



联合国  
粮食及  
农业组织

Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

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

Продовольственная и  
сельскохозяйственная организация  
Объединенных Наций

Organización de las  
Naciones Unidas para la  
Alimentación y la Agricultura

منظمة  
الأغذية والزراعة  
للأمم المتحدة

# CONFERENCE

**Forty-second Session**

**14-18 June 2021**

**Report of the 42nd Session of the Conference for Adoption**



## Introduction

### McDougall Memorial Lecture<sup>1</sup>

1. Mr Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, delivered the 32nd McDougall Memorial Lecture on *combating climate change and hunger through innovation*, which was followed by a high-level discussion on the subject, with the participation of Dr QU Dongyu, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the following dignitaries:

- Dr Jewel H. Bronaugh, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America;
- His Excellency Victor Manuel Villalobos Arámbula, Secretary for Agriculture and Rural Development of Mexico;
- Her Excellency Thoko Didiza, Minister for Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development of the Republic of South Africa;
- The Honourable William D. Dar, Secretary for Agriculture of the Republic of the Philippines;
- His Excellency Saud bin Hamoud bin Ahmed Al-Habsi, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries Wealth and Water Resources of the Sultanate of Oman; and
- His Excellency, Stefano Patuanelli, Minister for Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies of the Republic of Italy.

### Address by Heads of State and Government<sup>2</sup>

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, addressed the Inaugural Ceremony.

### Statement by a Representative of the FAO Staff Bodies<sup>3</sup>

4. Ms Susan Murray made a statement on behalf of the FAO Staff Representative Bodies

### In Memoriam<sup>4</sup>

5. 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-Chairpersons<sup>5, 6</sup>

6. The Council nominated and the Conference elected Mr Michal Kurtyka, Minister of Climate and Environment of Poland, as Chairperson of the 42nd Session of the Conference.
7. The Council nominated and the Conference elected the three Vice-Chairpersons of the Conference: Mr Gabriel Mbairrobe (Cameroon), Ms Yael Rubinstein (Israel), and Mr Edward Centeno (Nicaragua).

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<sup>1</sup> C 2021/INF/7; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>2</sup> C 2021/2 Rev.1; C 2021/PV/2; C 2021/PV/3; C 2021/PV/4; C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>3</sup> C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>4</sup> C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>5</sup> C 2021/12; C 2021/12 Information Note 1; C 2021/LIM/16; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>6</sup> The Delegation of Lebanon opposed the election of Israel as Vice-Chairperson of the Conference.

## Appointment of the General Committee and Credentials Committee<sup>7, 8</sup>

8. The Council recommended and the Conference elected the:

### Seven members of the General Committee

Australia	San Marino
China	South Africa
Guatemala	United States of America
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	

### Nine members of the Credentials Committee

Bangladesh	New Zealand
Canada	Nicaragua
Democratic Republic of Congo	San Marino
Kuwait	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Malaysia	

## Adoption of the Agenda and Arrangements for the Session<sup>9</sup>

9. The Conference adopted its Agenda, as amended. The Agenda is given in *Appendix A* to this Report.
10. The Conference adopted the arrangements proposed by the 165th and 166th Sessions of Council and the timetable proposed by the 166th Session of Council.

### *Special Procedures and Arrangements for the Session*

11. The Conference agreed that the Special Procedures for the 42nd Session of the Conference, outlined in Appendix B of document C 2021/12 be applied on an exceptional basis in light of the virtual modality of the Session.
12. The Conference agreed that the exceptional circumstances arising from the global pandemic had given way to a situation which would affect the application of some of the General Rules of the Organization (GRO) and recognised that this did not amount to, and would not require, their suspension by the Conference and that their fundamental application would remain unchanged.
13. The Conference adopted the following Resolution:

### **Resolution 1/2021**

#### **Special Procedures at the 42nd Session of the Conference**

#### **THE CONFERENCE:**

**Considering** the current circumstances and associated limitations caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic;

<sup>7</sup> C 2021/12; C 2021/12 Information Note 1; CL 166/REP, paragraphs 37-39; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>8</sup> The Delegations of the United States of America and Canada opposed the Membership of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the Credentials Committee. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela exercised their right of reply.

<sup>9</sup> C 2021/1; C 2021/12; C 2021/12 Information Note 1; C 2021/INF/1; C 2021/INF/2; C 2021/LIM/15; C 2021/LIM/16; C 2021/LIM/18; C 2021/LIM/19; C 2021/LIM/20; C 2021/LIM/21; C 2021/LIM/22; C 2021/PV/2; C 2021/PV/...

**Reaffirming** that the procedures of the Conference are governed by the provisions of the FAO Basic Texts, including the General Rules of the Organization (GROs);

**Recalling** the provisions of the General Rules of the Organization (GRO), in particular Rule I, Rule XII and Rule XLIX;

**Reaffirming** also that the Conference shall, as a rule and in accordance with established practice, always meet in person, and **recognizing** that exceptional suspension of this practice shall be made only in the most extraordinary circumstances and for as limited a time period as possible;

**Recalling** also the decision 74/557 adopted by the UN General Assembly, “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”;

**Recalling** further that the Council, at its 166th session, agreed, pursuant to Rule I.1 of the GRO to hold the 42nd Session of the Conference from 14 to 18 June 2021 in virtual modality, in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and recommended, *inter alia*:

(i) approval by the Conference at its 42nd Session of special procedures to be applied on an exceptional basis, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, for the virtual modality of the Conference; and

(ii) that the Conference consider for approval, for implementation at its 42nd Session and on an exceptional basis, without setting a precedent, and as a one-time arrangement, either in-person voting through a physical secret ballot by appointment, online voting through an electronic voting system, or a hybrid of the in-person and online vote;

**Recalling** further that the Council also requested the Secretariat continue its preparations of the option which conforms with the Basic Texts, as set out in Rule XII;

**Recalling** the importance of upholding inclusiveness and ensuring all Member States can exercise their vote;

#### **THE CONFERENCE:**

- 1) **Confirmed** that the Council agreed to hold the 42nd Session of the Conference in virtual modality, in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 2) **Decided**, in accordance with Rule XLIX, to suspend, on an exceptional basis, without creating a precedent and as a one-time arrangement for the 42nd Conference, the portions of the General Rules of the Organization insofar as any elements are incompatible with the virtual setting of the 42nd Conference or with the holding of secret ballot voting arrangements as laid out in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this resolution;
- 3) Further **approved** the special procedures and voting arrangements set out in the present decision, on an exceptional basis, without creating a precedent and as a one-time arrangement for the 42nd Session of the Conference held in virtual format;
- 4) **Decided** to conduct secret ballot votes by in-person voting by staggered appointment at FAO headquarters in Rome and the United Nations headquarters in New York, recalling that no delegate may represent more than one Member Nation or Associate Member and that each Member Nation shall have only one vote, in accordance with Articles III.1 and III.4 of the Constitution;
- 5) **Decided** further, for the conduct of a secret ballot, that:
  - i. The procedures under Rule XII-10 paragraphs (a), (d), (e), (f) and (g) shall be conducted by staggered appointment at one of the two locations, which are in FAO headquarters (Atrium) and the United Nations headquarters (Conference room(s) C);

- ii. For the purpose of Rule XII-10 (g), the count of the votes in Rome will be carried out in the Iraq Room at FAO headquarters, in New York vote counting will be carried out in the voting room, and in both locations will be supervised through the presence of tellers, and scrutineers, as well as by video-link from the FAO headquarters;
  - iii. The result of the ballot shall be established on the basis of the sum of the votes deposited from the two locations and recorded in writing by the tellers in both locations; the tellers in FAO headquarters shall be responsible for the consolidation of the total number of votes deposited and the certification of the result.
  - iv. The two tellers appointed in each location, Rome and New York, shall be delegates, representatives or alternates of same two delegations, pursuant to Rule XII-10 (c).
- 6) **Decides** that votes other than by secret ballot shall be taken by roll call, noting that a roll call would proceed in alphabetical order in English, starting with the letter “A”.
- 7) Also **decides** that the Secretariat shall, as part of its intergovernmental services and within existing resources, provide technical support and assistance upon request by Member Nations to ensure the full and equal access by all Members to the procedure outlined in the present resolution.

