

REPORT

OF THE COUNCIL OF FAO

Hundred and Forty-fifth Session
Rome, 3-7 December 2012



COUNCIL

(as from 1 July 2012)

Independent Chairperson of the Council: Mr Luc Guyau

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¹Term of office: 1 January 2011 - 30 June 2013.

²Term of office: 1 July 2011 - 30 June 2013.

³Term of office: 1 December 2011 - 30 June 2014.

⁴Term of office: 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2015.

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Introductory Items¹

1. The 145th Session of the Council was held in Rome from 3 to 7 December 2012 under the Chairpersonship of Mr Luc Guyau, Independent Chairperson of the Council.

Tribute to the Late Edouard Saouma

2. The Council observed one minute of silence in memory of Mr Edouard Saouma the former Director-General of FAO (1976-1993), who died on Sunday, 2 December 2012.

Procedure of the Session

Adoption of the Agenda and Timetable²

3. The Council noted the Declaration of Competence and Voting Rights presented by the European Union and, after a statement by the Director-General, Mr José Graziano da Silva, adopted the Agenda and Timetable for the Session. The Agenda is given in *Appendix A* to this Report.

Election of three Vice-Chairpersons, and Designation of the Chairperson and Members of the Drafting Committee³

4. The Council elected three Vice-Chairpersons for its Session: Her Excellency Janine Tagliante-Saracino (Côte d'Ivoire), His Excellency Thomas Wriessnig (Germany) and His Excellency Seyed Aminollah Taghavi Motlagh (Iran, Islamic Republic of).

5. The Council elected Her Excellency Bérengère Quincy (France) as Chairperson of the Drafting Committee with the following membership: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, China, Equatorial Guinea, France, Indonesia, Japan, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and Togo.

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

Programme Implementation Report 2010-11⁴

6. The Council welcomed the Programme Implementation Report 2010-11, and took note of biennial performance in relation to pre-established targets.

7. The Council encouraged FAO to continue efforts to achieve a balanced geographical representation of Professional staff, while adhering to the requirements for competency.

8. The Council called for a more concise and focused Programme Implementation Report 2012-13 to be submitted for consideration at its first session in 2014, and recommended the following improvements:

- a) analysis of factors contributing to good performance and deficiencies, and linking this analysis to lessons learned;
- b) inclusion of an assessment of cross-cutting issues, core functions and resource mobilization;
- c) focus of the printed report on key findings and the performance against indicators (cf. Annex 5), and publication of supporting material such as Web annexes;
- d) alignment of reporting on regional dimensions with the Strategic Objectives;
- e) reporting more clearly on the implementation of the integrated budget; and
- f) clearly outlining the priorities set at the beginning of the period and the performance achieved in relation to outcome indicators.

¹ CL 145/PV/1; CL 145/PV/7

² CL 145/1; CL 145/INF/1 Rev.1; CL 145/INF/7; CL 145/PV/1; CL 145/PV/7

³ CL 145/PV/1; CL 145/PV/7

⁴ C 2013/8; C 2013/8 Corr.1; C 2013/8 Corr.2; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

9. The Council endorsed the Programme Implementation Report 2010-11 to be submitted to the Conference for consideration.

Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation⁵

10. The Council took note of the progress report on the Immediate Plan of Action (IPA) implementation and welcomed the progress made in accelerating the reform process. It noted that most of the actions outlined in the IPA were scheduled for completion in 2012.

11. The Council requested that:

- a) any IPA actions not completed at the end of 2012 be mainstreamed and completed in 2013;
- b) any unspent balance from the 2012 IPA budget be fully expended on IPA-related activities during 2013, with the aim of avoiding any carry-over to 2014;
- c) a comprehensive report on IPA implementation and the FAO reform process be submitted to the FAO Conference at its 38th Session, through the 146th Session of the Council, containing detailed information of a quantitative, qualitative, financial and budgetary nature and taking into account sustainability and the multiplier effects of IPA benefits; and
- d) a Report on post-IPA arrangements be presented in 2013 in a context of continuous and integrated reform.

12. The Council approved the proposed approach for the ten IPA actions as summarized in the table contained in document CL 145/10 Sup.1, and urged that:

- a) Action 7.22 on the major overhaul of the FAO Manual be carried out with an approach similar to the one adopted by the Government of Mexico;
- b) an overview on how the gender objectives were being met be presented at the 146th Session of Council;
- c) a document on the revised Culture Change approach be made available to staff and Member Nations as soon as possible, together with the Policy Paper on Mobility;
- d) the ongoing work on language balance and quality testing of automated translations be continued;
- e) the recruitment process for the Ombudsman be finalized; and
- f) actions considered completed and closed be indicated in the Final Report on IPA Implementation with an asterisk, and supplemented with additional information.

Transformational Changes in the 2012-13 Biennium⁶

13. The Council noted that its decisions and guidance had been followed in implementing and pursuing transformational changes, and supported further initiatives for institutional strengthening. In particular, the Council:

- a) welcomed the progress made in the implementation of measures related to Decentralization, the human resources management function, the Multidisciplinary Fund and the establishment of the Office for Communication, Partnerships and Advocacy;
- b) approved the revised post establishment and structural changes, including for the Technical Cooperation Department, the Economic and Social Development Department and the Conference, Council and Protocol Affairs Division, as well as those relating to nutrition and consumer protection, and knowledge, research and extension;
- c) approved the revised distribution of net appropriations by budgetary chapter, as follows:

⁵ CL 145/10; CL 145/10 Sup.1; CL 145/PV/4; CL 145/PV/7

⁶ CL 145/3; CL 145/3 Corr.1; CL 145/PV/3; CL 145/PV/7

Transformational Changes in 2012-13 Net Appropriation, biennialized impact by Chapter (in USD million)

Ch	Strategic / Functional Objectives	Further Adjusted PWB 2012-13 (CL 144/3)	Change	Transformational Changes 2012-13 (biennialized)
		(1)	(2)	(3)
1	A	60,191	-	60,191
2	B	37,145	-	37,145
3	C	67,614	-	67,614
4	D	33,022	-	33,022
5	E	51,410	-	51,410
6	F	72,344	(94)	72,250
7	G	48,223	-	48,223
8	H	94,045	1,151	95,196
9	I	8,149	28	8,177
10	K	21,674	82	21,756
11	L	39,798	87	39,885
12	X	208,347	(563)	207,784
13	Y	95,801	(690)	95,111
15	TCP	116,027	-	116,027
16	Contingencies	600	-	600
17	Capital Expenditure	26,439	-	26,439
18	Security Expenditure	24,809	-	24,809
	Total	1,005,639	-	1,005,639

- d) requested implementation of transformational changes, while ensuring full delivery of the approved Programme of Work and Budget for 2012-13;
- e) welcomed the priority given by these measures relating to South-South Cooperation and policy assistance;
- f) supported the initiatives resourced by the Multidisciplinary Fund, consistent with the Strategic Objectives and regional priorities, in particular the programmatic regional initiatives;
- g) supported the continued decentralization of operational activities, and recalled the need for a critical mass of technical capacity at Headquarters;
- h) underlined the importance of measures relating to enhanced accountability, internal control and increased oversight of performance at Headquarters and in the Decentralized Offices;
- i) welcomed that measures for monitoring expenditure for hiring of consultants and staff travel would be incorporated into the Programme of Work and Budget for 2014-15;
- j) looked forward to considering further transformational changes in the Medium Term Plan 2014-17 and the Programme of Work and Budget 2014-15; and
- k) looked forward to the finalization of the appointment of the Senior Management Team to assist in the transformation process.

Reviewed Strategic Framework and outline of the Medium Term Plan 2014-17⁷

14. The Council reiterated its support for the Strategic Thinking Process, which through its iterative, analytical and consultative steps had facilitated the review of the Strategic Framework, and looked forward to further dialogue on the matter.

⁷ CL 145/4; CL 145/4 Corr.1; CL 145/PV/3; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

15. The Council agreed with the need for greater consistency between FAO's Global Goals and Strategic Objectives, and accordingly recommended the following amendments to Global Goal 1 and Strategic Objective 1, respectively:

- i) Global Goal 1: eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition, progressively ensuring a world in which people at all times have sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
- ii) Strategic Objective 1: Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition.

16. With the amendment recommended to SO 1, the Council endorsed the five Strategic Objectives of the reviewed Strategic Framework and a sixth objective relating to the provision of technical quality, knowledge and services to be used as a basis for preparing the full draft Medium-Term Plan 2014-17 and Programme of Work and Budget 2014-15. Furthermore, the Council:

- a) looked forward to further development of the sixth objective for maintaining and enhancing the technical quality of the Organization's work relating to norms, standard-setting, knowledge and provision of public goods, including performance indicators;
- b) emphasized the importance of gender and governance as cross-cutting themes, which should be mainstreamed into all the Strategic Objectives, in particular the need to integrate gender-related issues across FAO's work;
- c) requested that guidance from Regional Conferences and Technical Committees be taken into account;
- d) recommended that the Action Plans be refined by taking into account the revised Core Functions;
- e) reiterated the importance of agriculture heritage systems and the sustainable management of natural resources, including those related to forests and eco-systems, particularly when developing action plans for the Strategic Objectives;
- f) requested that the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security be taken into account; and
- g) stressed the importance of taking into account the priorities of the Joint Programmes between FAO and its Members, such as those relating to the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS).

17. The Council looked forward to reviewing in 2013 the full draft Medium-Term Plan 2014-17 and the Programme of Work and Budget 2014-15, and provided the following guidance for their preparation. The Council:

- a) stressed the need for clarity on arrangements for the management, implementation, accountability, monitoring and allocation of resources for the Strategic Objectives;
- b) requested a clear overview of the organizational structure and of reporting lines, roles and responsibilities;
- c) emphasized the importance of a robust results framework, with clearly-defined performance indicators, including specific gender indicators, baselines and targets; and
- d) reiterated the need to ensure a smooth and transparent transition from the current four-year results framework in the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2010-13 to the new results framework in the MTP 2014-17, in terms of areas of work to be continued, discontinued or initiated.

Enhancement of the Technical Cooperation Programme⁸

18. The Council took note of the paper entitled "Enhancement of the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP)", and approved the measures for improving the TCP, in particular:

- a) use of Country Programming Frameworks (CPF) as a starting point for the prioritization of in-country TCP technical assistance in line with the Strategic Objectives;
- b) greater role and responsibilities for FAO Decentralized Offices;
- c) further simplification and harmonization of procedures.

⁸ CL 145/8; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/7

19. The Council took note that Country Programming Frameworks helped to guide and focus resource mobilization and could be used as a basis for enhanced South-South Cooperation.
20. The Council took note of the support for these proposals expressed by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees at its Session in November 2012.
21. The Council approved the proposals submitted by the Secretariat for enhancement of the TCP consistent with the Strategic Thinking Process and Country Programming Frameworks, and requested that a plan for implementing these measures be submitted to a Joint Meeting by the end of 2013.

**Report of the 23rd Session of the Committee on Agriculture
(21-25 May 2012)⁹**

22. The Council approved the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 23rd Session of the Committee on Agriculture (21-25 May 2012).

In particular, the Council:

- a) urged that there be a clear coherence between FAO's work in Headquarters and on the ground within the framework of the Strategic Objectives in order to translate FAO's normative and standard-setting work into field activities with impact at country level, and emphasized meaningful partnerships with other United Nations Agencies, civil society organizations and the private sector in order to achieve the future Strategic Objectives;
- b) encouraged Members to collaborate with and support the Global Agenda of Action in Support of Sustainable Livestock Sector Development; asked for further information regarding the operating procedures of this platform and its relation to COAG, and also recommended that FAO continue its central engagement in this multi-stakeholder initiative and act as its Secretariat if so requested;
- c) took note of the progress made on the implementation of the Strategy on Sustainable Crop Production Intensification through an eco-system approach and an enabling environment; noted the importance of a comprehensive approach that integrated economic, social and environmental sustainability and production and emphasized the need for a wide range of partnerships involving the public and private sectors, including civil society, farmers' organizations, Rome-based Agencies and International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR);
- d) agreed that FAO should ensure that Members were given sufficient, reliable and impartial information available and knowledge on the sustainable management of natural resources for food and agriculture in the context of climate change;
- e) took note of the proposed establishment of a small Coordination Unit on Regional and Global Perspectives on Natural Resources for Food and Agriculture, and requested that its Terms of Reference be clearly defined and that it be complementary with the other organizations concerned, including the location and financial requirements, and that it be submitted to the FAO Governing Bodies;
- f) approved the recommendations and Action Plan for improving statistics on food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development.

a) International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides¹⁰

23. The Council endorsed the following draft Conference Resolution and agreed to forward it to the Conference for approval on the understanding that it was a living document and that comments made by Members at the meeting be considered in future revisions of the Code.

