scale ¹⁴
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Suriname	0.004	0.004
Swaziland	0.003	0.003
Sweden	0.960	0.960
Switzerland	1.047	1.047
Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.036
Tajikistan	0.003	0.003
Thailand	0.239	0.239
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.008
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.002
Togo	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.044
Tunisia	0.036	0.036
Turkey	1.328	1.328
Turkmenistan	0.019	0.019
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.006	0.006
Ukraine	0.099	0.099
United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.595
United Kingdom	5.180	5.180
United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.009
United States of America	22.000	22.000
Uruguay	0.052	0.052
Uzbekistan	0.015	0.015
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.627	0.627
Viet Nam	0.042	0.042
Yemen	0.010	0.010

¹³ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

¹⁴ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

	Proposed Scale ¹⁵	Actual Scale ¹⁶
Member Nation	2016-17	2014-15
Zambia	0.006	0.006
Zimbabwe	0.002	0.002

¹⁵ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

¹⁶ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2013-2015 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 67/238 of 21 December 2012

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

(July 2015 - July 2017)

Chairperson

Mr Serge Tomasi (France)

Members

Argentina (Mr Claudio Javier Rozencwaig)
Canada (Mr Eric Robinson)
Congo (Mr Marc Mankoussou)
Ecuador (Mr José Antonio Carranza)
Guinea (Mr Mohamed Nassir Camara)
India (Mr Vimlendra Sharan)

Japan (Mr Osamu Kubota)
Jordan (Mr Fiesal Rasheed Salamh Al Argan)
New Zealand (Mr Matthew Hooper)
Norway (Mr Inge Nordang)
Poland (Mr Andrzej Halasiewicz)
Yemen (Mr Haytham Abdulmomen Shoja'adin)

FINANCE COMMITTEE

(July 2015 - July 2017)

Chairperson

Mr Khalid Mehboob (Pakistan)

Members

Angola (Mr Carlos Alberto Amaral)
Australia (Mr Matthew Worrell)
Brazil (Mr Antonio Otávio Sá Ricarte)
China (Mr Niu Dun)
Egypt (Mr Khaled El Taweel)
Equatorial Guinea (Mr Crisantos Obama Ondo)

Germany (Mr Heiner Thofern)
Philippines (Mr Lupino Lazaro Jr.)
Russian Federation (Mr Vladimir Kuznetsov)
Sudan (Ms Abba Malik Osman Malik)
Trinidad and Tobago (Mr John C.E. Sandy)
United States of America (Ms Natalie Brown)

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL MATTERS

(July 2015 - July 2017)

Chairperson

Mr Lubomir Ivanov (Bulgaria)

Members

Dominican Republic (Mr Rawell Salomón Taveras Arbaje)
Indonesia (Mr Royhan Nevy Wahab)
Liberia (Mr Mohammed S. Sheriff)
Papua New Guinea (Mr Lawrence Kalinoe)

San Marino (Ms Daniela Rotondaro)
Sudan (Mr Osama Mahmoud Humeida)
United States of America (Ms April Cohen)

WFP EXECUTIVE BOARD 2015

Term of office expiring

31 December 2015

Elected by FAO Council

Afghanistan (B)
Italy (D)
Mexico (C)
Philippines (B)
Uganda (A)
United States of America (D)

Elected by ECOSOC

India (B)
Iraq (B)
Netherlands (D)
Russian Federation (E)
Sierra Leone (A)
Switzerland (D)

31 December 2016

Canada (D)
Colombia (C)
Equatorial Guinea (A)
Germany (D)
Saudi Arabia (B)
South Africa (A)

Burundi (A)
Cuba (C)
Ethiopia (A)
Norway (D)
Pakistan (B)
Spain (D)

31 December 2017

Australia (D)
Brazil (C)
Denmark (D)
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (B)¹
Libya (A)
Poland (E)

Hungary (E)
Japan (D)
Panama (C)
Republic of Korea (B)²
Swaziland (A)
United Kingdom (D)

¹ This seat rotates between lists A, B and C as follows: List B (2015-2017), List A (2018-2020), List C (2021-2023).

² At the ECOSOC Coordination and Management Meeting on 12 April 2014 the Republic of Korea was elected to this seat as of 1 January 2015 and an agreement was reached whereby the Republic of Korea would stand down on 31 December 2015 and China would stand for the remainder of the term of office to 31 December 2017.

FAO MEMBERS

194 Member Nations
2 Associate Members
1 Member Organization

Afghanistan	Georgia	Papua New Guinea
Albania	Germany	Paraguay
Algeria	Ghana	Peru
Andorra	Greece	Philippines
Angola	Grenada	Poland
Antigua and Barbuda	Guatemala	Portugal
Argentina	Guinea	Qatar
Armenia	Guinea-Bissau	Republic of Korea
Australia	Guyana	Republic of Moldova
Austria	Haiti	Romania
Azerbaijan	Honduras	Russian Federation
Bahamas	Hungary	Rwanda
Bahrain	Iceland	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Bangladesh	India	Saint Lucia
Barbados	Indonesia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Belarus	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Samoa
Belgium	Iraq	San Marino
Belize	Ireland	Sao Tome and Principe
Benin	Israel	Saudi Arabia
Bhutan	Italy	Senegal
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Jamaica	Serbia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Japan	Seychelles
Botswana	Jordan	Sierra Leone
Brazil	Kazakhstan	Singapore
Brunei Darussalam	Kenya	Slovakia
Bulgaria	Kiribati	Slovenia
Burkina Faso	Kuwait	Solomon Islands
Burundi	Kyrgyzstan	Somalia
Cabo Verde	Lao People's Democratic Republic	South Africa
Cambodia	Latvia	South Sudan
Cameroon	Lebanon	Spain
Canada	Lesotho	Sri Lanka
Central African Republic	Liberia	Sudan
Chad	Libya	Suriname
Chile	Lithuania	Swaziland
China	Luxembourg	Sweden
Colombia	Madagascar	Switzerland
Comoros	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
Congo	Malaysia	Tajikistan
Cook Islands	Maldives	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mali	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Côte d'Ivoire	Malta	Timor-Leste
Croatia	Marshall Islands	Togo
Cuba	Mauritania	Tokelau
Cyprus	Mauritius	(Associate Member)
Czech Republic	Mexico	Tonga
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Trinidad and Tobago
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monaco	Tunisia
Denmark	Mongolia	Turkey
Djibouti	Montenegro	Turkmenistan
Dominica	Morocco	Tuvalu
Dominican Republic	Mozambique	Uganda
Ecuador	Myanmar	Ukraine
Egypt	Namibia	United Arab Emirates
El Salvador	Nauru	United Kingdom
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	United Republic of Tanzania
Eritrea	Netherlands	United States of America
Estonia	New Zealand	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Uzbekistan
European Union (Member Organization)	Niger	Vanuatu
Faroe Islands (Associate Member)	Nigeria	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Fiji	Niue	Viet Nam
Finland	Norway	Yemen
France	Oman	Zambia
Gabon	Pakistan	Zimbabwe
Gambia	Palau	
	Panama	