Adopted on 14 June 2021

*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. The Conference endorsed the nomination of: Ms Eudora Hilda Quartey Koranteng (Ghana) as Chairperson of Commission I and Mr Benito Santiago Jiménez Sauma (Mexico) as Chairperson of Commission II.
16. Mr Donald Syme (New Zealand) was elected Chairperson of the Drafting Committee for Commission I with the following membership: Argentina, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kuwait, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal, Russian Federation, Sudan and Uzbekistan.
17. Mr Thanawat Tiensin (Thailand) was elected Chairperson of the Drafting Committee for Commission II with the following membership: Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, France, Portugal, Russian Federation, United States of America and Zambia.
18. The Conference appointed the foregoing officers and, 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: Mr Carlos Cherniak (Argentina)

Commission II: Mr Akeel Hatoor (Qatar)

*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 four meetings on 9, 14, 15 and 17 June 2021 to examine the credentials received for this session of the Conference. A report was issued as document C 2021/LIM/20, stating that 183 Member Nations and one Member Organization, the European Union, submitted valid credentials of their delegations. The list reflected the situation as at 17 June 2021.

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 25 Member Nations (Antigua and Barbuda, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Gabon, Iran [Islamic Republic of], Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Libya, Marshall Islands, Micronesia [Federated States of], Mozambique, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Suriname, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Venezuela [Bolivarian Republic of] and Yemen) 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, one Member Nation (Mozambique) made payments sufficient to regain their voting rights.

24. The Conference decided to restore the voting rights to Antigua and Barbuda, Chad, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Liberia, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Somalia, Tuvalu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen, which had requested special consideration under Article III.4 of the Constitution.

25. The Conference accepted the request by Turkmenistan to repay their arrears through an instalment plan and, therefore, decided to restore their voting rights. To this effect, the Conference adopted the following Resolution:

**Resolution 2/2021****Payment of Contributions – Turkmenistan****THE CONFERENCE,**

**Noting** that the Government of Turkmenistan had made a proposal that it liquidate its arrears of contributions through 2019 over a period of ten years commencing in 2022, in addition to separate payments for arrears from 2020, for current year contributions for 2021, and subsequent contributions due in the calendar year of assessment.

**Decides** that:

- 1) Notwithstanding Financial Regulation 5.5 the arrears of contributions of Turkmenistan through 2019 totaling USD 812 933.28 and EUR 348 221.28 be settled through the payment of ten annual instalments of USD 81 293.33 and EUR 34 822.13 from 2022 to 2031.
- 2) The first instalment shall be payable in 1 January 2022.
- 3) The annual payment of the instalments referred to above, together with the payment of arrears for 2020 as well as 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 Turkmenistan 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 18 June 2021

## Admission of Observers<sup>10</sup>

### *Intergovernmental Organizations and International Non-Governmental Organizations*

26. 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*

27. The Conference confirmed the invitation issued by the Director-General to Palestine, at the suggestion of the 165th Session of the Council.

## Appointments and Elections

### Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council<sup>11</sup>

28. The Conference had before it three nominations for the office of Independent Chairperson of the Council.

29. The Conference appointed Mr Hans Hoogeveen, to the office of Independent Chairperson of the Council.

### Resolution 3/2021

#### 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 Council<sup>12</sup>;

**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 Hans Hoogeveen is appointed Independent Chairperson of the Council until the Forty-third Session of the Conference (June 2023);
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/or when travelling in the performance of his functions;
  - 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;

<sup>10</sup> C 2021/13; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>11</sup> C 2021/9; C 2021/LIM/16; C 2021/LIM/18; C 2021/PV/8; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>12</sup> Basic Texts, Volume II, Section E

- 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 18 June 2021

### **Election of Council Members<sup>13</sup>**

30. The Conference elected the following Member Nations as Members of the Council:

#### **Period from the end of the 42nd Session of the Conference (June 2021) to 30 June 2024**

<b>Region (Seats)</b>	<b>Members</b>
Africa (3)	1. Congo 2. Equatorial Guinea 3. Ethiopia <sup>14</sup>
Asia (6)	1. Bangladesh 2. China 3. Indonesia 4. Japan 5. Philippines 6. Republic of Korea
Europe (3)	1. Belarus <sup>15</sup> 2. Bosnia and Herzegovina 3. Spain/United Kingdom <sup>16</sup>
Latin America and the Caribbean (3)	1. Chile 2. Nicaragua 3. Peru
Near East (1)	1. Kuwait
North America (0)	
Southwest Pacific (0)	

#### **Period from 1 July 2022 to the end of the 44th Session of the Conference (June 2025)**

<b>Region (Seats)</b>	<b>Members</b>
Africa (5)	1. Angola 2. Côte d'Ivoire 3. Guinea

<sup>13</sup> C 2021/11 Rev.1; C 2021/LIM/21; C 2021/LIM/22; C 2021/PV/7; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>14</sup> The United States of America opposed the Membership of Ethiopia in the Council.

<sup>15</sup> The United States of America opposed the Membership of Belarus in the Council.

<sup>16</sup> Spain would occupy the seat from the end of the 42nd Session of the Conference to 30 June 2022. The United Kingdom would replace Spain for the remainder of the term of office (which would be from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2024).

	4. Kenya 5. Mauritania
Asia (0)	
Europe (3)	1. Germany 2. Israel 3. Slovenia
Latin America and the Caribbean (5)	1. Argentina 2. Bahamas 3. Brazil 4. Costa Rica 5. Mexico
Near East (2)	1. Iraq 2. Qatar
North America (2)	1. Canada 2. United States of America
Southwest Pacific (0)	

**Period from the end of the 42nd Session of the Conference (June 2021) to 30 June 2022**

<b>Region (Seats)</b>	<b>Members</b>
Africa (1)	1. Burundi
Near East (1)	1. Sudan

**Period from the end of the 42nd Session of the Conference (June 2021)  
to the end of the 43rd Session of the Conference (June 2023)**

<b>Region (Seats)</b>	<b>Members</b>
Africa (1)	1. Cameroon
Europe (3)	1. France 2. Luxembourg 3. Russian Federation
Latin America and the Caribbean (1)	1. Guatemala

**Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the  
Staff Pension Committee<sup>17</sup>**

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

**For the period which ends on 31 December 2022<sup>18</sup>**

Member Mr Hammad B. Hammad  
Alternate Permanent Representative of the United States of America to FAO

<sup>17</sup> C 2021/10; C 2021/PV6; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>18</sup> To replace and complete the term of office of Ms Kelli Ketover

**For the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024**

Member Mr Denis Cherednichenko  
Alternate Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to FAO

Alternate Mr Marios Georgiades  
Deputy Permanent Representative of Cyprus to FAO

**For the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025**

Member Mr Hammad B. Hammad  
Alternate Permanent Representative of the United States of America to FAO

Alternate Mr Salah Abdul Razag M. Alkhoder  
Alternate Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to FAO

**Review of the State of Food and Agriculture<sup>19</sup>**

32. Ninety-three Delegations 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: “Agriculture Food Systems Transformation: From Strategy to Action”.

33. The Conference:

- a) recognized the role of agri-food systems in addressing global hunger and malnutrition, stressing that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated already serious global hunger and malnutrition, while laying bare the systemic inequalities that underpins current agri-food systems;
- b) took note of FAO’s strategy, particularly its systems-based approach to transforming agri-food systems, to reverse the hunger trend, invest in rural transformation, and empower vulnerable populations, and to acknowledge the organizing principles and progress accelerators behind the strategy;
- c) expressed its support to FAO’s multi-pronged approach of putting knowledge into action, from digitalization and promotion of aquaculture to sustainable rural development and including the use of Hand-in-Hand Initiative to integrate actions, to achieve agri-food systems transformation; and
- d) concluded that, to transform the world through food and agriculture, it is necessary to bring together and accelerate innovation, technology, data and governance and institutions.