⁹ C 2013/22; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

¹⁰ CL 145/LIM/6 Rev.1; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

Draft Conference Resolution

International Code of Conduct on Pesticides Management

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling the adoption of the voluntary International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides by the FAO Conference at its Twenty-third Session in 1985 through resolution 10/85;

Recalling the adoption of the amendments to the Code by the FAO Conference at its Twenty-fifth Session in 1989 to introduce provisions for Prior Informed Consent (PIC) into Articles 2 and 9 through Resolution 6/89;

Recalling the adoption of the amendments to the Code by the FAO Council at its Hundred and Twenty-third Session in 2002, based on the authority given by the FAO Conference at its Thirty-first Session, to reflect the adoption of the Rotterdam Convention and to include a number of new pest and pesticide management concepts;

Noting that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) have long collaborated in the development and implementation of the Code and have expressed an interest in having the Code officially adopted by their own Governing Bodies;

Acknowledging that it is important to maintain the Code up to date and aligned with developments in the fields of chemicals and pesticides management and that a number of amendments are currently required to strengthen the way in which the Code addresses the health and environment sectors;

Recognizing that the Code was presented to the FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) at its Twenty-third Session, in May 2012 and that, the COAG delegated its Bureau to determine the modalities for a final round of consultations among FAO Members with a view to submit the finalized Code for adoption by the FAO Governing Bodies, including the 145th Session of Council and the 38th Session of Conference;

Noting that the COAG Bureau approved a roadmap and a timetable for that purpose and that full consultation among all FAO Members and stakeholders has been carried out, including through a joint meeting of the COAG Bureau and the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticides Management where the Code was further reviewed:

1. **Notes** the inclusive and comprehensive nature of the review process that has been undertaken;
2. **Welcomes** the proposed adoption of the revised Code by the Governing Bodies of WHO and UNEP;
3. **Notes** the relevance of effective life cycle management of pesticides to sustainable intensification of crop production;
4. **Adopts** the International Code of Conduct on Pesticides Management as set out in *Appendix E* to this Report.
5. **Calls upon all** Members to adopt and civil society and private sector organizations to implement the updated Code and use it as a reference in all their activities.

b) Terms of Reference of the Global Soil Partnership¹¹

24. The Council approved the Terms of Reference of the Global Soil Partnership and recommended the implementation of the initiative as set out in *Appendix F* to this Report.

¹¹ CL 145/LIM/7 Rev.1; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

Report of the 69th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (28-30 May 2012)¹²

25. The Council adopted the conclusions and recommendations outlined in the Report of the 69th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP) (28-30 May 2012).

In particular, the Council:

- a) confirmed the importance of FAO's commodity market information and analysis in promoting market transparency and in supporting policy formulation, emphasized the importance of maintaining capacity in this area, and further recommended that the growing linkages among agricultural, financial and energy markets be taken into account in the Secretariat's analysis;
- b) took note of progress in the implementation of the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) and its high relevance to the activities of the CCP and its subsidiary bodies, inviting the countries concerned to contribute fully to AMIS;
- c) approved the recommendations of the CCP concerning the careful monitoring of food price movements and the measures taken in this regard, in addition to the in-depth analysis and country case studies, and called upon the Organization to maintain and reinforce its assistance to Members in both policy and programmatic actions to effectively mitigate the negative effects of high and volatile food prices by building institutional capacity for negotiation;
- d) approved the technical priorities to be mainstreamed into the main challenges in formulating the new Strategic Objectives and Action Plans and Programmes for the future work of the Organization, namely: (i) commodity market information, monitoring and outlook; (ii) food security information and early warning systems; (iii) policies and strategies to support smallholder integration into markets and value chains; (iv) trade and food security; (v) climate change and trade; and (vi) policy analysis and emerging issues; and
- e) took note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Open-ended Working Group on CCP Reform, particularly the decision to expand the Bureau of the Committee, which would grow from three to seven members, with a representative from each regional group, and welcomed the work carried out by the Working Group.

Report of the 30th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 July 2012)¹³

26. The Council approved the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 30th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 July 2012). In particular, the Council:

- a) recognized the importance of the periodic report on *The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture*, and recommended that FAO provide more support to countries in data collection and quality control;
- b) called for increased efforts to facilitate the accessibility and effective implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and its related instruments, including ongoing support to developing countries;
- c) confirmed its support for FAO activities regarding both commercially-exploited aquatic species in respect of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and the traceability of fishery products;
- d) called upon FAO, with due consideration to budgetary implications, and within available resources, to provide:
 - i) additional support for the development of aquaculture in Africa and Small Island Developing States (SIDS);
 - ii) technical support for regional and national fisheries institutions in support of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture, particularly in developing countries;
 - iii) financial and technical support, together with NGOs and other donors, to developing countries to strengthen their capacity to combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing;

¹² C 2013/23; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

¹³ C 2013/24; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

- e) supported the continuation of the consultative process for the development of the International Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries, the Technical Consultation's work to draft Criteria for Flag State Performance, as well as the development of a Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels;
- f) recognized the increased visibility and importance given to oceans and fisheries in the final Rio+20 Declaration;
- g) noted the importance of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations in implementing conservation and management measures for sustainable fisheries;
- h) requested the Secretariat to assess the impact of eco-labelling schemes on fisheries management and economic returns;
- i) encouraged further studies of the impact of industrial fishing activities on species corresponding to low trophic levels, and underlined the importance of FAO's work on deep sea fisheries;
- j) took note of the adoption by the Committee of its revised Rules of Procedure; and
- k) urged that fisheries and aquaculture priorities be reflected in the Strategic Objectives and that the importance of FAO's core functions and comparative advantages, as well as the linkage with its normative and standard-setting work, be highlighted.

Report of the 21st Session of the Committee on Forestry (24-28 September 2012)¹⁴

27. The Council endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Report of the 21st Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO) (24-28 September 2012). In particular, the Council:

- a) took note of the conclusions of the Report on the *State of the World's Forests 2012*, noted that the Committee had invited the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) to consider the findings at its 10th Session (April 2013), and invited FAO to continue playing an active role in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF);
- b) recommended the promotion of sustainable management of forests and trees in an integrated approach across the overall landscape, and that the future role of the Organization in the "Bonn Challenge" be clearly defined;
- c) approved the recommendations of the Committee to:
 - i) assist countries in enhancing the contribution of forests and forest products to economic development, in particular by providing information, knowledge and assistance to countries to enhance the use of forest products from sustainably-managed forests;
 - ii) highlight ways to strengthen the links between forestry and agriculture in the various sectors and bodies and in land management policies to improve food security;
 - iii) support countries in achieving their development objectives in the field of wood energy;
 - iv) support national efforts to strengthen the financial basis of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), and increase support to the development of improved tools and mechanisms for enhanced financing of the forestry and rangeland programme(s);
 - v) strengthen governance mechanisms and promote the mainstreaming of forestry issues in key policies relating to the environment, biodiversity and land use at all levels, including support to the Forest and Farm Facility;
 - vi) assist countries in strengthening national forest information systems in order to enrich the knowledge base, statistics and information on forestry, for the purposes of better forest governance;
- d) requested the Organization to explore ways to enhance the effectiveness of future Multi-year Programmes of Work, particularly with regard to setting priorities, avoiding duplication of efforts and identifying resource requirements, and approved the long-term strategy for the Global Forest Resources Assessment and the recommendations of the Regional Forestry Commissions on programme priorities;

¹⁴ C 2013/25; CL 145/PV/2; CL 145/PV/7

- e) supported the recommendation that FAO seek ways to maximize the contribution of forests to greening the economy¹⁵;
- f) requested FAO to further develop the content of the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) toolbox to support countries to implement SFM;
- g) called for greater attention to be paid to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable management of forests and trees in the development of Strategic Objectives, taking into account the Committee's guidance on each of the Strategic Objectives;
- h) recognized FAO's efforts to strengthen the connection of the Regional Forestry Commissions' (RFC) input into the work of the Forestry Programme, and recommended that FAO make the best possible use of inputs from Regional Conferences in future COFO Sessions by focusing on issues of common interest by several Regional Conferences and Commissions; and
- i) agreed to the recommendation for closer cooperation among the Committees on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in a more cross-cutting approach.

Report of the Joint Meeting of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee and the 147th Session of the Finance Committee (7 November 2012)¹⁶

28. The Council approved the Report of the Joint Meeting of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee and the 147th Session of the Finance Committee.
29. In particular, the Council welcomed the strategy for partnerships with the private sector and emphasized its importance for the work of the Organization. The Council agreed with the request by the Committees at their Joint Meeting that their conclusions be mainstreamed into an updated version of the strategy, to be presented for approval at the next Joint Meeting in March 2013.
30. The Council also welcomed the strategy for partnerships with civil society and commended the Committees on the diligent work and analysis during their Joint Meeting. The Council:
- a) agreed with the substantive observations of the Committees on the strategy, in particular concerning the need for FAO to retain its neutrality and impartiality in its collaboration with external partners; and
 - b) noted that the Secretariat had reflected the improvements requested during the Joint Meeting in the updated version of the strategy presented to the Council.
31. Recognizing the evolving nature of the strategy for partnerships with civil society, the Council accepted the document in its current form (CL 145/LIM/9), and requested that a complete and updated version be submitted to the next Joint Meeting of the Finance and Programme Committees in March 2013, for approval by the Council in April 2013.

Report of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee (5-9 November 2012)¹⁷

32. The Council endorsed the Report of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee and:
- a) welcomed the strategy for FAO's work in nutrition, supported the need to ensure that the strategy was aligned with the reviewed Strategic Framework, the Medium-Term Plan 2014-17 and the Programme of Work 2014-15, and requested further information on the collaboration with the other international organizations;
 - b) approved the update on the indicative rolling Work Plan 2012-14 for strategic and programme evaluation;
 - c) supported the recommendations on the evaluation of FAO's role and work in forestry, and stressed the need for FAO to increase its cross-sectoral work, focusing on integrated land use and sustainable forest management;

¹⁵ C 2013/25 - *Report of the 21st Session of the Committee on Forestry* (paragraph 17): "noting that the green economy approach is not a rigid set of rules and is one of several approaches to sustainable development and poverty eradication".

¹⁶ CL 145/5; CL 145/PV/4; CL 145/PV/7

¹⁷ CL 145/6; CL 145/PV/4; CL 145/PV/7

- d) supported the recommendations on the evaluation of FAO's support for the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, in particular on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and encouraged FAO to concentrate resource mobilization through the application of the Code;
- e) supported the Committee's views on follow-up to the strategic Evaluation of FAO country programming, and welcomed the progress made with the 2007 Council decision on funding of evaluation in extra-budgetary activities; and
- f) recalled the importance of language balance in the work of the Governing Bodies.
33. The Council noted the Committee's views on the peer review of FAO's evaluation function, and:
- a) noted that FAO had a mature evaluation function and agreed that the functional independence of the Office of Evaluation (OED) was key to its credibility;
- b) noted the progress made in the recruitment of the Director of the Office of Evaluation;
- c) agreed with the need to address:
- i) the lack of internal evaluation focusing on lessons learned for use by Management, and
 - ii) problems of overlap, inconsistency and efficiency of oversight functions of the Organization;
- d) welcomed the rapid review launched by the Director-General as part of his managerial responsibilities in order to address these shortcomings, and looked forward to a report to Members on the outcomes of the rapid review.
34. The Council endorsed the Committee's recommendation that it was desirable to bring to a close the IPA-related action for a "*Review of Article XIV Bodies*", and endorsed the adoption of a differentiated approach towards bodies established under Article XIV of the Constitution which had distinct statutory features and operational requirements. Furthermore, the Council requested that it be kept informed on the implementation of the deliberations of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM), and concurred with the proposals that a pragmatic and flexible approach continue to be taken regarding the participation by non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector in meetings of Article XIV Bodies.

Reports of the 146th (29-30 October 2012) and 147th (5-9 November 2012) Sessions of the Finance Committee¹⁸

35. The Council approved the reports of the 146th and 147th Sessions of the Finance Committee. Matters regarding the World Food Programme (WFP) addressed in the report of the 146th Session were reviewed by the WFP Executive Board at its Second Regular Session in November 2012.
36. In particular, the Council:
- a) urged all Member Nations to pay their contributions in full and on time, to enable FAO to continue to meet the operating cash requirements for its Programme of Work;
 - b) noted that the Finance Committee had concurred with the rates proposed by the Director-General of 0.01 and 0.15 per cent for USD and Euro Assessments, respectively, which were to be used to calculate the level of discount for Member Nations that had paid their contributions in full before 31 March 2012;
 - c) noted that the Finance Committee had endorsed the establishment of a new window under the revolving fund component of the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities to increase capacity for preparing and responding to level 3 emergency situations;
 - d) took note of the Committee's guidance to the Secretariat on the implementation of the improved cost recovery mechanism;
 - e) welcomed the fact that the decisions taken by the Council at its 144th Session in June 2012 in respect of the structure and priorities of the Human Resources function had been implemented and continued to be pursued;

¹⁸ CL 145/7; CL 145/13; CL 145/LIM/2; CL 145/LIM/10; CL 145/PV/4; CL 145/PV/7

- f) approved, as recommended by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) following the survey carried out in Rome in 2012, a revised General Service Salary Scale, to be implemented with respect to staff recruited on or after the date of promulgation by the Rome-based Organizations;
- g) endorsed the proposed amendments to Rules XXXVII and XL of the General Rules of the Organization for transmission to Conference and, as regards the resources to be made available to new Directors-General between the time of their election and assumption of duties, decided that the matter should be addressed in the context of the preparation of the Programme of Work and Budget for a biennium in which a new Director-General would be elected;
- h) noted that the Finance Committee had approved the proposed changes to the Disclosure Policy for Reports of the Office of the Inspector-General and to the Charter of the Office of the Inspector-General. The Council noted that the modifications to the Disclosure Policy would include listing the reports covered under the policy on the Permanent Representatives Website (PRWS) and periodically updating that list; and
- i) looked forward to receiving further information regarding the statutory, administrative and financial characteristics of Article XIV Bodies, so that it could examine proposals made in relation to specific Bodies.

