

**169 Session of FAO's Council**  
**April 8<sup>th</sup> 2022**

*“Impact of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on global food security and related matters under the mandate of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)”*

Mr. Director-General,  
Distinguished colleagues,

If the path to achieve SDGs was already disrupted by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, now, with the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the world faces new challenges, amongst which are losses of lives; forced displacement; serious implications to the humanitarian situation on the ground; repercussions to food prices and trade; diminished access and affordability of fertilizers and threats to food security at global level. Brazil deeply deplores the violence in Ukraine.

Brazil is deeply concerned with the serious consequences of the conflict on agriculture and on global food security, if we restrict ourselves to the subjects related to the mandate of FAO. We, therefore, commend the work of the Organization, in collaboration with other entities and competent organs of the United Nations, especially the Roman Based Agencies, in fostering Members' dialogues, examining the consequences of the conflict in Ukraine on food security and agriculture and gathering common efforts to put in place emergency policies.

In this aspect, Brazil understands that:

- Within its mandate, FAO has a key role to play in the context of the crisis in Ukraine, helping the mobilization of the international community to avoid that the conflict creates an enlarged and permanent threat to global food security, particularly in developing countries;

- Regarding agriculture and food security, the conflict has directly impacted, on the ground, the production and trade of commodities and its inputs, like fertilizers - a situation that deserves careful attention. We praise the fact that Rome-based Agencies are already putting in place measures to provide technical and humanitarian assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries;

- International community should be concerned with the humanitarian situation of the civil population engulfed by the conflict. Our attention must also be directed to the vulnerable populations in third countries that suffers the consequences of lack of food and higher food and input prices;

- Furthermore, we would like to underscore that the right forum to discuss matters related to peace and international security is the UN Security Council, and, on a subsidiary manner, the UN General Assembly. Brazil has actively engaged in discussions held in these fora in order to try to mitigate the effects and contribute to lasting solutions to the conflict. In that sense, issues concerning attacks against civil population or civil

infrastructure escape from FAO's mandate and is discussions here could negatively contaminate the agreements that could be reached.

- Finally, Brazil does not favor initiatives that aim at including extraneous matters in the agenda of FAO's Council. With that in mind, we underline that FAO should not extrapolate its mandate and shall continue to support members to implement actions and policies with the aim to placate or moderate the negative, undesired effects of the conflict on agricultural production and on global food security.

Thank you.