**Regional Conferences****Regional and Global Policy and Regulatory matters arising from:<sup>20</sup>**

*Report of the 31st Session of the Regional Conference for Africa  
(26-28 October 2020)<sup>21</sup>*

34. The Conference endorsed the Report and took note of the recommendations presented therein.

35. It expressed its gratitude to Zimbabwe, the host country, for its flexibility and collaboration in holding the Regional Conference in virtual modality.

*Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific  
(1-4 September 2020)<sup>22</sup>*

36. The Conference endorsed the Report and took note of the recommendations presented therein.

<sup>19</sup> C 2021/2 Rev.1; C 2021/12; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/2; C 2021/PV/4; C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/

<sup>20</sup> C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>21</sup> C 2021/14; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>22</sup> C 2021/15; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

37. It expressed its gratitude to Bhutan, the host country, for its flexibility and collaboration in holding the Regional Conference in virtual modality.

*Report of the 32nd Session of the Regional Conference for Europe  
(2-4 November 2020)*<sup>23</sup>

38. The Conference endorsed the Report and took note of the recommendations presented therein.

39. It expressed its gratitude to Uzbekistan, the host country, for its flexibility and collaboration in holding the Regional Conference in virtual modality.

*Report of the 36th Session of the Regional Conference for  
Latin America and the Caribbean (19-21 October 2020)*<sup>24</sup>

40. The Conference endorsed the Report and took note of the recommendations presented therein.

41. It expressed its gratitude to Nicaragua, the host country, for its flexibility and collaboration in holding the Regional Conference in virtual modality.

*Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for the Near East  
(21-22 September 2020)*<sup>25</sup>

42. The Conference endorsed the Report and took note of the recommendations presented therein.

43. It expressed its gratitude to the Sultanate of Oman, the host country, for its flexibility and collaboration in holding the Regional Conference in virtual modality.

*Report of the Sixth Informal Regional Conference for North America  
(22-23 October 2020)*<sup>26</sup>

44. The Conference took note of the Report of the Informal Regional Conference for North America, which was held to allow Member Nations of the region to make inputs into the Organization's prioritization process

## **Technical Committees<sup>27</sup>**

### **Global Policy and Regulatory matters arising from:**

*Report of the 27th Session of the Committee on Agriculture  
(28 September-2 October 2020)*<sup>28</sup>

45. The Conference endorsed the conclusions and the recommendations contained in the Report of the 27th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (COAG), and in particular:

- a) endorsed the Voluntary Code of Conduct for Food Loss and Waste Reduction; and
- b) mandated the Council, at its 168th Session, to consider for endorsement the Report of the 18th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA).

<sup>23</sup> C 2021/16; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>24</sup> C 2021/17; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>25</sup> C 2021/18; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>26</sup> C 2021/LIM/1; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>27</sup> C 2021/INF/6; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>28</sup> C 2021/21; C 2021/27; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

*Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) by 2030 (Draft Resolution)<sup>29</sup>*

46. The Conference adopted Resolution 4/2021 "Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) by 2030", set out in *Appendix C* to this Report.

*Proposal for the Establishment of a Sub-Committee on Livestock<sup>30</sup>*

47. The Conference endorsed the proposal for the establishment of the Sub-Committee on Livestock.

*Proposal for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (Draft Resolution)<sup>31</sup>*

48. The Conference considered the proposal endorsed by the Council at its 165th Session for the Declaration of an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists in 2026 and adopted Resolution 5/2021, set out in *Appendix D* to this Report.

*Proposal for an International Day of Plant Health (Draft Resolution)<sup>32</sup>*

49. The Conference considered the proposal endorsed by the Council at its 165th Session to declare the annual observance of the International Day of Plant Health on 12 May and adopted Resolution 6/2021, set out in *Appendix E* to this Report.

*Proposal for an International Year of Date Palm (Draft Resolution)<sup>33</sup>*

50. The Conference considered the proposal endorsed by the Council at its 165th Session for the Declaration of an International Year of Date Palm in 2027 and adopted Resolution 7/2021, set out in *Appendix F* to this Report.

*Reports of the 73rd (Extraordinary) (22 January 2021) and 74th (10-12 March 2021) Sessions of the Committee on Commodity Problems<sup>34</sup>*

51. The Conference endorsed the Reports of the 73rd (Extraordinary) and 74th Sessions of the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP), and in particular, underlined the importance of international agricultural trade and FAO's work on agricultural market information and analysis, particularly in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Report of the 34th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (1-5 February 2021)<sup>35</sup>*

52. The Conference endorsed the Report of the 34th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI), and in particular welcomed the 2021 COFI Declaration for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture.

*Report of the 25th Session of the Committee on Forestry (5-9 October 2020)<sup>36</sup>*

53. The Conference endorsed the Report of the 25th Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO), and in particular welcomed the accomplishments of FAO's work in forestry and its synergies with agriculture, and reiterated the important contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to achieving the SDGs.

*Preparations for the XV World Forestry Congress<sup>37</sup>*

54. The Conference took note of the update on the preparations for the XV World Forestry Congress, and commended the joint efforts of the Republic of Korea and FAO towards a successful event.

<sup>29</sup> C 2021/LIM/8; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>30</sup> C 2021/LIM/12; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>31</sup> C 2021/LIM/9; C 2021/INF/11; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>32</sup> C 2021/LIM/10; C 2021/INF/11; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>33</sup> C 2021/LIM/11; C 2021/INF/11; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/

<sup>34</sup> C 2021/22; C 2021/25; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>35</sup> C 2021/23; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>36</sup> C 2021/24; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>37</sup> C 2021/LIM/17; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

## **Committee on World Food Security**

### **Reports of the 46th (14-18 October 2019) and 47th (8-11 February 2021) Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security<sup>38</sup>**

55. The Conference endorsed the Reports of the 46th and 47th Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), and in particular, welcomed the approval of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (VGFSyN) and encouraged the use of CFS agreed policy instruments by all stakeholders.

## **Other Substantive and Policy Matters**

### **Progress report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System<sup>39</sup>**

56. The Conference noted the Progress Report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System, including the implications of the five key themes contained in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 75/233 for FAO's work.

### **United Nations/FAO World Food Programme<sup>40</sup>**

57. The Conference:
- a) endorsed the Annual Reports of the World Food Programme (WFP) Executive Board to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and FAO on its activities in 2018 and 2019;
  - b) expressed satisfaction and conveyed its warmest congratulations to WFP for the award of the Nobel Peace Prize 2020; and
  - c) commended WFP personnel for their dedicated work in challenging circumstances.

### **Biennial Theme 2022-23<sup>41</sup>**

58. The Conference endorsed the Biennial Theme 2022-23 - *Agriculture Food Systems Transformation: From Strategy to Action*.

## **Programme and Budgetary Matters**

### **Programme Implementation Report 2018-19<sup>42</sup>**

59. The Conference:
- a) endorsed the findings of the Report of the 164th Session of the Council on the Programme Implementation Report 2018-19;
  - b) welcomed the progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Work in 2018-19 with FAO achieving 95% of the output indicator targets;
  - c) expressed its appreciation for the efficiency savings of USD 11.7 million achieved in 2018-19;
  - d) welcomed FAO's important contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and encouraged the Organization to continue to leverage its comparative advantages to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies and programmes;

<sup>38</sup> C 2021/19; C 2021/20; C 2021/I/PV/1; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>39</sup> C 2021/26; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>40</sup> C 2021/INF/9; C 2021/INF/10; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>41</sup> C 2021/28; C 2021/I/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

<sup>42</sup> C 2021/8; C 2021/8 Web Annex 7; C 2021/8 Web Annex 8; C 2021/LIM/2; C 2021/II/PV/2; C 2021/II/PV/..; C 2021/II/PV/..