Audited Accounts 2010-11

37. The Council:

- a) welcomed the fact that the External Auditor had issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Organization for 2010-2011; and
- b) recommended that the Conference adopt the following draft resolution:

Draft Conference Resolution

FAO Audited Accounts 2010-11

THE CONFERENCE,

Having considered the report of the 145th Session of the Council, and

Having examined the 2010-11 FAO Audited Accounts and the External Auditor's Report thereon

Adopts the Audited Accounts

Committee on World Food Security

Report of the 39th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (15-20 October 2012)¹⁹

38. The Council endorsed the conclusions contained in the Report of the 39th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) (15-22 October 2012). In particular, the Council:

- a) following endorsement by the CFS of the First Version of the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition, encouraged all stakeholders to promote and make use of this document when formulating strategies, policies and programmes on food security, nutrition, agriculture, fisheries and forests;
- b) endorsed the further development and clarification of CFS monitoring work;
- c) supported the request by the CFS to the Open-ended Working Group concerning the Multi-year Programme of Work to: (i) further refine its process for prioritizing future activities, including inputs from the regional level; (ii) review the gaps and emerging issues with a view to prioritization, their selection and possible integration into the Multi-year Programme of Work;

¹⁹ C 2013/21; CL 145/PV/1; CL 145/PV/7

- d) noted the recommendations to identify ways to improve the harmonization of methods, tools and information systems used to ensure greater consistency in mapping actions for food security and nutrition;
- e) noted that the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) had been asked to undertake two studies to address policy gaps and emerging issues:
 - i) the role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition;
 - ii) food losses and waste in the context of sustainable food systems.
- f) welcomed the innovative work of the CFS and encouraged the Committee to continue its efforts in collaboration with all stakeholders, taking into consideration the suggestions made to the Council regarding CFS working methodology;
- g) noted the reports of the HLPE, and encouraged the CFS to concentrate on implementing the conclusions of the two Round Tables held on Social Protection for Food Security and Nutrition and Food Security and Climate Change;
- h) encouraged the CFS to develop a strong and effective communication strategy to ensure optimum dissemination among all stakeholders of its decisions and activities in support of food security and nutrition;
- i) recommended that the conclusions of the Report of 39th Session of the CFS be taken into consideration when preparing the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2014-15, including the need for extra-budgetary resources;
- j) invited the CFS to improve its working methodology, in particular by:
 - i) reducing and prioritizing agenda items;
 - ii) making the most of the time allotted to work in Plenary to deepen discussion on the issues, especially at the policy Round Tables; and
 - iii) limiting the number of Side Events.
- k) noted that the CFS Bureau had been mandated to develop the selection procedures, including the required qualifications and terms of reference, for the position of the CFS Secretary, together with modalities and requirements for inclusion in the CFS Secretariat of other United Nations entities directly concerned with food security and nutrition; and
- l) encouraged the CFS Bureau, the Advisory Group, HLPE and other stakeholders to continue their work in the spirit of the reformed CFS, and to implement, each within their respective mandates, the decisions made by the CFS at its 39th Session.

Constitutional and Legal Matters

Report of the 95th Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (8-11 October 2012)²⁰

39. The Council approved the Report of the 95th Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM). In particular, the Council:
- a) agreed that no changes were needed in the implementation of the Organization's Whistleblower Protection Policy;
 - b) approved Management's proposal regarding the implementation of the Organization's Policy on Disclosure of Internal Audit Reports, with a view to facilitating its access by Permanent Representatives;
 - c) approved the proposed amendment to the standard arbitration clause, as reflected in paragraph 10 of the Committee's Report;
 - d) endorsed the Draft Conference Resolution on "Amendments to Rules XXXVII and XL of the General Rules of the Organization" as set out in *Appendix G*, and requested that it be forwarded to the Conference for adoption.
 - e) reaffirmed the differentiated nature of Statutory Bodies under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution, concurred with the overall conclusions of the Committee on outstanding issues regarding greater administrative and financial authority while remaining in the organizational framework of FAO; requested that the Administration report on the implementation of the

²⁰ CL 145/2; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/7

- deliberations of the CCLM to the Finance and Programme Committees at their March session in 2013, and requested that a Report be submitted to the next session of the Council;
- f) took note of the Committee's discussions on the restoration of Voting Rights of Members in arrears, and called upon the Finance Committee to examine the matter, taking into account the guidance provided by the Conference at its 33rd Session in November 2005;
 - g) adopted Resolution 1/145, "Revised Statutes of the Agriculture and Land and Water Commission for the Near East" as set out in *Appendix H*;
 - h) noted that proposed amendments to Rule XXXIII of the General Rules of the Organization in respect of the CFS would be reviewed by the CCLM in March 2013, following endorsement by the CFS in October 2012;
 - i) endorsed the Draft Conference Resolution on "amendments to Rules XXIX.2, XXX.2, XXXI.2 and XXXII.2 of the General Rules of the Organization", as set out in *Appendix I*, and requested that it be forwarded to the Conference for adoption;
 - j) adopted Resolution 2/145, "Revised Statutes of the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products (ACPWP)" as set out in *Appendix J*;
 - k) took note of the Committee's Multi-year Programme of Work 2012-15, emphasizing the specific characteristics of its work, as well as the fact that there were no standard or recurrent items in the Committee's mandate which it could examine at pre-established dates.

Governance Matters

Arrangements for the 38th Session of the Conference²¹

Arrangements for the Session and Provisional Agenda

40. The Council agreed to submit to the Conference for approval the Provisional Agenda and the Arrangements outlined in document CL 145/12, and in particular recommended that:
- a) two Commissions be established to examine, respectively: (i) substantive and policy matters (Commission I) and (ii) programme and budgetary matters (Commission II);
 - b) the deadline for receipt of nominations for election to the Council be set at 12.00 hours on Monday, 17 June 2013, and the election be held on Friday, 21 June 2013.

Deadline for Nominations for the Post of Independent Chairperson of the Council

41. The Council decided to establish the deadline for the receipt of nominations for the Office of Independent Chairperson of the Council at 12.00 hours on Monday, 8 April 2013.

Nomination of the Chairperson of the Conference and the Chairpersons of Commission I and Commission II

42. The Council noted that consultations amongst the Near East Regional Group had led to consensus on nominating the Minister for Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock of Afghanistan as Chairperson of the Conference. Furthermore, it agreed that the Chairperson of Commission I be from a country from the G77 and China Group, and the Chairperson of Commission II be from a country not within the G77 and China Group.

43. The Council agreed:
- a) to defer decision on the composition of the General Committee, the Credentials Committee and the Resolutions Committee until its 146th session (April 2013);
 - b) to recommend to the Conference that, in line with past practice, Palestine be invited to the Conference in an observer capacity; and
 - c) to recommend to the Conference that the theme of the General Debate at the 38th Session be: *Sustainable Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition*.

²¹ CL 145/12; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2013-16²²

44. The Council took note of the changes made to its Multi-year Programme of Work (MYPOW) compared to the previous version, and requested that the amendments be updated when taken on board for the adoption of the MYPOW for 2017 by the Council Session in December 2013.

45. The Council noted that the MYPOW would be integrated in the Strategic Framework.

46. The Council recommended coordination among the Governing Bodies under the responsibility of the Independent Chairperson of the Council.

Status of Implementation of Decisions taken at the 144th Session of the Council (June 2012)²³

47. The Council took note of the status of implementation of decisions taken at its 144th Session which was held from 11 to 15 June 2012, and requested that they be implemented effectively and rapidly.

48. The Council welcomed the improvements to the document's format.

Other Matters

Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board²⁴

49. Pursuant to Resolution 7/2011 of 2 July 2011, the Council elected six members of the WFP Executive Board, for a period of three years (from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015) in accordance with the following distribution:

- List A: Uganda
- List B: Afghanistan and Philippines
- List C: Mexico
- List D: Italy and United States of America

Margarita Lizárraga Medal²⁵

50. The Council endorsed the nomination of *La Organización del Sector Pesquero y Acuícola del Istmo Centroamericano (OSPESCA)*, and proposed that the Medal be presented to it by the Director-General during the proceedings of the 38th Session of the Conference (15-22 June 2013).

Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2012-14²⁶

51. The Council took note of the 2012-14 Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions for 2014, and approved the dates for meetings in 2013.

52. The Council welcomed the efforts undertaken towards improved collaboration among the three Rome-based Agencies through the online "Common Calendar".²⁷

²² CL 145/14; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

²³ CL 145/LIM/4; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

²⁴ CL 145/9; CL 145/LIM/3; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/7

²⁵ CL 145/INF/4; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/7

²⁶ CL 145/LIM/1 Rev.1; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

²⁷ <http://permreps.fao.org/g-cal/en/>

Provisional Agenda for the 146th Session of the Council (April 2013)²⁸

53. The Council examined the Provisional Agenda of its 146th Session (April 2013), and decided to include the following additional item. International Years: (i) International Year of Pulses; (ii) International Year of Soil.

Developments in Fora of importance for the Mandate of FAO²⁹

54. The Council appreciated presentations made on the following subjects:

- a) One Health;
- b) Post 2015 Agenda and update on the High-Level Task Force on Global Food Security (HLTF), Rio+20 and the International Conference on Nutrition (ICN+21);
- c) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Process;
- d) Outcomes of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Conference of the Parties (COP) XI;
- e) Collaboration among the Rome-based Agencies (RBAs); and
- f) 2012 Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR).

Observance of World Soil Day³⁰

55. The Council approved the proposal to establish a World Soil Day to be celebrated annually on 5 December as a platform for raising awareness on the importance of soils for food security and eco-system functions.

56. The Council requested that a Draft Resolution be submitted to the 38th Session of the Conference in June 2013 for adoption, calling on the Director-General to transmit the Resolution to the United Nations General Assembly in order to institutionalize the annual observance of World Soil Day on 5 December.

Working Methods of the Council³¹

57. The Council noted with satisfaction the innovations implemented, and welcomed the results of ongoing efforts undertaken by the Secretariat to improve its services and methods of work.

Any Other Matters³²

58. The FAO Staff Representative Bodies, the Association of Professionals in FAO (AP-in-FAO) and the Union of General Service Staff (UGSS), delivered a statement to the Council.

Debriefing on 2012 Field Visits by Senior Officials of Rome-based Permanent Representations

59. The Council was given a Debriefing on the Field Visit to Mozambique and Zimbabwe, which took place from 24 to 30 June 2012.

Appointment of the Deputy Director-General (Operations)³³

60. The Director-General informed the Council that he intended to appoint a new Deputy Director-General (Operations), Mr Daniel J. Gustafson.

61. The Council unanimously confirmed the appointment of Mr Daniel J. Gustafson as Deputy Director-General for Operations of FAO.

²⁸ CL 145/INF/2; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

²⁹ CL 145/INF/6; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

³⁰ CL 145/11 Rev.1; CL 145/PV/5; CL 145/PV/7

³¹ Web document "Note on the Methods of Work"; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

³² CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

³³ CL 145/LIM/5; CL 145/PV/1; CL 145/PV/7

**Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the
Staff Pension Committee³⁴**

62. In accordance with Article 6(c) of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the Council, on behalf of the Conference, confirmed the appointment of one member and one alternate member to the Staff Pension Committee as follows:

a) **For the period ending 31 December 2014**

Member Ms Andrea Repetti
 Alternate Representative of Argentina to FAO

to replace and complete the term of office of Mr Carlos Bentancour, Alternate Permanent Representative of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay to FAO, appointed by the Conference at its 37th Session for the period 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2014.

b) **For the period ending 31 December 2013**

Alternate Mr Stetson A. Sanders
 Second Secretary of the United States of America to FAO

to replace and complete the term of office of Mr Keith Lee Heffern, Alternate Permanent Representative of the United States of America to FAO, appointed by the Conference at its 36th Session for the period 1 January 2011 – 31 December 2013.