- e) noted with satisfaction the priority given by the Organization to the use of partnerships to enable it to leverage its comparative advantages, including through South-South and Triangular Cooperation;
- f) welcomed continued progress in achieving equitable gender and geographical representation of FAO staff; and
- g) endorsed the Programme Implementation Report 2018-19.

### **Programme Evaluation Report 2021<sup>43</sup>**

#### 60. The Conference:

- a) welcomed the Programme Evaluation Report 2021, including the main findings emerging from evaluations completed during the period 2019-20;
- b) expressed its support for the work of the FAO Office of Evaluation, commended the Office's efforts to overcome challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and underscored the importance of its role in independently appraising the Organization's work at all levels and producing findings and lessons to enable FAO to deliver better results;
- c) appreciated in particular the role played by the Evaluation of FAO's Strategic Results Framework in the development of the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-2031;
- d) appreciated the report's assessments on FAO's work for gender equality and in support of people in vulnerable situations, including the indigenous peoples, and encouraged FAO to boost its efforts to mainstream the principle of "Leaving No One Behind" in all programmes;
- e) highlighted the importance of statistical work as a core function of FAO, and endorsed the recommendations made by the Evaluation on FAO's statistical work to improve its governance, ensure adequate resource allocation and enhance the statistical work at the country level;
- f) commended FAO for mobilizing significant funds for climate action during the last biennium, appreciated the Management commitment to improve governance of work having climate implications and mainstreaming of climate change aspects across different divisions as recommended by the Evaluation of FAO's support to climate action (SDG 13) and the implementation of FAO's Strategy on Climate Change (2017) and requested full implementation of the recommendation of the 166th Session of the Council relating to the FAO Strategy on Climate Change;
- g) appreciated the role played by the Evaluation of the Private Sector Partnerships Strategy in spurring the development and adoption of the new Private Sector Engagement Strategy, to enable greater engagement by FAO in diverse and creative partnerships and leverage the private sector in making progress towards sustainable development goals;
- h) encouraged FAO to keep promoting the importance of global food supply chains and open, rules-based, non-discriminatory and predictable international trade, taking into account the mandate of FAO and pertinent international agreements, including those under the World Trade Organization;
- i) endorsed the proposal made by the Office of Evaluation to decentralize the evaluation function and enhance evaluation capacities at Regional and Country Offices with a view to strengthening FAO's results-based management, its evaluation culture and the ownership of evaluations at the national level, and underscored the importance of coherence and alignment of FAO's results-monitoring and evaluation system at the country level with the system-wide mechanism, as contained in the United Nations Secretary-General's proposal to reposition the United Nations development system, including on the United Nations Cooperation Framework Evaluations; and
- j) welcomed the initiatives taken by the Office of Evaluation to boost national evaluation capacities with a view to promoting science and evidence-based policy making for advancements towards sustainable development goals and encouraged continued efforts to this end.

<sup>43</sup> C 2021/4; C 2021/II/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/

### Strategic Framework 2022-31<sup>44</sup>

61. The Conference welcomed the Strategic Framework 2022-31 and its strategic narrative of supporting the transformation, that should be encouraged in a coherent manner, as appropriate, in accordance with, and dependent on national contexts and capacities, to achieve MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agri-food systems for *better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life*, leaving no one behind, to support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and FAO's three Global Goals of Members, while recognizing that the *four betters* identified in the Strategic Framework should be seen and addressed through a food systems approach, with a balance of the social, environmental and economic dimensions of sustainable development and within the framework of FAO's mandate.
62. The Conference recalled that the Strategic Framework represented the outcome of an extensive, inclusive and transparent consultation process, including reflection of the guidance and priorities from the 165th Session of the Council, Regional Conferences and Technical Committees.
63. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the 166th Session of the Council on the Strategic Framework 2022-31.
64. The Conference:
- a) welcomed that the Strategic Framework 2022-31 builds on the momentum and harmonized transformations already taking place in the Organization, including increased efficiency, streamlining, and innovative approaches; a modular and flexible organizational structure; and initiatives such as the Hand-in-Hand Initiative and the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Programme;
  - b) appreciated that the Strategic Framework aligns itself with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the guiding lens of SDGs 1, 2 and 10 and requested stronger linkages between the SDGs and the *four betters*;
  - c) highlighted the importance of a balance between the three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental) throughout the Strategic Framework;
  - d) supported the four cross-cutting/cross-sectional "accelerators": i) technology, ii) innovation, iii) data, and iv) complements (governance, human capital, and institutions);
  - e) welcomed FAO's cross-cutting themes of gender equality, youth, and inclusion and recognized their role in achieving the 2030 Agenda and leaving no one behind;
  - f) welcomed the twenty Programme Priority Areas (PPAs), formulated as inter-disciplinary, issue-based technical themes, to guide the programmes that FAO would implement under the *four betters*;
  - g) welcomed that the Strategic Framework, which is anchored in the SDGs, allows FAO to articulate its mandated targets and respective results in alignment with the goals of the UN development system at country level and with partners;
  - h) underlined the importance of all forms of innovation, taking into account proper science-based risk analysis, as appropriate, including digitalization, while ensuring protection of data privacy and intellectual property rights, as a driving force in agriculture, environment, commodities and food trade, and food security and nutrition;
  - i) highlighted the importance of global food supply chains and open, non-discriminatory, predictable and rules-based multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization (WTO), and taking into account the mandate of FAO in this respect;
  - j) reaffirmed the strategic and catalytic importance of the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) and other technical work of FAO, in the efforts for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs;
  - k) suggested that FAO supports the Members in sharing their development experiences with countries in need, including through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative;
  - l) reiterated the important role of scientific and evidence-based normative work of FAO and welcomed the increased visibility of the Organization's normative work, and its support to

<sup>44</sup> C 2021/7; C 2021/LIM/4; C 2021/II/PV/1; C 2021/II/PV/2; C 2021/II/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

- the standard setting work of Codex Alimentarius and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) in the Strategic Framework;
- m) highlighted the importance of climate change and biodiversity within FAO's mandate in the Strategic Framework;
  - n) highlighted the importance of the One Health approach, the Tripartite Partnership and the cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and other relevant international organizations, in line with their respective mandates in this regard;
  - o) stressed the importance of partnerships in the implementation of the Strategic Framework, including with relevant UN agencies and programmes, financial institutions, the private sector, as well as by means of instruments such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation;
  - p) underlined the need for alignment with the repositioning of the UN development system and recommended the inclusion of FAO's Country Programming Frameworks in the strategic results framework;
  - q) stressed the need for FAO to use multilaterally-agreed concepts, approaches and language and give preference to those adopted by FAO Governing Bodies;
  - r) also stressed the need that updates reflect the recommendations of the 166th Session of the Council and Members' guidance through the Governing Bodies on the use of specific terminology as included in document C 2021/LIM/4 Section II developed to address concerns about the inclusion of non-multilaterally agreed terminology in the Strategic Framework; and
  - s) endorsed the Strategic Framework 2022-31.

#### **Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23<sup>45</sup>**

65. The Conference considered the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2022-25 and the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2022-23, Information Note 1 and Web Annex 10, and the observations and recommendations of the Council reflected in document C 2021/LIM/4.

66. The Conference welcomed the reflection of the strategic direction in the MTP and PWB, with its focus on supporting the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through the transformation to MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agri-food systems for *better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life*, leaving no one behind.

67. The Conference appreciated the proposed flat nominal budget level with no change in the level of assessed contributions and net budgetary appropriation compared with 2020-21, and commended the efforts of the Director-General in this regard in the context of the prevailing global economic crisis.

68. Regarding the substance of the proposals in the MTP/PWB, the Conference:

- a) welcomed the anchoring of the Programme Priority Areas (PPAs) in the 2030 Agenda and appreciated the articulation of both primary and secondary PPA contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the interconnected nature of the SDGs and the *four betters*;
- b) highlighted the importance of the balance between the three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental) throughout the PWB, including through the number of PPAs and allocation of budget between the *four betters*;
- c) supported the resource reallocations set out in paragraph 59 of document C 2021/3 to strengthen priorities within a flat nominal budget level;
- d) appreciated the important role of scientific and evidence-based normative and standard-setting work of FAO and welcomed the maintenance of the increased level of funding from 2020-21 for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), the Joint FAO/World Health Organization (WHO) food safety scientific advice programme and the Joint Centre between FAO and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

<sup>45</sup> C 2021/3; C 2021/3 Information Note 1; C 2021/3 Web Annex 10; C 2021/LIM/4; C 2021/II/PV/2; C 2021/PV/..; C 2021/PV/..

- e) reaffirmed the strategic and catalytic importance of the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) and appreciated maintenance of TCP resources at 14 percent of the net budgetary appropriation;
- f) supported the change of name of the Fisheries Division to the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division;
- g) stressed the need for FAO to use multilaterally-agreed concepts, approaches and language and give preference to those adopted by FAO Governing Bodies;
- h) noted that adjustments in resource allocations and results frameworks arising from decisions and guidance of the Conference and the more detailed work planning process would be reported in the Adjustments to the PWB 2022-23 for consideration by the Council in December 2021;
- i) stressed the importance of flexible, lightly earmarked and unearmarked voluntary funding to support the priorities as outlined in the integrated programme of work, and recommended FAO further elaborate possible mechanisms and approaches to attract more flexible voluntary funding; and
- j) encouraged to continue to mobilize resources for the Africa Solidarity Trust Fund.

69. Concerning the longer-term financial health of the Organization, the Conference deferred to future biennia the consideration of replenishment of the Working Capital Fund, as well as incremental funding of the After-Service Medical Coverage past service liability and requested the FAO Management to continue to explore alternative strategies to address these requirements.

70. The Conference adopted the following Resolution as recommended by the Council.

### **Resolution 8/2021**

#### **Budgetary Appropriations 2022-23**

#### **THE CONFERENCE,**

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

**Having considered** the proposed total net appropriation of USD 1 005 635 000 for the financial period 2022-23 at the 2020-21 rate of EUR 1 = USD 1.22, which assumes US dollar and Euro expenditure equal to USD 546 399 000 and EUR 376 423 000;

**Having considered** that the above net appropriation remains equivalent to USD 1 005 635 000 at the same budget rate of EUR 1 = USD 1.22 established for 2022-23 after translation of the EUR portion;

1. **Approves** the Programme of Work proposed by the Director-General for 2022-23 as follows:

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

	<b>USD</b>
Chapter 1: Better Production	157 559 000
Chapter 2: Better Nutrition	131 597 000
Chapter 3: Better Environment	97 187 000
Chapter 4: Better Life	142 176 000
Chapter 5: Technical quality, statistics, cross-cutting themes and accelerators	70 312 000
Chapter 6: Technical Cooperation Programme	140 788 000
Chapter 7: Outreach	71 348 000
Chapter 8: Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	35 696 000
Chapter 9: FAO governance, oversight and direction	59 398 000
Chapter 10: Efficient and effective administration	62 553 000
Chapter 11: Contingencies	600 000

Chapter 12: Capital Expenditure	14 000 000
Chapter 13: Security Expenditure	22 421 000
<b>Total Appropriation (Net)</b>	<b>1 005 635 000</b>
Chapter 14: Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund	117 422 000
<b>Total Appropriation (Gross)</b>	<b>1 123 057 000</b>

- 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 EUR 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) The total contributions due from Member Nations to implement the approved Programme of Work shall amount to USD 541 399 000 and EUR 376 423 000. Such contributions due from Member Nations in 2022 and 2023 shall be paid in accordance with the scale of contributions adopted by the Conference at its Forty-Second Session.
- d) 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 8 000 000 has been foreseen for this purpose.
2. **Encourages** Members to provide voluntary contributions in support of the implementation of the Strategic Framework through the integrated Programme of Work.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

## Legal, Administrative and Financial Matters

### Constitutional and Legal Matters

#### *Draft Code of Conduct for Voting Procedures under Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization<sup>46</sup>*

71. The Conference appreciated the efforts of the Independent Chairperson of the Council in facilitating discussions of Members on draft Code of Conduct for Voting Procedures and requested his successor to continue these consultations with the Membership with a view to finalizing a draft text to be submitted for consideration by the 43rd Session of the Conference, following review by the relevant Governing Bodies of the Organization.

### Administrative and Financial Matters

#### *Audited Accounts 2018 and 2019<sup>47</sup>*

72. The Conference took note of the FAO Audited Accounts 2018 and 2019 and the Reports of the External Auditor. The results and official accounts of 2018 were examined by the Finance Committee at its 178th Session in November 2019 and by the Council at its 163rd Session in December 2019. The results and official accounts of 2019 were examined by the Finance Committee at its 183rd Session in November 2020 and by the Council at its 165th Session in November-December 2020. The following Resolutions were adopted:

#### **Resolution 9/2021**

<sup>46</sup> C 2021/LIM/13; C 2021/PV/1; C 2021/PV/

<sup>47</sup> C 2021/5 A; C 2021/5 B; C 2021/6 A; C 2021/6 B; C 2021/LIM/3; C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/

### FAO Audited Accounts 2018

#### THE CONFERENCE,

**Having considered** the Report of the 163rd Session of the Council, and

**Having examined** the 2018 FAO Audited Accounts and the External Auditor's Report thereon

**Adopts** the Audited Accounts.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

### Resolution 10/2021

### FAO Audited Accounts 2019

#### THE CONFERENCE,

**Having considered** the Report of the 165th Session of the Council, and

**Having examined** the 2019 FAO Audited Accounts and the External Auditor's Report thereon

**Adopts** the Audited Accounts.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

### *Scale of Contributions 2022-23<sup>48</sup>*

73. The Conference noted that at its 166th Session the Council had recommended that the FAO proposed Scale of Contributions for 2022-23 be derived from the UN Scale of Assessments in force during 2021.

74. The Conference then adopted the following Resolution:

### Resolution 11/2021

### Scale of Contributions 2022-23

#### THE CONFERENCE,

**Having noted** the recommendations of the Hundred and Sixty-sixth 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;

1. **Decides** that the FAO Scale of Contributions for 2022-2023 should be derived directly from the United Nations Scale of Assessments in force during 2021;

2. **Adopts** for use in 2022 and 2023 the Scale as set out in the *Appendix G* of this Report.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

### *Payment by the European Union to Cover Administrative and other Expenses Arising out of its Membership in the Organization<sup>49</sup>*

75. 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 EUR 587 666 for the 2022-23 biennium.

76. 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.

<sup>48</sup> C 2021/INF/8; C 2021/LIM/6; C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/...

<sup>49</sup> C 2021/LIM/7; C 2021/PV/....

## Other Matters

### Proposal for conditions for the FAO Awards<sup>50</sup>

77. The Conference endorsed the Management Proposal for the establishment of a new set of FAO Awards, as follows:

- a) FAO Champion Award – the highest corporate Award recognising significant and outstanding contribution towards advancing the overall goals of the Organization, including the achievement of the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals. The Award will be conferred mainly upon Members, and institutions or individuals. The monetary value of the Award is USD 50 000.
- b) FAO Award for Partnership – will recognise outstanding cooperation with FAO in advancing the Organization’s work by Members, other UN agencies or international institutions, academic or research entities; and civil society or private sector entities, including media outlets. This Award will be conferred at the first Session of the Council every year. The monetary value of the Award is USD 10 000 per awardee.
- c) FAO Award for Achievement – will recognise specific professional achievements in various sectors and programmes related to the work of the Organization. It would be conferred upon any entity or individual including FAO teams or employees. This Award will be conferred during the annual World Food Day celebrations and will be set at USD 10 000 per awardee.
- d) FAO Award for Innovation – will be conferred for ground-breaking innovation in areas under FAO’s mandate to a broad spectrum of awardees including Members or non-state partners. Out of a total of ten Awards conferred each year, approximately two-thirds would be conferred upon partners and one-third upon FAO teams or employees. This Award will be granted annually during Council Sessions held during the second-half of the year. The monetary value of the Award is USD 10 000 per awardee. FAO employees or teams will not receive cash prizes.
- e) FAO Award for Employees – will be conferred upon FAO teams for exceptional effectiveness and accomplishment in serving the Organization. It will also encompass the established employee awards for individuals, such as the Best Young and the Best Young at Heart Awards, best Employee Recognition Award ceremony. This Award has no monetary value.