³⁴ CL 145/LIM/8; CL 145/PV/6; CL 145/PV/7

APPENDIX A**Agenda for the Hundred and Forty-fifth Session of the Council**

Procedure of the Session

1. Adoption of the Agenda and Timetable
2. Election of three Vice-Chairpersons, and Designation of the Chairperson and Members of the Drafting Committee

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

3. Programme Implementation Report 2010-11
4. Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
5. Transformational Changes in the 2012-13 Biennium
6. Reviewed Strategic Framework and outline of the Medium Term Plan 2014-17
7. Enhancement of the Technical Cooperation Programme
8. Technical Committees - Programme and Budget Matters arising from:
 - 8.1 Report of the 23rd Session of the Committee on Agriculture (21-25 May 2012):
 - (a) International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides
 - (b) Terms of Reference of the Global Soil Partnership
 - 8.2 Report of the 69th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems
 - 8.3 Report of the 30th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 July 2012)
 - 8.4 Report of the 21st Session of the Committee on Forestry (24-28 September 2012)
9. Report of the Joint Meeting of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee and the 147th Session of the Finance Committee (7 November 2012)
10. Report of the 112th Session of the Programme Committee (5-9 November 2012)
11. Reports of the 146th (29-30 October 2012) and 147th (5-9 November 2012) Sessions of the Finance Committee

Committee on World Food Security

12. Report of the 39th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (15-20 October 2012)

Constitutional and Legal Matters

13. Report of the 95th Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (8-11 October 2012)

Governance Matters

14. Arrangements for the 38th Session of the Conference (including Provisional Agenda and a recommendation by Council on a theme for the general debate at Conference)
15. Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2013-16
16. Status of implementation of decisions taken at the 144th Session of the Council (June 2012)

Other Matters

17. Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
18. Margarita Lizárraga Medal
19. Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2012-14
20. Provisional Agenda for the 146th Session of the Council (April 2013)
21. Developments in Fora of importance for the Mandate of FAO
22. Observance of World Soil Day
23. Working Methods of the Council
24. Any Other Matters
 - 24.1 Debriefing on 2012 Field Visits by Senior Officials of Rome-based Permanent Representations
 - 24.2 Appointment of the Deputy Director-General (Operations)
 - 24.3 Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee

APPENDIX B

List of Documents

CL 145/1	Provisional Annotated Agenda
CL 145/2	Report of the 95 th Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (8-11 October 2012)
CL 145/2 Corr.1 (French only)	Report of the 95 th Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (8-11 October 2012)
CL 145/3	Transformational Changes in the 2012-13 Biennium
CL 145/3 Corr.1	Transformational Changes in the 2012-13 Biennium - Corrigendum
CL 145/3 Rev.1 (French only)	Transformational Changes in the 2012-13 Biennium
CL 145/4	Reviewed Strategic Framework and outline of the Medium Term Plan 2014-17
CL 145/4 Corr.1	Reviewed Strategic Framework and outline of the Medium Term Plan 2014-17 - Corrigendum
CL 145/5	Report of the Joint Meeting of the 112 th Session of the Programme Committee and the 147 th Session of the Finance Committee (7 November 2012)
CL 145/6	Report of the 112 th Session of the Programme Committee (5-9 November 2012)
CL 145/7	Report of the 147 th Session of the Finance Committee (5-9 November 2012)
CL 145/7 Corr.1 (French only)	Report of the 147 th Session of the Finance Committee (5-9 November 2012)
CL 145/8	Enhancement of the Technical Cooperation Programme
CL 145/9	Membership of the WFP Executive Board
CL 145/10	Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
CL 145/10 Sup.1	Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
CL 145/11 Rev.1	Observance of World Soil Day
CL 145/12	Arrangements for the 38 th Session of the Conference (including provisional agenda and Council recommendation on a theme for the general debate at Conference)
CL 145/13	Report of the 146 th Session of the Finance Committee (29-30 October 2012)
CL 145/14	Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2013-16
 C 2013 Series	
C 2013/5 A	Audited Accounts - FAO 2010-2011
C 2013/5 B	Audited Accounts - FAO 2010-2011 - Part B - Report of the External Auditor
C 2013/8	Programme Implementation Report 2010-11
C 2013/8 Corr.1	Programme Implementation Report 2010-11 - Corrigendum
C 2013/8 Corr.2	Programme Implementation Report 2010-11 - Corrigendum
C 2013/8 Web Annex	Programme Implementation Report 2010-11
C 2013/21	Report of the 39 th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (15-20 October 2012)
C 2013/22	Report of the 23 rd Session of the Committee on Agriculture (21-25 May 2012)
C 2013/23	Report of the 69 th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems (28-30 May 2012)
C 2013/24	Report of the 30 th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (9-13 July 2012)

C 2013/25	Report of the 21 st Session of the Committee on Forestry (24-28 September 2012)
CL 145 INF Series	
CL 145/INF/1 Rev.1	Provisional Timetable
CL 145/INF/2	Provisional Agenda for the 146th Session of the Council (April 2013)
CL 145/INF/3	Preparation for an Informal Meeting on Extra-budgetary Funding
CL 145/INF/4	Margarita Lizárraga Medal
CL 145/INF/5	Provisional List of Documents
CL 145/INF/6	Developments in fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
CL 145/INF/7	Statement of Competence and Voting Rights submitted by the European Union and its Member States
CL 145/INF/8	Review of the Medical Service in the United Nations system
CL 145/INF/9	Review of Enterprise Risk Management in the United Nations system
CL 145/INF/10	Multilingualism in the United Nations System organizations (JIU/REP/2011/4)
CL 145/INF/11	South-South and triangular cooperation in the United Nations system (JIU/REP/2011/3)
CL 145/INF/12	Preparedness of United Nations System Organizations for International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) (JIU/REP/2010/6)
CL 145 LIM Series	
CL 145/LIM/1 Rev.1	Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2012-14
CL 145/LIM/2	Status of Contributions and Arrears
CL 145/LIM/3	Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
CL 145/LIM/4	Status of implementation of decisions taken at the 144th Session of the Council
CL 145/LIM/5	Appointment of the Deputy Director-General (Operations)
CL 145/LIM/6 Rev.1	International Code of Conduct on Pesticides Management
CL 145/LIM/7 Rev.1	Terms of Reference of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP)
CL 145/LIM/8	Appointment of Representatives of the FAO Conference to the Staff Pension Committee
CL 145/LIM/9	FAO Strategy for Partnerships with Civil Society
CL 145/LIM/10	Extracts from documents: a) FC 147/12 - Recommendations and Decisions of the International Civil Service Commission and UN Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly (including Changes in Salary Scales and Allowances) (paras. 22/34) and b) A/67/30 - Report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2012 (paras. 170-175)
Web Documents	
	Note on the Methods of Work of the Council
	List of Delegates and Observers
CL 145/REP Series	
CL 145/REP 1 to	Draft Reports of Plenary
CL 145/REP/25.3	
CL 145/PV Series	
CL 145/PV/1 to	Verbatim Records of Plenary
CL 145/PV/7	
CL 145 OD Series	
CL 145/OD/1 to	Orders of the Day
CL 145/OD/5	

APPENDIX C

Multi-year Programme of Work of the Council (2013-16)

I. Overall Objective for the Council

The Council provides the Conference with precise, balanced and timely guidance on strategies, priorities, programmes and budget for the Organization, as well as constitutional, organizational, administrative and financial matters. The Council also provides clear assessments on the world food and agriculture situation and exercises its oversight and monitoring functions in accordance with the Basic Texts of the Organization, including Conference Resolution 8/2009. It operates efficiently and effectively in a results-based manner, holding its sessions in keeping with the rolling workplan outlined in the Appendix, and with the Note on Methods of Work of the Council.

II. Results

A. Strategy and priority setting, and budget planning

Result: Conference decisions on strategies, priorities, programmes and budget for the Organization, as well as on the status of world food and agriculture, are based on Council guidance.

Indicators and targets:

- Conference report reflects the recommendations made by Council on the Strategic Framework, Medium Term Plan 2014-17 (MTP) and Programme of Work and Budget 2014-15 (PWB).
- In examining and adopting the budget of the Organization, the Conference has at its disposal an explicit recommendation by Council regarding the level of the budget.
- Council guidance on world food and agriculture issues receives Conference approval.
- Conference approves the provisional agenda recommended to it by Council.

Outputs: Clear and precise decisions taken, and recommendations made to Conference.

Activities:

- Review and assessment of the recommendations made by the Finance and Programme Committees and their Joint Meetings regarding the Strategic Framework, MTP and PWB, and clear recommendations thereon to Conference.
- Review and assessment of the recommendations made by the Technical Committees on technical priorities and budget matters.
- Review and assessment of the recommendations made by the Regional Conferences on regional priorities and budget matters.
- Assessment of major issues pertaining to the world food and agriculture situation as necessary.
- Decisions on any adjustments to the PWB.
- Recommendations to Conference on the Programme and Budget Resolution, including the content and level of the budget.
- Recommendation of the main theme of the general debate at the Conference session.
- Recommendation of the provisional agenda of the Conference session.

Working methods:

- Informal coordination meetings of the Chairpersons and Secretariats of the Finance and Programme Committees, Regional Conferences and Technical Committees, facilitated by the Independent Chairperson of Council.
- Informal consultation meetings of the Chairpersons of the Regional Groups and senior members of the Secretariat, facilitated by the Independent Chairperson of Council.

- Regular contacts between the Independent Chairperson of Council and FAO Management

B. Monitoring implementation of governance decisions

Result: Implementation of decisions on governance matters is regularly monitored by Council.

Indicators and targets:

- Timely implementation of governance decisions taken by Conference and Council is monitored by the Council, and this is reflected in the Conference report.
- The recommendations on measures designed to increase the efficiency of Governing Bodies are reviewed and assessed by Council before submission to Conference.

Outputs: Clear and precise decisions and resolutions taken, and recommendations made to Conference.

Activities:

- Review and assessment of governance decisions of Council.
- Review and assessment of the recommendations made by the Open-ended Working Group on measures designed to increase the efficiency of Governing Bodies, including representation.
- Review of the Multi-year Programmes of Work (MYPOW) of the Governing Bodies, and assessment of related progress reports.
- Recommendations and decisions on the convening of Ministerial Meetings as necessary.
- Review and assessment of issues regarding treaties, conventions and agreements that are within the framework of FAO.
- Review of developments in other fora of importance for the mandate of FAO.

Working methods:

- Informal coordination meetings of the Chairpersons and Secretariats of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM), Finance and Programme Committees, Regional Conferences and Technical Committees, facilitated by the Independent Chairperson of Council.
- Informal consultation meetings of the Chairpersons of the Regional Groups and senior members of the Secretariat, facilitated by the Independent Chairperson of Council.
- Regular contacts between the Independent Chairperson of Council and FAO Management.
- Advice from the Statutory Bodies through the Technical Committees.

C. Exercise of oversight functions

Result: Well functioning legal, ethics, financial and administrative frameworks, policies and systems are in place and regularly monitored by Council.

Indicators and targets:

- The Organization operates within its legal, financial and administrative framework.
- Transparent, independent and professional evaluation of the Organization's performance, as well as audit and ethics oversight.
- The elections mandated by the Basic Texts are held within the set deadlines.
- Policies are implemented and systems function in accordance with existing rules and standards.
- The proposed calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other main sessions conforms the schedule of sessions for the implementation of the Programming, Budgeting and Results-based Monitoring System.

Outputs: Clear and precise decisions taken, and recommendations made to Conference.

Activities:

- Review and assessment of the Finance Committee recommendations and decisions regarding budgetary performance and programme, budgetary transfers and the Organization's financial situation, including resource mobilization and voluntary contributions.
- Review and assessment of the Finance Committee recommendations regarding ethics and audit, both internal and external.
- Review and assessment of the Finance Committee recommendations regarding policies and systems, both in Headquarters and Decentralized Offices, for human resources, administrative and business processes, contracting and purchasing, and information and communication technology.
- Review and assessment of the Programme and Finance Committee recommendations on strategic evaluations.
- Review and assessment of the CCLM recommendations on constitutional and legal matters.

Working methods:

- Advice from the Finance and Programme Committees and their Joint Meetings, and from the CCLM.
- In-depth review of one substantive issue to be chosen by the Council once every two years.
- Regular contacts between the Independent Chairperson of Council and FAO Management.

D. Monitoring of IPA implementation and further steps in the Reform process

Results: Overall progress in implementation of the Immediate Plan of Action is regularly monitored by Council.

Indicators and targets:

- Management reports on progress in IPA implementation timely submitted to all Council sessions.
- The recommendations made by Council on IPA implementation are reflected in the 2011 CoC-IEE Report on the IPA to the Conference, and endorsed by Conference in 2011. After 2011, recommendations related to the IPA are made to Conference.

Outputs: Clear and precise recommendations and decisions in a specific report to Conference.

Activities:

- Review and assessment of Management reports on progress in IPA implementation.
- Review and assessment of IPA-related recommendations made by the Finance and Programme Committees and their Joint Meetings, CCLM, Regional Conferences and Technical Committees.

Working methods:

- Informal seminars and consultations among Members.

E. Monitoring of Management performance

Result: Management performance targets are regularly reviewed and monitored by Council.

Indicators and targets:

- Performance of Management is in line with established performance targets.
- Adjustments are made to performance targets as necessary.

Outputs: Clear and precise decisions taken, and recommendations made to Conference.

Activities:

- Monitoring of the performance of Management against established performance targets in the framework of the results-based budgeting and management system, based on the MTP/PWB and on the reports of the Finance and Programme Committees and their Joint Meetings.
- Review of the contribution of extra-budgetary resources to the Organizational Results framework.
- On a periodic basis, organize the transparent, professional and independent evaluation of the Organization's performance in contributing to its planned outcomes and impacts.
- Review of the Programme and Finance Committees recommendations for adjustment of PWB implementation.

Working methods:

- Regular contacts between the Independent Chairperson of Council and FAO Management.
- Informal seminars and consultations among Members.

F. Work planning and working methods

Results: Council operates efficiently, in a proactive and inclusive way, according to established work plans and improved working methods.

Indicators and targets:

- Council agendas are focused.
- Council reports are concise, consisting mainly of conclusions, decisions and recommendations, and are made available to Members soon after the closure of the session.
- Council documents have a standardized cover page, with a box suggesting the proposed action.
- Council documents are provided 4 weeks before a session commences.

Outputs:

- A MYPOW for Council.
- A revised Note on Methods of Work of the Council.

Activities:

- Preparation of the Council MYPOW, with performance indicators.
- Preparation of a progress report to Conference on the Council MYPOW.
- Regular review of the methods of work of Council, including performance measures.
- Review of the status of implementation of Council decisions.
- Study and comparison of the governance of other international organizations in view of introducing potential improvements in the operating procedures of Council and the implementation of its MYPOW.

Working methods:

- Structured and focused deliberations during Council sessions.
- Efficient drafting arrangements for Council reports.
- Regular inter-sessional activities, determined according to their interest, and level of priority.
- As appropriate, strengthen human and financial resources mobilized by the Secretariat for the implementation of, and follow up to, the MYPOW.
- Informal meetings of the Chairpersons of the Regional Groups and senior members of the Secretariat, facilitated by the Independent Chairperson of Council.
- Regular contacts between the Independent Chairperson of Council and FAO Management.

G. Outstanding IPA Actions

The 144th Session of Council (June 2012) requested that IPA actions which had not been completed be added to the MYPOW:

	IPA Actions with delays	Planned End Date
	Governing Body Reform	
	The Council	
2.18	The Council shall make a clear recommendation to Conference on the Programme and Budget Resolution including the budget level	30.06.2013
	Appointment and Term of Office of the Director-General	
2.100	c) The FAO Conference will consider for approval desirable qualifications for the post of Director-General developed by the CoC-IEE in 2009.	30.06.2013
	Governing body follow-up	
4.4	any changes found desirable in the size and regional representation in the membership of the Council and propose with advice from the CCLM any necessary changes in the Basic Texts to the 2009 Session of the Conference;	30.06.2013
	Ethics	
3.36	Review of annual or biennial report of Ethics Committee by the Council on the basis of the findings and recommendations of the CCLM and Finance Committee	30.03.2013
	IPA Actions on track	Planned End Date
	Governing Body Reform	
	Statutory Bodies, Conventions, Treaties, Codex, etc.	
2.69	Undertake a review with a view to making any necessary changes to enable those statutory bodies which wish to do so to exercise financial and administrative authority and mobilise additional funding from their members, while remaining within the framework of FAO and maintaining a reporting relationship with it.	31.12.2013
	Further Actions to Improve the Effectiveness of FAO Governance	
2.70	The Council, Programme and Finance Committees, CCLM, Regional Conferences and Technical Committees will each:	30.06.2013
2.71	a) prepare a multiyear programme of work of at least four years duration, once per biennium which will be reviewed by the Council and/or Conference (in accordance with their respective reporting lines);	30.06.2013
2.72	b) prepare a report of their progress against the Programme of Work once every two years also for review by the Council and/or Conference.	30.06.2013
2.74	The Conference will 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.	30.06.2015

	Governing body follow-up	
4.1	The Council will monitor the progress of implementation of the Immediate Plan of Action. and report to the Conference at its 36th Session (2009) and its 37th Session (2011). It will be supported in this by the Programme and Finance Committees and reports from the management.	31.12.2013
	Evaluation	
2.78	Evaluation Budget: The evaluation Regular Programme budget will be increased to 0.8-1.0% of the total Regular Programme Budget (over two biennia) and once decided upon by the Governing Bodies, as part of the Programme of Work and Budget approval process, allocated in full to the evaluation office. All contributors of extra-budgetary funds will respect the Council decision that at least 1% of all extra-budgetary funds should be allocated for evaluation.	31.12.2013
2.83	a) Independent Evaluation of the evaluation function every six years – report to management and the Council together with the recommendations of the Programme Committee	01.01.2016
	Reform of Programming, budgeting and Results Based Monitoring	
	FAO Strategic Objectives and the New Results-Based Framework	
3.88	Introduce benchmarks and a performance-based reporting and monitoring system for decentralized offices	31.12.2013
	Reform of Programming, Budgeting and Results Based Monitoring	
7.1	Identify the areas of improvement and define the actions for the enhancement of the Results-Based Management (RBM)	31.12.2013
	Design new Planning and Budgeting Model	
7.2	Design the new Planning and Budgeting Model, define the new structure of PWB, outline the new standard streamlined logical framework for "Projects" budgets and the requirements for the standardized new reporting system.	31.12.2013
	Decentralization	
3.76	The Programme and Finance Committees will support the Council in providing policy oversight of all aspects of the Decentralization including in particular the implementation of the Immediate Plan of Action	31.12.2013
	Partnerships	
3.109	Mainstream, operationalization and implementation of renewed strategy for partnerships with civil society and the FAO strategy for partnerships with the private sector, including capacity building targeted to all FAO staff. Undertake assessment and stocktaking of partnerships, including the potential for greater partnership with civil society and the private sector. Launch new or renewed partnerships pursuing the possibilities for further joint activities and collaborative arrangements with the private sector and civil society organizations.	31.12.2013
3.110	Operationalization and implementation of corporate partnership strategies in line with FAO's Strategic Framework. Further strengthening collaboration within the UN system, including among the Rome-based UN agencies. Development and implementation of training activities for all corporate partnerships. Preparation and dissemination of communication materials.	31.12.2013
3.111	Further pursue partnership with the Rome based UN agencies for synergies leading to both efficiency gains and increased effectiveness, making full use of the comparative strengths of the three Organizations within their respective mandates, particularly with respect to:	31.12.2013

3.112	a) areas of technical programme interface and overlap both in normative and development work;	31.12.2013
3.113	b) shared administration and services (taking note of the findings of the Root and Branch Review);	31.12.2013
3.114	c) joint oversight functions, including evaluation.	31.12.2013
3.115	Regular joint meetings of the management of the three organizations will take place with the membership to review progress	31.12.2013
3.116	Progress and proposals to be reviewed annually by the Council on the basis of recommendations of findings of the Programme and Finance Committees	31.12.2013
3.117	Establishment of a monitoring mechanism to ensure feedback and iterative improvement of partnership collaborations and of the FAO strategy	31.12.2013
Travel		
7.15	Other Rome-based agency joint initiatives - Travel	31.12.2013
Administrative Service Model and FAO Manual		
FAO Manual		
7.22	Carry out a major overhaul of the FAO Manual, reviewing and publishing a simplified framework, so that staff in all locations can understand-and comply with FAO rules and regulations.	Management will implement within the context of Mexican Government experience on more effective public services
IPSAS (and FAS Replacement)		
3.42	Development and deployment of a field version of oracle adapted to FAORs' needs. Note: some early actions will be completed by the time of the Special Session of the Conference; other major items which will incur costs beyond the Conference are reflected below (e.g. Root and Branch review and performance management).	31.12.2013
7.24	Implementation of IPSAS as key initiative for the finance division and FAO as a whole	31.12.2013
Other IT Actions		
7.0	Strengthen IT Governance. All functions must abide by formal processes, e.g. project/change request procedures, project management and development processes	31.12.2013
7.26	Design of the Management Information System	31.12.2013
Enterprise risk management		
3.54	Full Implementation of Enterprise Risk Management Structure and systems	31.12.2013
Culture Change		
3.32	Implementation of the vision	31.12.2013

	Other Human Resources Actions	
3.75	Governing Body action and action by management to secure changes at the UN Common System level a) develop proposals for Common System change b) present changes to UN	31.12.2013
	IPA Programme Management Unit	
	FAO Managerial Arrangements for IEE	
4.9	ii) specialist working groups, including for the Root and Branch Review and the Change Team drawn from all parts and levels of the Organization (decentralised and centralised)	31.12.2013
	IPA Communications	
4.9a	IPA employee communications	31.12.2013
4.9b	IPA member communications	31.12.2013

Sessions and Work plan of Council

1. The Council shall hold at least five sessions in a biennium as follows:
 - a) two sessions in the first year of the biennium;
 - b) one session not less than 60 days before the regular session of the Conference, at which the Council shall in particular make recommendations to Conference on the Strategic Framework (every four years), MTP and PWP;
 - c) one session immediately after the regular session of the Conference, at which the Council shall in particular elect the Chairpersons and Members of the Programme Committee, Finance Committee and CCLM; and
 - d) one session towards the end of the second year of the biennium.
2. The indicative rolling work plan of Council shall be as outlined in the following tables, and shall be adjusted as and when required by the Council, including inclusion of effective dates for sessions of bodies reporting to it, hence the “t.b.a” label (“to be advised”) added to some entries.
3. At its sessions, the Council shall review a document on the status of implementation of decisions taken at its previous session.
4. At the end of each session, the Council shall review its provisional agenda for the following session.
5. Substantive issues which shall be regularly addressed at Council sessions include the following items:
 - Audit, ethics and other oversight issues;
 - Human resources;
 - Resource mobilization, including voluntary contributions;
 - Decentralization issues;
 - Contracting and purchasing issues;
 - Information and communication technology issues;
 - Strategic evaluations and management responses;
 - United Nations system-wide developments regarding oversight issues impacting on FAO.

146th Session of the Council, April 2013

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Review of the Strategic Framework
- 2) Medium Term Plan (2014-17) and Programme of Work and Budget (2014-2015) – Recommendation to Conference on budget level
- 3) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 4) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (March 2013)
- 5) Report of the Programme Committee (March 2013)
- 6) Report of the Finance Committee (March 2013)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 7) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (March 2013)

Governance Matters

- 8) Arrangements for the 38th Session of the Conference (including tentative timetable) – Recommendations to Conference
- 9) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2013-16
- 10) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 11) Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board on its Activities in 2012
- 12) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2013-2014
- 13) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 14) Working Methods of Council

147th Session of the Council, July 2013

Election of Committees

- 1) Election of the Chairperson and Twelve Members of the Programme Committee
- 2) Election of the Chairperson and Twelve Members of the Finance Committee
- 3) Election of the Chairperson and Seven Members of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

Other Matters

- 4) Matters Arising out of the Conference Session
- 5) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2013-2014
- 6) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 7) Working Methods of Council

148th Session of the Council, December 2013

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Approval of Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2014-15
- 2) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 3) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (October 2013)
- 4) Report of the Programme Committee (October 2013)
- 5) Report of the Finance Committee (October 2013)

Committee on World Food Security

- 6) Report of the Committee on World Food Security (October 2013)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 7) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (October 2013)

Governance Matters

- 8) Multi-year Programmes of Work of the
 - Finance Committee
 - Programme Committee
 - CCLM
 - Regional Conferences
 - Technical Committees
 - Council
- 9) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2014-17
- 10) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 11) Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
- 12) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 13) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2014-2015
- 14) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 15) Working Methods of Council

149th Session of the Council, June 2014

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 2) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2014) (t.b.d.)
- 3) Report of the Programme Committee (...2014) (t.b.d.)
- 4) Report of the Finance Committee (...2014) (t.b.d.)

Regional Conferences

- 5) Report of the Regional Conference for Africa (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 6) Report of the Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 7) Report of the Regional Conference for the Near East (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 8) Report of the Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 9) Report of the Regional Conference for Europe (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 10) Report on the Informal Conference for North America (2014) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 11) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2014) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 12) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2014-17
- 13) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 14) Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board on its Activities in 2013
- 15) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 16) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2014-2015
- 17) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 18) Working Methods of Council

150th Session of the Council, December 2014

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Programme Implementation Report 2012-2013
- 2) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 3) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2014) (t.b.d.)
- 4) Report of the Programme Committee (...2014) (t.b.d.)
- 5) Report of the Finance Committee (...2014) (t.b.d.)