78. The Conference noted that the new Awards will be conferred annually with a maximum capped at ten recipients in each of the categories of partnership, achievement and innovation, and that existing Awards which are funded entirely by Members’ extra-budgetary contributions will be maintained.

79. The Conference decided to establish a dedicated Trust Fund, with voluntary contributions by members and other donors, in line with FAO’s guidelines on resources mobilisation and private sector engagement. The Conference agreed that the Regular Programme resources for existing awards and prizes be capped at USD 125 000.

80. The Conference noted that the new FAO Awards would supersede existing prizes named after former Directors-General.

### Date and Place of the 43rd Session of the Conference<sup>51</sup>

81. The Conference decided that its 43rd Session should be held in Rome from 1 to 7 July 2023.

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<sup>50</sup> C 2021/LIM/14; C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/..;

<sup>51</sup> C 2021/PV/5; C 2021/PV/..

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 Appendix A

 Agenda for the 42nd Session of the Conference
 

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**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. Applications for Membership in the Organization
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 31st Session of the Regional Conference for Africa (26-28 October 2020)
  - 10.2 Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (1-4 September 2020)
  - 10.3 Report of the 32nd Session of the Regional Conference for Europe (2-4 November 2020)
  - 10.4 Report of the 36th Session of the Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (19-21 October 2020)
  - 10.5 Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for the Near East (21-22 September 2020)
  - 10.6 Report of the Sixth Informal Regional Conference for North America (22-23 October 2020)

*B. Technical Committees*

11. Global Policy and Regulatory matters arising from:
  - 11.1 Report of the 27th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (28 September-2 October 2020)
    - 11.1.1 Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) by 2030 (Draft Resolution)
    - 11.1.2 Proposal for the Establishment of a Sub-Committee on Livestock
    - 11.1.3 Proposal for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (Draft Resolution)
    - 11.1.4 Proposal for an International Day of Plant Health (Draft Resolution)
    - 11.1.5 Proposal for an International Year of Date Palm (Draft Resolution)
  - 11.2 Reports of the 73rd (Extraordinary) (22 January 2021) and 74th (10-12 March 2021) Sessions of the Committee on Commodity Problems

11.3 Report of the 34th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (1-5 February 2021)

11.4 Report of the 25th Session of the Committee on Forestry (5-9 October 2020)

11.4.1 Preparations for the XV World Forestry Congress

### ***C. Committee on World Food Security***

12. Reports of the 46th (14-18 October 2019) and 47th (8-11 February 2021) Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security

### ***D. Other Substantive and Policy Matters***

13. Progress report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System

14. United Nations/FAO World Food Programme

15. Biennial Theme 2022-23

## **Programme and Budgetary Matters**

16. Programme Implementation Report 2018-2019

17. Programme Evaluation Report 2021

18. Strategic Framework 2022-31

19. Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23  
(Draft Resolution on budget level)

## **Legal, Administrative and Financial Matters**

### ***A. Constitutional and Legal Matters***

20. Draft Code of Conduct for Voting Procedures under Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization

21. Other Constitutional and Legal Matters

### ***A. Administrative and Financial Matters***

22. Audited Accounts 2018 and 2019 (Draft Resolutions)

23. Scale of Contributions 2022-23 (Draft Resolution)

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

25. Other Administrative and Financial Matters

## **Other Matters**

26. Proposal for conditions for the FAO Award

27. Date and Place of the 43rd Session of the Conference

28. Any Other Matters

28.1 McDougall Memorial Lecture

28.2 In Memoriam

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**Appendix B**  
**List of Documents**

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<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Document Title</b>
C 2021/1	Provisional Agenda
C 2021/2 Rev.1	The State of Food and Agriculture: Agriculture Food Systems Transformation: from Strategy to Action
C 2021/3	Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23
C 2021/3 Information Note 1	Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23 - Information Note 1 - April 2021 - Sources and purposes of voluntary funding in the Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23
C 2021/3 WA10	Web Annex 10: Cost increase methodology and estimates
C 2021/4	Programme Evaluation Report 2021
C 2021/5 A	Audited Accounts - FAO 2018
C 2021/5 B	Audited Accounts - FAO 2018 - Part B - Report of the External Auditor
C 2021/6 A	Audited Accounts - FAO 2019
C 2021/6 B	Audited Accounts - FAO 2019 - Part B - Report of the External Auditor
C 2021/7	Strategic Framework 2022-31
C 2021/8	Programme Implementation Report 2018-19
C 2021/8 WA7	Programme Implementation Report 2018-19 – Web Annex 7: Regional Dimensions Results
C 2021/8 WA8	Programme Implementation Report 2018-19 - Web Annex 8: Unscheduled and Cancelled Sessions
C 2021/9	Appointment of the Independent Chairperson of the Council
C 2021/10	Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee
C 2021/11 Rev.1	Election of Council Members
C 2021/12	Arrangements for the 42nd Session of the Conference
C 2021/12 Information Note 1	C 2021/12 Information Note 1 – Arrangements for the 42nd Session of the Conference
C 2021/13 Rev.1	Admission to the Session of Representatives and Observers of International Organizations
C 2021/14	Report of the 31st Session of the Regional Conference for Africa (26-28 October 2020)
C 2021/15	Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (1-4 September 2020)
C 2021/16	Report of the 32nd Session of the Regional Conference for Europe (2-4 November 2020)
C 2021/17	Report of the 36th Session of the Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (19-21 October 2020)
C 2021/18	Report of the 35th Session of the Regional Conference for the Near East (21-22 September 2020)
C 2021/19	Report of the 46th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (Rome, 14-18 October 2019)
C 2021/20	Report of the 47th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (8-11 February 2021)

C 2021/21	Report of the 27th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (28 September-2 October 2020)
C 2021/22	Report of the 73rd (Extraordinary) Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (22 January 2021)
C 2021/23	Report of the 34th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (1-5 February 2021)
C 2021/24	Report of the 25th Session of the Committee on Forestry (5-9 October 2020)
C 2019/25	Report of the 74th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (10-12 March 2021)
C 2021/26	Interim Report on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System
C 2021/27	Voluntary Code of Conduct for Food Loss and Waste Reduction
C 2021/28	Agriculture Food Systems Transformation: From Strategy to Action

**C 2021 INF Series**

C 2021/INF/1	Provisional Timetable
C 2021/INF/2	Statement of Competence and Voting Rights Submitted by the European Union and its Member States
C 2021/INF/3	Guide on conduct of Plenary Meetings
C 2021/INF/4	Statement of the Director-General
C 2021/INF/5	Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Director-General
C 2021/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 2021/INF/7	McDougall Memorial Lecture
C 2021/INF/8	Status of Current Assessments and Arrears as at 7 June 2021
C 2021/INF/9	2018 Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board to ECOSOC and the FAO Council
C 2021/INF/10	2019 Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board to ECOSOC and the FAO Council
C 2021/INF/11	FAO Policy on Proclamation and Implementation of International Years
C 2021/INF/12	Message of His Holiness Pope Francis