Technical Committees and Committee on World Food Security

- 6) Report of the Committee on Commodity Problems (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 7) Report of the Committee on Agriculture (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 8) Report of the Committee on Fisheries (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 9) Report of the Committee on Forestry (2014) (t.b.d.)
- 10) Report of the Committee on World Food Security (2014) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 11) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2014) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 12) Arrangements for the 39th Session of the Conference (including provisional agenda and Council recommendation on a theme for the general debate at Conference)
- 13) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2015-18
- 14) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 15) Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
- 16) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 17) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2014-2015
- 18) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 19) Working Methods of Council

151st Session of the Council, April 2015

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Review of the Medium Term Plan (2014-17) and Programme of Work and Budget (2016-2017) – Recommendation to Conference on budget level
- 2) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 3) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2015) (t.b.d.)
- 4) Report of the Programme Committee (...2015) (t.b.d.)
- 5) Report of the Finance Committee (...2015) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 6) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2015) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 7) Arrangements for the 39th Session of the Conference (including tentative timetable) – Recommendations to Conference
- 8) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2015-18
- 9) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 10) Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board on its Activities in 2014
- 11) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2015-2016
- 12) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 13) Working Methods of Council

152nd Session of the Council, July 2015

Election of Committees

- 1) Election of the Chairperson and Twelve Members of the Programme Committee
- 2) Election of the Chairperson and Twelve Members of the Finance Committee
- 3) Election of the Chairperson and Seven Members of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

Other Matters

- 4) Matters Arising out of the Conference Session
- 5) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2015-2016
- 6) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 7) Working Methods of Council

153rd Session of the Council, November 2015

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Approval of Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2016-17
- 2) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 3) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2015) (t.b.d.)
- 4) Report of the Programme Committee (...2015) (t.b.d.)
- 5) Report of the Finance Committee (...2015) (t.b.d.)

Committee on World Food Security

- 6) Report of the Committee on World Food Security (October 2015) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 7) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2015) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 8) Multi-year Programmes of Work of the
 - Finance Committee
 - Programme Committee
 - CCLM
 - Regional Conferences
 - Technical Committees
 - Council
- 9) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2016-19
- 10) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 11) Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
- 12) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 13) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2016-2017
- 14) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 15) Working Methods of Council

154th Session of the Council, June 2016

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2016) (t.b.d.)
- 2) Report of the Programme Committee (...2016) (t.b.d.)
- 3) Report of the Finance Committee (...2016) (t.b.d.)

Regional Conferences

- 4) Report of the Regional Conference for Africa (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 5) Report of the Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 6) Report of the Regional Conference for the Near East (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 7) Report of the Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 8) Report of the Regional Conference for Europe (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 9) Report on the Informal Conference for North America (2016) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 10) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2016) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 11) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2016-19
- 12) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 13) Annual Report of the WFP Executive Board on its Activities in 2015
- 14) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 15) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2016-2017
- 16) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 17) Working Methods of Council

155th Session of the Council, November 2016

Programme, Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters

- 1) Review of the Strategic Framework
- 2) Programme Implementation Report 2014-2015
- 3) Progress Report on the Immediate Plan of Action Implementation
- 4) Report of the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Finance Committees (...2016) (t.b.d.)
- 5) Report of the Programme Committee (...2016) (t.b.d.)
- 6) Report of the Finance Committee (...2016) (t.b.d.)

Technical Committees and Committee on World Food Security

- 7) Report of the Committee on Commodity Problems (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 8) Report of the Committee on Agriculture (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 9) Report of the Committee on Fisheries (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 10) Report of the Committee on Forestry (2016) (t.b.d.)
- 11) Report of the Committee on World Food Security (2016) (t.b.d.)

Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters

- 12) Report of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (...2016) (t.b.d.)

Governance Matters

- 13) Arrangements for the 40th Session of the Conference (including provisional agenda and Council recommendation on a theme for the general debate at Conference)
- 14) Council Multi-year Programme of Work 2017-20
- 15) Status of implementation of Council decisions

Other Matters

- 16) Election of Six Members of the WFP Executive Board
- 17) Developments in Fora of Importance for the Mandate of FAO
- 18) Calendar of FAO Governing Bodies and other Main Sessions 2017-2018
- 19) Provisional Agenda for the following session of Council
- 20) Working Methods of Council

APPENDIX D

**Provisional Calendar of FAO/IFAD/WFP Governing Bodies and other
Main Sessions 2013-2014**

	2013		2014	
JANUARY				
FEBRUARY	IFAD/GC WFP	11-15 18-22	WFP IFAD/GC 32 NERC	10-14 17-21 23-26
MARCH	96 CCLM 148 FC 113 PC	6-8 18-22 18-22	32 APRC 98 CCLM 28 ARC 29 ERC	10-13 17-19 24-27 31/3-3/4
APRIL	IFAD/EB 146 CL	8-12 22-26	IFAD/EB	7-11
MAY			33 LARC 150 FC 115 PC	5-9 26-30 26-30
JUNE	WFP 38 C 147 CL	3-7 15-22 24-25	WFP 31 COFI 149 CL 37 CODEX	3-6 9-13 16-20 23-27 (Geneva)
JULY	36 CODEX	1-6 (Rome)		
AUGUST				
SEPTEMBER	IFAD/EB	16-20	IFAD/EB 22 COFO 24 COAG	15-19 22-26 29/9-3/10
OCTOBER	97 CCLM 40 CFS WFD 149 FC 114 PC	2-4 7-11 16 (Thursday) 21-25 21-25	70 CCP 41 CFS WFD 99 CCLM	6-8 13-17 16 (Thursday) 20-22
NOVEMBER	WFP ICN+21	4-8 13-15	151 FC 116 PC WFP	3-7 3-7 10-14
DECEMBER	148 CL IFAD/EB	2-6 9-13	150 CL IFAD/EB	1-5 15-19

Easter:	31 March	Easter:	20 April
Ramadan:	9 July-7 August	Ramadan:	28 June – 27 July
Eid Al-Fitr:	8 August	Eid Al-Fitr:	28 July
Eid Al-Adha:	15 October	Eid Al-Adha:	4 October

APRC	Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific	FC	Finance Committee
ARC	Regional Conference for Africa	ICN+21	International Conference on Nutrition
C	Conference	IFAD/AC	IFAD Audit Committee
CCLM	Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters	IFAD/EC	IFAD Evaluation Committee
CCP	Committee on Commodity Problems	IFAD/EB	IFAD Executive Board
CFS	Committee on World Food Security	IFAD/GC	IFAD Governing Council
CL	Council	LARC	Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean
COAG	Committee on Agriculture	NERC	Regional Conference for the Near East
CODEX	Codex Alimentarius Commission	PC	Programme Committee
COFI	Committee on Fisheries	WFD	World Food Day
COFO	Committee on Forestry	WFP	World Food Programme Executive Board
ERC	Regional Conference for Europe		

APPENDIX E

International Code of Conduct on Pesticides Management

Article 1. Objectives of the Code

1.1 The objectives of this Code are to establish voluntary standards of conduct for all public and private entities engaged in or associated with the management of pesticides, particularly where there is inadequate or no national legislation to regulate pesticides.

1.2 The entities which are addressed by this Code include governments, international organizations, pesticide industry, application equipment industry, traders of pesticides, pest control operators (PCOs), food industry and other industries that use or have an interest in pesticides, pesticide users, and public-interest groups such as environmental groups, consumer groups and trade unions.

1.3 The Code is designed for use within the context of national legislation as a basis whereby relevant entities addressed by the Code may determine whether their proposed actions and/or the actions of others constitute acceptable practices.

1.4 The Code describes the shared responsibility of many sectors of society to work together so that the benefits to be derived from the necessary and acceptable use of pesticides are achieved without significant adverse effects on human and animal health and/or the environment. To this end, all references in this Code to a government or governments shall be deemed to apply equally to regional groupings of governments for matters falling within their areas of competence.

1.5 The Code addresses the need for a cooperative effort between governments of pesticide exporting and importing countries to promote practices that minimize potential health and environmental risks associated with pesticides, while ensuring their effective use.

1.6 The Code recognizes that relevant training at all appropriate levels is an essential requirement in implementing and observing its provisions. Therefore, entities addressed by the Code should give high priority to relevant training and capacity building activities related to each Article of the Code.

1.7 The standards of conduct set forth in this Code:

1.7.1 encourage responsible and generally accepted trade practices;

1.7.2 assist countries which have not yet established regulatory controls on the quality and suitability of pesticide products needed in that country to promote the judicious and efficient use of such products and address the potential risks associated with their use;

1.7.3 promote practices which reduce risks throughout the lifecycle of pesticides, with the aim of minimizing adverse effects on humans, animals and the environment and preventing accidental poisoning resulting from handling, storage, transport, use or disposal, as well as from the presence of pesticide residues in food and feed;

1.7.4 ensure that pesticides are used effectively and efficiently and in a manner that contributes to the sustainable improvement of agriculture, public and animal health and the environment;

1.7.5 adopt the "life-cycle" approach to management of pesticides to address all major aspects related to the development, registration, production, trade, packaging, labelling, distribution, storage, transport, handling, application, use, disposal and monitoring of pesticides and pesticide residues as well as management of pesticide waste and pesticide containers;

1.7.6 are designed to promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Vector Management (IVM);

1.7.7 promote participation in information exchange and international agreements identified in Annex 1, in particular the *Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade* (1)³⁵.

Article 2. Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Code:

Active ingredient means the part of the product that provides the pesticidal action.

Advertising means the promotion of the sale and use of pesticides by printed and electronic media, signs, displays, gifts, demonstration or word of mouth.

Application equipment means any technical aid, equipment, implement or machinery which is used for the application of pesticides.

Application technology means the actual physical delivery and distribution process of a pesticide to the target organism or to the place where the target organism comes into contact with the pesticide.

Banned pesticide means a pesticide all uses of which have been prohibited by final regulatory action, in order to protect human health or the environment. It includes a pesticide that has been refused approval for first-time use, or has been withdrawn by industry either from the domestic market or from further consideration in the domestic approval process, and where there is clear evidence that such action has been taken in order to protect human health or the environment.

Co-formulant means a non-active ingredient component of a formulated product.

Container means any object used to hold a pesticide product.

Disposal means any operation to recycle, neutralize, destroy or isolate pesticide waste, used containers and contaminated materials.

Distribution means the process by which pesticides are supplied through trade channels to local or international markets.

Environment means surroundings, including water, air, soil and their interrelationship as well as all relationships between them and any living organisms.

Equivalence means the determination of the similarity of the impurity and toxicological profile, as well as of the physical and chemical properties, presented by supposedly similar technical material originating from different manufacturers, in order to assess whether they present similar levels of risk.

Extension service means the entities in a country which are responsible for the transfer of information, technology advice and training regarding the improvement of agricultural practices, including production, handling, storage and marketing of agricultural commodities.

Formulation means the combination of various ingredients designed to render the product useful and effective for the purpose claimed and for the envisaged mode of application.

Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) in the use of pesticides includes the officially recommended or nationally authorized uses of pesticides under actual conditions necessary for effective and reliable pest control. It encompasses a range of levels of pesticide applications up to the highest

³⁵ Numbers in brackets throughout the text refer to the references listed at the end of this document.

authorized use, applied in a manner which leaves a residue which is the smallest amount practicable.

Hazard means the inherent property of a substance, agent or situation having the potential to cause undesirable consequences (e.g. properties that can cause adverse effects or damage to health, the environment or property).

Highly Hazardous Pesticides means pesticides that are acknowledged to present particularly high levels of acute or chronic hazards to health or environment according to internationally accepted classification systems such as WHO or GHS or their listing in relevant binding international agreements or conventions. In addition, pesticides that appear to cause severe or irreversible harm to health or the environment under conditions of use in a country may be considered to be and treated as highly hazardous.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) means the careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep pesticides and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human and animal health and/or the environment. IPM emphasizes the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems and encourages natural pest control mechanisms.

Integrated Vector Management (IVM) means the rational decision-making process for the optimal use of resources for disease vector control. It aims to improve efficacy, cost-effectiveness, ecological soundness and sustainability of disease vector control interventions for control of vector-borne diseases.

International Organization means a public intergovernmental organization including the UN, UN Specialized Agencies and Programmes, Development Banks, and CGIAR Member Centres, International Scientific Bodies such as IUPAC, CIPAC, SETAC.

Label means the written, printed or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or the immediate container thereof and also to the outside container or wrapper of the retail package of the pesticide.

Life cycle means all the stages a pesticide might pass through from production to its degradation in the environment after use, or its destruction as an unused product. The life cycle includes manufacture, formulation, packaging, distribution, storage, transport, use and final disposal of a pesticide product and/or its container.

Manufacturer means a corporation or other entity in the public or private sector (including an individual) engaged in the business or function (whether directly or through an agent or entity controlled by or under contract with it) of manufacturing a pesticide active ingredient or preparing its formulation or product.

Marketing means the overall process of product promotion, including advertising, product public relations and information services as well as the distribution and sale on local or international markets.

Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) means the maximum concentration of a residue that is legally permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on a food or agricultural commodity or animal feedstuff.

Packaging means the container together with the protective wrapping used to carry pesticide products via wholesale or retail distribution to users.

Personal protective equipment means any clothes, materials or devices that provide protection from pesticide exposure during handling and application. In the context of this Code, it includes both specifically designed protective equipment and clothing reserved for pesticide application and handling.

Pest means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants and plant products, materials or environments and includes vectors of parasites or pathogens of human and animal disease and animals causing public health nuisance.

Pest Control Operator (PCO) means any person or company that apply pesticides as a profession.

Pesticide means any substance, or mixture of substances of chemical or biological ingredients intended for repelling, destroying or controlling any pest, or regulating plant growth.

Pesticide management means the regulatory and technical control of all aspects of the pesticide life cycle, including production (manufacture and formulation), authorization, import, distribution, sale, supply, transport, storage, handling, application and disposal of pesticides and their containers to ensure safety and efficacy and to minimize adverse health and environmental effects and human and animal exposure.

Poison means a substance that can cause disturbance of structure or function, leading to illness, injury or death when absorbed in relatively small amounts by human beings, plants or animals.

Poisoning means occurrence of damage or disturbance caused by a poison, and includes intoxication.

Product (or pesticide product) means the formulated product (pesticide active ingredient(s) and co-formulants), in the form in which it is packaged and sold.

Product stewardship means the responsible and ethical management of a pesticide product from its discovery through to its ultimate use and beyond.

Public Interest Group means (but is not limited to) scientific association, farmer group, citizens' organization, labour union and non-governmental environmental, consumer and health organization.

Public health uses of pesticides means pesticides that are used in the control of pests of public health significance. They include disease vector control pesticides, household pesticide products, and professional pest control pesticides (used by pest control operators in homes and public areas).

Registration means the process whereby the responsible national government or regional authority approves the sale and use of a pesticide following the evaluation of scientific data aimed at demonstrating that the product is effective for its intended purposes and does not pose an unacceptable risk to human or animal health or the environment under the conditions of use in the country or region.

Repackaging means the transfer of a pesticide from any authorized commercial package into any other, usually smaller, container for subsequent sale.

Residue means any specified substances in or on food, agricultural and other types of commodities or animal feed as well as in environmental media including soil, air and water resulting from the use of a pesticide. The term includes any derivatives of a pesticide, such as conversion products, metabolites, breakdown products, reaction products and impurities considered to be of toxicological or ecotoxicological significance. The term "pesticide residue" includes residues from unknown or unavoidable sources (e.g. environmental contamination) as well as known, authorized uses of the chemical.

Responsible authority means the government agency or agencies responsible for regulating pesticides and more generally for implementing pesticide legislation.

Risk is the probability and severity of an adverse health or environmental effect occurring as a function of a hazard and the likelihood and the extent of-exposure to a pesticide.

Severely restricted pesticide means a pesticide virtually all use of which has been prohibited by final regulatory action in order to protect human health or the environment, but for which certain specific uses remain allowed. It includes a pesticide that has, for virtually all use, been refused for approval or been withdrawn by industry either from the market or from further consideration in the domestic approval process, and where there is clear evidence that such action has been taken in order to protect human health or the environment.

Specification means the parameters and criteria defining the physical appearance and physical and chemical properties of technical and formulated pesticides linked with hazard and risk profiles.

Tender means a formal request for bids in the procurement of pesticides.

Toxicity means a physiological or biological property which determines the capacity of a chemical to do harm or produce injury to a living organism by other than mechanical means.

Trader means anyone engaged in trade, including export, import and domestic distribution.

Vulnerable groups means persons that include pregnant and nursing women, the unborn, infants and children, the elderly, HIV/AIDS affected people and, when subject to high exposure to pesticides over the long term, workers and residents.

Article 3. Pesticide management

3.1 Governments have the overall responsibility for regulating the availability, distribution and use of pesticides in their countries and should ensure the allocation of adequate resources for this mandate (2).

3.2 Pesticide industry should adhere to the provisions of this Code as a standard for the manufacture, distribution, sale and advertising of pesticides. This is particularly important in those countries that have not yet established or are unable to effectively operate adequate regulatory schemes and advisory services.

3.3 Governments, industry and other entities addressed by this Code, should ensure that the requirements of relevant international agreements are followed.

3.4 Governments of pesticide exporting countries should, to the extent possible ensure that good trading practices are followed in the export of pesticides, especially with those countries that have not yet established adequate regulatory schemes:

3.5 Pesticide industry and traders should observe the following practices in pesticide management. This is particularly important in those countries that have not yet established or are unable to effectively operate adequate regulatory schemes and advisory services.

3.5.1 supply only pesticides of adequate quality, packaged and labelled as appropriate for each specific market (3);

3.5.2 in close cooperation with procurers of pesticides, adhere closely to the provisions of FAO and WHO guidance on procurement and tender procedures (4, 5);

3.5.3 pay special attention to the choice of pesticide formulations and to presentation, packaging and labelling in order to minimize risks to users, the public and the environment;

3.5.4 provide, with each package of pesticide, information and instructions in one or more of the official languages of the country and in a form adequate to ensure effective use, and minimize risks to users, the public and the environment;

3.5.5 be capable of providing effective technical support, backed up by full product stewardship to end user level, including advice on and implementation of mechanisms for the effective management of unused and obsolete pesticides and empty pesticide containers;

- 3.5.6** retain an active interest in following their products through their entire life-cycle, keeping track of major uses and the occurrence of any problems arising from the use of their products, as a basis for determining the need for changes in labelling, directions for use, packaging, formulation or product availability.
- 3.6** Pesticides whose handling and application require the use of personal protective equipment that is uncomfortable, expensive or not readily available should be avoided, especially in the case of small-scale users and farm workers in hot climates (6).
- 3.7** All relevant entities addressed by this Code should take coordinated action to produce and disseminate relevant and clear educational materials through all available media to extension services, agricultural and public health advisory services, farmers and farmers' organizations, pest control operators, public health workers and other entities providing advice on pesticide management. Users should be encouraged to seek educational materials and be helped to understand and follow its advice before handling and applying pesticides.
- 3.8** Concerted efforts should be made by governments to develop and promote the use of IPM/IVM. Furthermore, lending institutions, donor agencies and governments should support the development of national IPM/IVM policies and improved IPM/IVM concepts and practices. These should be based on strategies that promote increased participation of farmers, (including women's groups), extension agents and on-farm researchers, communities, and relevant entities from the public health and other sectors.
- 3.9** All stakeholders, including farmers and farmer associations, IPM/IVM researchers, extension agents, crop consultants, food industry, manufacturers of biological and chemical pesticides and application equipment, PCOs, public health workers, environmentalists and representatives of consumer groups and other public interest groups should play a proactive role in the development and promotion of IPM/IVM.
- 3.10** Governments, with the support of relevant international and regional organizations, donor agencies and research funds, should encourage and promote research on, and the development of, alternatives to existing pesticides that pose fewer risks such as biological control agents and techniques; non-chemical pesticides and pest control methods; pesticides that are of low risk to human and animal health and the environment, that as far as possible or desirable, are target-specific, and that degrade into innocuous constituent parts or metabolites after use.
- 3.11** Governments, pesticide industry and the application equipment industry should develop and promote the use of pesticide application methods (7, 8, 9, 10, 11) and equipment (12, 13, 14, 15, 16) that minimize the risks from pesticides to human and animal health and/or the environment and that optimize efficiency and cost-effectiveness, and should conduct periodic practical training in such activities (17). The application equipment industry should also provide users with information on proper maintenance and use of application equipment.
- 3.12** Governments, pesticide industry and national and international organizations should collaborate to develop and promote strategies to prevent and manage pest resistance to pesticides in order to prolong the useful life of valuable pesticides and reduce the adverse effects of resistance to pesticides. This should include consideration of the impacts of pesticides used in agriculture on resistance development among disease vectors and public health pests (18).
- 3.13** Governments whose programmes for regulating pesticides are well developed should, to the extent possible, provide technical assistance, including training, to other countries in developing their infrastructure and capacity to manage pesticides throughout their life-cycle.

Article 4. Testing of pesticides

4.1 Pesticide industry should:

4.1.1 ensure that each pesticide and pesticide product is adequately and effectively tested by recognized procedures and test methods so as to fully evaluate its inherent physical, chemical or biological properties, efficacy (19, 20), behaviour, fate, hazard and risk (21, 22) with regard to the various anticipated uses and conditions in regions or countries of use;

4.1.2 ensure that such tests are conducted in accordance with sound scientific and experimental procedures and the principles of good laboratory and experimental practice (23);

4.1.3 make available copies or summaries of the original reports of such tests for assessment by responsible government authorities in all countries where the pesticide is to be offered for sale or use. If translated documents are provided, their accuracy should be certified;

4.1.4 ensure that the proposed use, label claims and directions, packages, safety data sheets, technical literature and advertising truly reflect the outcome of these scientific tests and assessments;

4.1.5 provide, at the request of a country, methods for the analysis of any active ingredient, co-formulant or relevant impurity or formulation that they manufacture, and provide the necessary analytical standards;

4.1.6 provide advice and assistance in the training of technical staff involved in the relevant analytical work. Formulators should actively support this effort;

4.1.7 conduct residue trials prior to marketing, at least in accordance with Codex Alimentarius and FAO guidelines on good analytical practice (16) and on crop residue data (17, 18, 19) in order to provide a basis for establishing appropriate maximum residue limits (20).

4.2 Each country should possess or have access to facilities to verify and exercise control over the quality of pesticides offered for sale or export, to establish the quantity of the active ingredient or ingredients and the suitability of their formulation, according to FAO or WHO recommended specifications or national specifications, when available (21). Where a country lacks suitable facilities, access to laboratories in another country should be considered.

4.3 International organizations and other interested bodies should, within available resources, consider assisting in the establishment of analytical laboratories, or strengthening existing laboratories, in pesticide importing countries, either on a national or a regional basis. All such laboratories should be set up in a manner that assures their economic and technical sustainability beyond the scope of assistance provided by international organizations and other interested bodies. These laboratories should adhere to sound scientific procedures and guidelines for good laboratory practice, should possess the necessary expertise and should have adequate analytical equipment and supplies of certified analytical standards, solvents, reagents and appropriate, up-to-date analytical methods.

4.4 Exporting governments and international organizations should play an active role in assisting developing countries in training personnel and providing guidance on the design and conduct of trials, the interpretation and evaluation of test data, and risk/benefit analysis. They should also promote maximum availability to, and use by developing countries of, appropriate international, regional and national assessments and evaluations of pesticide hazards and risks.

4.5 Pesticide industry and governments should collaborate in post-registration surveillance and conducting monitoring studies to determine the fate of pesticides and their health and environmental effects under operational conditions (31).

Article 5. Reducing health and environmental risks

5.1 Governments should:

5.1.1 implement a pesticide policy, and a pesticide registration and control system along the lines set out in Article 6;

5.1.2 regularly review the pesticides marketed in their country, their acceptable uses and their availability to each sector of the public, and conduct special reviews when indicated by scientific evidence;

5.1.3 carry out health surveillance programmes of those who are occupationally exposed to pesticides and investigate, as well as document, poisoning cases;

5.1.4 provide guidance and instructions to health workers, physicians and hospital staff on the diagnosis and treatment of suspected pesticide poisoning as well as on the prevention of exposure and poisoning, and the reporting and recording of incidences;

5.1.5 establish national or regional poisoning information and control centres at strategic locations to provide immediate guidance on first aid and medical treatment, accessible at all times (33);

5.1.6 utilize all possible means for collecting reliable data and maintaining statistics on health effects of pesticides and pesticide poisoning incidents, using harmonized tools where available and submit, where appropriate, the Rotterdam Convention Human Health Incident Report Forms on Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF), to the relevant designated national authority (34). Suitably trained personnel and adequate resources should be made available to ensure the accuracy of information collected;

5.1.7 provide extension services, agricultural and public health advisory services, farmers and farmers' organizations, pest control operators, public health workers and other entities providing advice on pest and/or vector management with adequate information about practical IPM/IVM strategies and methods, pesticide risk reduction measures, as well as the range of all methods available for use, including information on risks, hazards and mitigation measures in case of exposure or accident;

5.1.8 with the cooperation of the pesticides industry, limit the availability of pesticides that are sold to the general public through non-specialized outlets, to low hazard products (WHO Class U) or low risk and ready to use products that require no dilution or other preparation, and can be applied with limited need for personal protective equipment;

5.1.9 require that pesticides be physically segregated from other merchandise to prevent contamination or mistaken identity and where appropriate require that pesticides are clearly marked as hazardous materials. Every effort should be made to publicize the dangers of storing pesticides and foodstuffs together;

5.1.10 utilize all possible means for collecting reliable data, maintaining statistics on environmental contamination and adverse effects, and reporting specific incidents related to pesticides. Where appropriate, governments should submit the Rotterdam Convention Environmental Incidents Reporting Forms on Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) to the designated national authority (34). Suitably trained personnel and adequate resources should be made available to ensure the accuracy of information collected;

5.1.11 implement a programme to monitor pesticide residues in food, feed, drinking water, the environment and habitations where pesticides have been applied.