**C 2021 LIM Series**

C 2021/LIM/1	Report of the Sixth Informal Regional Conference for North America (22-23 October 2020)
C 2021/LIM/2	Programme Implementation Report 2018-19
C 2021/LIM/3	FAO Audited Accounts 2018 and 2019 (Draft Resolutions)
C 2021/LIM/4	Strategic Framework 2022-31, Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2022-23 (Draft Resolution)
C 2021/LIM/6	Scale of Contributions 2022-23 (Draft Resolution)
C 2021/LIM/7	Payment by the European Union to cover Administrative and Other Expenses Arising out of its Membership in the Organization
C 2021/LIM/8	Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) by 2030 (Draft Resolution)

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C 2021/LIM/9	International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (Draft Resolution)
C 2021/LIM/10	International Day of Plant Health (Draft Resolution)
C 2021/LIM/11	International Year of Date Palm (Draft Resolution)
C 2021/LIM/12	Proposal for the Establishment of a Sub-Committee on Livestock
C 2021/LIM/13	Draft Code of Conduct for Voting Procedures under Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization
C 2021/LIM/14	Proposal for conditions for the FAO Awards
C 2021/LIM/15	First Report of the Credentials Committee
C 2021/LIM/16	First Report of the General Committee
C 2021/LIM/17	Preparations for the XV World Forestry Congress
C 2021/LIM/18	Report of the Second Meeting of the General Committee
C 2021/LIM/19	Second Report of the Credentials Committee
C 2021/LIM/20	Third Report of the Credentials Committee
C 2021/LIM/21	Report of the Third Meeting of the General Committee
C 2021/LIM/22	Report of the Fourth Meeting of the General Committee

**C 2021 Web Documents**

Journals of the Conference  
Information for Participants  
List of Delegates and Observers  
Verbatim Records of the Session

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## Appendix C

### Resolution 4/2021

#### **Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) by 2030**

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##### **THE CONFERENCE,**

**Recognizing** that sheep and goats are the primary livestock resource of about 300 million poor rural families in developing and emerging countries; and in most of these countries, women and children are highly involved in sheep and goats production, they can obtain animal-sourced proteins, while also benefitting from additional income generated by the sale of livestock products;

**Recognizing** that Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) or small ruminant plague is a highly contagious viral disease of both domestic and wild small ruminants with around 70 countries in Africa, Asia and the Middle East having reported the disease, countries that are home to more than 80 percent of the global 2.5 billion small ruminants;

**Taking into consideration** that a) the annual global economic impacts of PPR have been estimated between USD 1.4 billion to USD 2.1 billion losses; b) the current scientific knowledge and tools (vaccines and diagnostics) are fit for purpose for the global eradication of PPR, while the disease is still confined to relatively defined parts of the world; and c) these make global action essential not only to stimulate sustained socio-economic development in low income infected countries, but also to protect the global sheep and goat industries;

**Recalling** that learning from the successful eradication of rinderpest in 2011, FAO, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and partners launched the PPR Global Eradication programme (PPR GEP) in Côte d'Ivoire (where the disease was first reported in 1942), with the vision for global freedom by 2030;

**Noting** the strategic partnership with OIE and several other global and regional institutions, as well as resource partners, research institutions, Civil Society Organisations and with special role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for technology transfer and laboratory network;

**Confirming** the growing evidence which suggests that multiple wildlife small ruminant species can be infected with peste des petits ruminants virus (PPRV), leading to significant consequences regarding the potential maintenance of PPRV in communities of susceptible hosts, and the threat that PPRV may pose to the conservation of wildlife populations, including endangered species, and resilience of ecosystems;

**Calling the attention** of FAO Members that PPR global eradication by 2030 will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG1; SDG2; SDG3; SDG5; SDG8; SDG 12; SDG 15; and SDG 17;

**Reaffirming** the support of the FAO Conference at its 39th Session in June 2015 to the PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP);

**Noting** that similarly the 84th General Session of the World Assembly of the OIE Delegates in May 2016 endorsed Resolution 25 supporting the PPR GEP;

***Noting the Report of the 27th Session of Committee on Agriculture relating to support to FAO-OIE Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADS);***

1. **Reaffirms** its support to the ongoing work of FAO in order to eradicate PPR by 2030, including through the partnership with the OIE, and in close coordination with FAO Members, Farmers' Representatives, including women's associations, global/regional institutions, research institutions, civil society organizations, the private sector and other partners;

2. **Requests** FAO to work with relevant partners to establish a dedicated trust fund in order to  
a) coordinate vaccination campaigns wherever needed; b) increase surveillance and enhance data analysis; and c) facilitate research and innovation;

3. **Encourages** FAO, in close cooperation with the OIE, *under the GF-TADS agreement* and *with* other partners, to establish a mechanism to ensure broad global coordination for the implementation of PPR GEP;
4. **Urges** resource partners and the development community in general to join the efforts of PPR infected and at risk countries to fill the critical funding gaps to allow the implementation of the PPR GEP, and eventually, the achievement of a PPR free world by 2030.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

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## Appendix D

### Resolution 5/2021

#### **International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists**

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##### **THE CONFERENCE,**

**Recognizing** that pastoralism is a dynamic and transformative livelihood linked to the diverse ecosystems, cultures, identities, traditional knowledge, historical experience of coexisting with nature;

**Re-affirming** that healthy rangelands are vital for contributing to economic growth, resilient livelihoods and the sustainable development of pastoralism;

**Aware** that a significant number of pastoralists in the world inhabit rangelands, and that pastoralism is globally practiced in many different forms;

**Noting** that more than half of the Earth's land surface is classified as rangelands and that these areas are suffering considerable desertification, including in countries with substantial drylands;

**Recalling** the UN General Assembly resolution proclaiming the United Nations Decade of Family farming and the UN General Assembly resolution proclaiming the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and the need to support pastoralists and sustainable rangeland management;

**Acknowledging** that efforts aimed at achieving sustainable rangelands and pastoralism need to be rapidly up-scaled so as to make significant impact in the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals;

**Acknowledging** that rangelands and pastoralism have suffered from "benign neglect" in many countries and are currently facing urgent and different challenges around the world;

**Recalling** that legal protection of natural resources is needed, in order to manage grazing areas, wildlife, water sources, livestock movement, risk and resilience, and to enable land-use planning and ecosystem management by pastoralists and relevant public entities;

Also **emphasizing** that well-developed and fair production pastoral value chains can provide equitable economic opportunities and end extreme poverty among various groups;

**Acknowledging** that FAO has a long-standing work developed in supporting sustainable rangelands and pastoralists from different approaches and thematic areas;

**Recognizing** the significant contributions being made by the scientific community, non-governmental organizations, pastoralist associations, and other relevant civil society actors; including innovative approaches towards achieving sustainability;

Further **recognizing** the relevance of sustainable rangelands and pastoralism to several subprograms and thematic areas of the United Nations, including the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and acknowledging their collaborative efforts with intergovernmental, private sector and civil society partners;

**Stressing** that costs for the implementation of the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists and the FAO involvement will be covered by extra-budgetary resources to be identified;

**Observing** that Member Nations have done considerable work on rangelands and pastoralism;

**Urging** Member Nations to further build the capacity of and continue or increase responsible investment in the pastoral livestock sector, including for sustainable land management practices, improved and/or restored ecosystems, access to markets, livestock health and breeding, and enhanced livestock extension services, in order to improve productivity, contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and maintain and enhance biodiversity;

**Requests** the Director-General to transmit this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to having the General Assembly of the United Nations consider at its next session, declaring 2026 as the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

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Appendix E  
Resolution 6/2021  
International Day of Plant Health

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**THE CONFERENCE,**

**Noting** the endorsement by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, at its 12th Session (April 2017), of the proclamation of an International Day of Plant Health as one of the key outputs of the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH), as also endorsed by the IYPH International Steering Committee;

**Noting** that healthy plants are the foundation for all life on Earth, ecosystem functions and food security and nutrition;

**Recognizing** that plant health is the key to the sustainable intensification of agriculture to feed a growing global population;

**Acknowledging** that plants account for 80 percent of our diets;

**Affirming** that plant health is critical to addressing the pressures of a growing population and that recognition, advocacy and support for the promotion of plant health is of paramount importance if the international community is to guarantee plant resources for a food secure world based on stable and sustainable ecosystems;

**Recognizing** that sustaining plant health contributes to protecting the environment, forests and biodiversity from plant pests and diseases, and supports efforts to reduce hunger, malnutrition and poverty;

**Recalling** the urgent need to raise awareness and to promote and facilitate actions towards the management of plant health in order to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by 2030;

**Trusting** that such initiative would establish a platform and encourage actions to promote and implement activities in favour of preserving and sustaining global plant resources as well as raise awareness of the importance of plant health in addressing issues of global concern, including hunger, poverty and threats to the environment;

**Affirming** the urgent and continuing need of raising public awareness of the importance of healthy plants for food security, right to food and ecosystem functions;

**Recognizing** the critical importance of healthy plants on agricultural development, biodiversity, food security and nutrition, the Committee called for strong international collaboration, including through South-South Cooperation, harmonization and standard setting;

**Stressing** that additional costs of activities arising from the implementation of the International Day of Plant Health be met through voluntary contributions, including from the private sector;

**Requests** the Director-General to transmit this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to having the General Assembly of the United Nations consider declaring 12 May as the International Day of Plant Health.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

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Appendix F  
Resolution 7/2021  
International Year of Date Palm

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**THE CONFERENCE,**

**Considering** the urgent need to raise awareness of the economic benefits of sustainably produced dates;

**Recognizing** the important contribution of dates to the adaptation to climate change;

**Noting** the importance of sustainable farming and production practices to the livelihoods of millions of rural farm families and small holder farmers in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and other regions of the world;

**Cognizant** of the historical contribution of dates, to food security, nutrition, livelihoods and incomes of smallholder farmers;

**Concerned** over the current need to invigorate market recognition of the benefits of dates and to promote efficient value chains embracing innovative mechanization, digitalization and post-harvest services;

**Recognizing** the vast genetic diversity of dates and their adaptive capacities to a range of production environments and marketing demands;

**Recognizing** that date palms as an important source of income and the need to empower youth and women through education, to assure the quality of family diets and to develop an agribusiness system that includes the crop byproducts;

**Recognizing** that the observance of an International Year of Date Palm by the international community would contribute significantly to raising awareness of the suitability for sustainable cultivation of date palm under adverse climatic conditions, while directing policy attention to improving value chain efficiencies;

**Stressing** that costs for implementation of the Year and the FAO involvement will be covered by extra-budgetary resources to be identified;

**Requests** the Director-General to transmit this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to having the General Assembly of the United Nations consider at its next session, declaring 2027 as the International Year of Date Palm.

Adopted on 18 June 2021

Appendix G  
**Scale of Contributions 2022-2023**  
 (2020-2021 Scale shown for comparative purposes)

	<b>Proposed Scale<sup>52</sup></b>	<b>Actual Scale<sup>53</sup></b>
<b>Member Nation</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
Afghanistan	0.007	0.007
Albania	0.008	0.008
Algeria	0.138	0.138
Andorra	0.005	0.005
Angola	0.010	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.915	0.915
Armenia	0.007	0.007
Australia	2.210	2.210
Austria	0.677	0.677
Azerbaijan	0.049	0.049
Bahamas	0.018	0.018
Bahrain	0.050	0.050
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.007	0.007
Belarus	0.049	0.049
Belgium	0.821	0.821
Belize	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.003	0.003
Bhutan	0.001	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016	0.016
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012	0.012
Botswana	0.014	0.014
Brazil	2.949	2.949
Brunei Darussalam	0.025	0.025
Bulgaria	0.046	0.046
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003
Burundi	0.001	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001

<sup>52</sup> Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2019-2021 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018.

<sup>53</sup> Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2019-2021 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018.

Cambodia	0.006	0.006
Cameroon	0.013	0.013
Canada	2.734	2.734
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.004	0.004
Chile	0.407	0.407
China	12.006	12.006
Colombia	0.288	0.288
Comoros	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.006	0.006
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.062	0.062
Côte d'Ivoire	0.013	0.013
Croatia	0.077	0.077
Cuba	0.080	0.080
Cyprus	0.036	0.036
Czechia	0.311	0.311
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.006
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010
Denmark	0.554	0.554
Djibouti	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.053	0.053
Ecuador	0.080	0.080
Egypt	0.186	0.186
El Salvador	0.012	0.012
Equatorial Guinea	0.016	0.016
Eritrea	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.039	0.039
Eswatini	0.002	0.002
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010
Fiji	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.421	0.421
France	4.428	4.428
Gabon	0.015	0.015
Gambia	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.008	0.008
Germany	6.091	6.091
Ghana	0.015	0.015
Greece	0.366	0.366

Grenada	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.036	0.036
Guinea	0.003	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.002	0.002
Haiti	0.003	0.003
Honduras	0.009	0.009
Hungary	0.206	0.206
Iceland	0.028	0.028
India	0.834	0.834
Indonesia	0.543	0.543
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.398	0.398
Iraq	0.129	0.129
Ireland	0.371	0.371
Israel	0.490	0.490
Italy	3.308	3.308
Jamaica	0.008	0.008
Japan	8.565	8.565
Jordan	0.021	0.021
Kazakhstan	0.178	0.178
Kenya	0.024	0.024
Kiribati	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.252	0.252
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.002
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005	0.005
Latvia	0.047	0.047
Lebanon	0.047	0.047
Lesotho	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001
Libya	0.030	0.030
Lithuania	0.071	0.071
Luxembourg	0.067	0.067
Madagascar	0.004	0.004
Malawi	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.341	0.341
Maldives	0.004	0.004
Mali	0.004	0.004
Malta	0.017	0.017
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.002	0.002

Mauritius	0.011	0.011
Mexico	1.292	1.292
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.011	0.011
Mongolia	0.005	0.005
Montenegro	0.004	0.004
Morocco	0.055	0.055
Mozambique	0.004	0.004
Myanmar	0.010	0.010
Namibia	0.009	0.009
Nauru	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.007	0.007
Netherlands	1.356	1.356
New Zealand	0.291	0.291
Nicaragua	0.005	0.005
Niger	0.002	0.002
Nigeria	0.250	0.250
Niue	0.001	0.001
North Macedonia	0.007	0.007
Norway	0.754	0.754
Oman	0.115	0.115
Pakistan	0.115	0.115
Palau	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.045	0.045
Papua New Guinea	0.010	0.010
Paraguay	0.016	0.016
Peru	0.152	0.152
Philippines	0.205	0.205
Poland	0.802	0.802
Portugal	0.350	0.350
Qatar	0.282	0.282
Republic of Korea	2.267	2.267
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.003
Romania	0.198	0.198
Russian Federation	2.405	2.405
Rwanda	0.003	0.003
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	0.002	0.002
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	1.172	1.172
Senegal	0.007	0.007
Serbia	0.028	0.028
Seychelles	0.002	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.485	0.485
Slovakia	0.153	0.153
Slovenia	0.076	0.076
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.272	0.272
South Sudan	0.006	0.006
Spain	2.146	2.146
Sri Lanka	0.044	0.044
Sudan	0.010	0.010
Suriname	0.005	0.005
Sweden	0.906	0.906
Switzerland	1.151	1.151
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011	0.011
Tajikistan	0.004	0.004
Thailand	0.307	0.307
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.002
Togo	0.002	0.002
Tonga	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.040	0.040
Tunisia	0.025	0.025
Turkey	1.371	1.371
Turkmenistan	0.033	0.033
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.008	0.008
Ukraine	0.057	0.057
United Arab Emirates	0.616	0.616
United Kingdom	4.568	4.568
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010
United States of America	22.000	22.000
Uruguay	0.087	0.087
Uzbekistan	0.032	0.032
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001

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Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.728	0.728
Viet Nam	0.077	0.077
Yemen	0.010	0.010
Zambia	0.009	0.009
Zimbabwe	0.005	0.005
	100	100