5.2 Even where a control scheme is in operation, pesticide industry should:

5.2.1 cooperate in the regular reassessment of the pesticides which are marketed;

5.2.2 provide poison-control centres and medical practitioners with information about pesticide hazards, toxicity of active ingredients and co-formulants and on suitable treatment of pesticide poisoning;

5.2.3 provide users and environmental authorities with information on appropriate remediation measures in case of spills and accidents;

5.2.4 make every reasonable effort to reduce risks posed by pesticides by:

5.2.4.1 making less toxic formulations available;

5.2.4.2 introducing products in ready-to-use packages;

5.2.4.3 developing application methods and equipment that minimize exposure to pesticides;

5.2.4.4 using returnable and refillable containers where effective container collection systems are in place;

5.2.4.5 using containers that are not attractive for subsequent reuse and promoting programmes to discourage their reuse, where effective container collection systems are not in place;

5.2.4.6 using containers that are not attractive to or easily opened by children, particularly for domestic use products;

5.2.4.7 using clear and concise labelling.

5.2.5 halt sale and recall products as soon as possible when handling or use pose an unacceptable risk under any use directions or restrictions and notify the government.

5.3 Government and industry should cooperate in further reducing risks by:

5.3.1 promoting the use of personal protective equipment which is suitable for the tasks to be carried out, appropriate to the prevailing climatic conditions and affordable (6);

5.3.2 making provisions for safe storage of pesticides at wholesale, retail, warehouse and farm level (26, 27);

5.3.3 establishing services to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides (28);

5.3.4 protecting biodiversity and minimizing adverse effects of pesticides on the environment (water, soil and air) and on non-target organisms;

5.3.5 raising awareness and understanding among pesticide users about the importance and ways of protecting health and the environment from the possible adverse effects of pesticides.

5.4 Entities addressed by the Code should consider all available facts and should promote responsible information dissemination on pesticides and their uses, risks and alternatives.

5.5 In establishing pesticide production facilities of a suitable standard in developing countries, manufacturers and governments should cooperate to:

5.5.1 adopt engineering standards and operating practices appropriate to the nature of the manufacturing operations and the hazards involved, and ensure the availability of appropriate protective equipment;

5.5.2 take all necessary precautions to protect workers, bystanders, nearby communities and the environment;

5.5.3 ensure the proper siting of manufacturing and formulating plants as well as their stores and adequately monitor and control wastes, emissions and effluents in accordance with national and regional regulations where available, or in accordance with relevant international guidelines;

5.5.4 maintain quality-assurance procedures to ensure compliance with the relevant standards of purity, performance, stability and safety.

Article 6. Regulatory and technical requirements

6.1 Governments should:

6.1.1 introduce the necessary policy and legislation for the regulation of pesticides, their marketing and use throughout their life cycle, and make provisions for its effective coordination and enforcement, including the establishment of appropriate educational, advisory, extension and health-care services, using as a basis FAO and WHO guidelines and, where applicable, the provisions of relevant legally binding instruments. In so doing, governments should take full account of factors such as local needs, social and economic conditions, levels of literacy, climatic conditions, availability and affordability of appropriate pesticide application and personal protective equipment;

6.1.2 as recommended by the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture³⁶ introduce legislation to prevent the use of pesticides by and sale of pesticides to children. The use of pesticides by children in a work situation should be included in National Hazardous Work Lists for children under ILO Convention No. 182 on the Worse Forms of Child Labour in countries which have ratified it;

6.1.3 establish regulatory schemes such as licenses or permits for pest control operators;

6.1.4 establish pesticide registration schemes and infrastructures under which each pesticide product is registered before it can be made available for use;

6.1.5 conduct risk evaluations and make risk management decisions based on all relevant available data and information, as part of the pesticide registration process (21, 22);

6.1.6 as part of the registration process establish Good Agricultural Practice in line with the definition of GAP in article 2, for each pesticide that is registered for agricultural use;

6.1.7 use the principles described in the Manual on Development and Use of FAO and WHO Specifications for Pesticides for determining equivalence of pesticides (27);

6.1.8 promote the advantages of, and cooperate with other governments in, the establishment of harmonized (regionally or by groups of countries) pesticide registration requirements, procedures and evaluation criteria, taking into account appropriate, internationally agreed technical guidelines and standards, and where possible incorporate these standards into national or regional legislation (32, 33);

6.1.9 Allow for re-evaluation and establish a re-registration procedure to ensure the regular review of pesticides, thus ensuring that prompt and effective measures can be taken if new information or data on the performance or risks indicate that regulatory action is needed;

³⁶ A partnership of : International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) , International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) , International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF).

6.1.10 improve regulations in relation to collecting and recording data on import, export, manufacture, formulation, quality and quantity of pesticides;

6.1.11 collect and record data on the import, export, manufacture, formulation, quality, quantity and use of pesticides in order to assess the extent of any possible effects on human and animal health and/or the environment, and to monitor trends in pesticide use for economic and other purposes;

6.1.12 permit pesticide application equipment and personal protective equipment to be marketed only if they comply with established standards (5, 8, 9);

6.1.13 detect and control counterfeiting³⁷ and illegal trade in pesticides through national inter-agency and intergovernmental cooperation and information sharing;

6.1.14 Regulate and monitor pesticide residues in food in accordance notably with the recommendations of the Codex Alimentarius. In the absence of Codex standards, national or regional standards should be used. This should be done in a manner that is consistent with WTO requirements and will not lead to technical barriers in trade.

6.2 Pesticide industry should:

6.2.1 provide an objective assessment together with the necessary supporting data on each product, including sufficient data to support risk assessment and to allow a risk management decision to be made;

6.2.2 provide national regulatory authorities with any new or updated information that could change the regulatory status of the pesticide, as soon as it becomes available;

6.2.3 ensure that the active ingredient and co-formulants of pesticide products being marketed correspond in identity, quality, purity and composition to the ingredients of the registered pesticide product that have been tested, evaluated and cleared for toxicological and environmental acceptability;

6.2.4 ensure that technical grade and formulated pesticide products conform with applicable national standards or FAO recommended specifications for agricultural pesticides, and with WHO recommended specifications for public health pesticides, when available;

6.2.5 verify the quality and purity of pesticides offered for sale;

6.2.6 when problems with pesticides occur, voluntarily take corrective action and, when requested by governments, help find solutions to difficulties;

6.2.7 provide their national governments with clear and concise data on export, import, manufacture, formulation, sales, quality and quantity of pesticides.

6.3 **Relevant** international organizations and bilateral agencies should be encouraged to give high priority to requests for assistance from developing countries which do not yet have the facilities and expertise for pesticide management and control systems.

Article 7. Availability and use

7.1 Responsible authorities should give special attention to drafting legislation on the availability and use of pesticides. These should be compatible with existing levels of user training and expertise. The parameters on which decisions on the availability and use of pesticides are based vary widely and should be left to the discretion of each government.

³⁷ As of the time of finalization of the Code of Conduct WHO uses the expression substandard/spurious/false-labelled/falsified/counterfeit with regard to medical products.

7.2 When determining the risk and degree of restriction appropriate to the product, the responsible authority should take into account the type of formulation, method of application and its uses. Governments should, where appropriate, take note of and may consider using the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) or the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard as the basis for their regulatory measures and associate the hazard class with well-recognized hazard symbols.

7.3 Availability of pesticides may be restricted by the responsible authority in different ways, such as not registering a product or, as a condition of registration, restricting the availability to certain groups of users or certain uses in accordance with a national assessment of the hazards involved in the use of the product.

7.4 Governments and industry should ensure that all pesticides made available to the general public are packaged and labelled in a manner which is consistent with FAO/WHO or other relevant guidelines on packaging and labelling (3) and with appropriate national or regional regulations.

7.5 Prohibition of the importation, distribution, sale and purchase of highly hazardous pesticides may be considered if, based on risk assessment, risk mitigation measures or good marketing practices are insufficient to ensure that the product can be handled without unacceptable risk to humans and the environment.

Article 8. Distribution and trade

8.1 Governments should:

8.1.1 develop legislation and implement licensing procedures relating to the sale of pesticides, so as to ensure that those involved are capable of providing buyers with sound advice on risk reduction, as well as judicious and efficient use;

8.1.2 encourage, to the extent possible, a market-driven supply process, as opposed to government purchasing, to reduce the potential for accumulation of excessive stocks. However, when governments, parastatals, aid programmes or other agencies purchase pesticides, the procurement should be based on FAO and WHO guidance on tender and procurement for pesticides (4, 5);

8.1.3 ensure that any pesticide subsidies or donations do not lead to excessive or unjustified use which may divert interest from more sustainable alternative measures.

8.2 Pesticide industry should:

8.2.1 take all necessary steps to ensure that pesticides traded internationally conform at least to:

8.2.1.1 relevant international conventions and regional, sub-regional or national regulations;

8.2.1.2 relevant FAO or WHO recommended specifications, where such specifications have been developed;

8.2.1.3 principles embodied in GHS and relevant FAO, and/or WHO guidelines on classification and labelling;

8.2.1.4 rules and regulations on packaging, marking and transportation laid down by the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (46), and by international organizations concerned with specific modes of transport (e.g. ICAO³⁸, IMO³⁹, RID⁴⁰, ADR⁴¹ and IATA⁴²).

³⁸ International Civil Aviation Organization.

³⁹ International Maritime Organization.

⁴⁰ Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

- 8.2.2** ensure that pesticides manufactured for export are subject to the same quality requirements and standards as those applied to comparable domestic products;
- 8.2.3** ensure that pesticides manufactured or formulated by a subsidiary company meet appropriate quality requirements and standards. These should be consistent with the requirements of the host country and of the parent company;
- 8.2.4** encourage importing agencies, national or regional formulators and their respective trade organizations to cooperate in order to achieve fair practices as well as marketing and distribution practices that reduce the risks posed by pesticides, and to collaborate with authorities in stamping out any unethical practice within the industry;
- 8.2.5** recognize that a pesticide may need to be recalled by a manufacturer and distributor when its use, as recommended, represents an unacceptable risk to human and animal health or the environment, and act accordingly;
- 8.2.6** endeavour to ensure that pesticides are traded by and purchased from reputable traders, who should preferably be members of a recognized trade organization;
- 8.2.7** ensure that persons involved in the sale of pesticides are trained adequately, hold appropriate government permits or licences (where they exist) and have access to sufficient information, such as safety data sheets, so that they are capable of providing buyers with advice on risk reduction as well as judicious and efficient use;
- 8.2.8** provide, consistent with national, sub-regional or regional requirements, a range of pack sizes and types that are appropriate for the needs of small-scale farmers, household and other local users, in order to reduce risks and to discourage sellers from repackaging products in unlabelled or inappropriate containers;
- 8.2.9** not knowingly supply pesticides that are restricted for use by particular groups of users, for sale to unauthorized users.
- 8.3** Procurers of pesticides should establish purchasing procedures to prevent the oversupply of pesticides and consider including requirements relating to pesticide storage, distribution and disposal services in a purchasing contract (4, 5).

Article 9. Information exchange

9.1 Governments should:

- 9.1.1** promote the establishment or strengthening of networks for information exchange on pesticides and IPM/IVM through national institutions, international, regional and sub-regional organizations and public interest groups;
- 9.1.2** facilitate the exchange of information between regulatory and implementing authorities to strengthen cooperation. The information to be exchanged should include:
- 9.1.2.1** actions taken to ban or severely restrict a pesticide in order to protect human health or the environment, and additional information upon request;
- 9.1.2.2** scientific, technical, economic, regulatory and legal information concerning pesticides including toxicological, environmental and safety data;
- 9.1.2.3** the availability of resources and expertise associated with pesticide regulatory activities;
- 9.1.2.4** cases of counterfeit⁴³ and illegal pesticides being traded;

⁴¹ European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.

⁴² International Air Transport Association.

⁴³ As of the time of finalization of the Code of Conduct WHO uses the expression substandard/spurious/false-labelled/falsified/counterfeit with regard to medical products.

9.1.2.5 poisoning and environmental contamination incidents data.

9.2 In addition, governments are encouraged to develop:

9.2.1 legislation that permits public access to information about pesticide risks and the regulatory process, while safe-guarding intellectual property;

9.2.2 administrative procedures to provide transparency and facilitate the participation of the public in the regulatory process, while safe-guarding intellectual property;

9.3 International organizations should, within available resources, provide information on specific pesticides (including guidance on methods of analysis) through the provision of criteria documents, fact sheets, training and other appropriate means.

9.4 All entities addressed by this Code should:

9.4.1 support the process of information exchange and facilitate access to information on matters including pesticide hazards and risks, residues in food, drinking water and the environment, the use of pesticides in or on non-food products, IPM/IVM, pesticide efficacy, alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides and related regulatory and policy actions;

9.4.2 encourage collaboration between public interest groups, international organizations, governments and other interested stakeholders to ensure that countries are provided with the information they need to meet the objectives of the Code.

Article 10. Labelling, packaging, storage and disposal

10.1 All pesticide containers should be clearly labelled in line with relevant regulations or GHS (45) and/or FAO/WHO guidelines on good labelling practice for pesticides (3)

10.2 Pesticide Industry should use labels that:

10.2.1 comply with registration requirements and include recommendations consistent with those of the relevant authorities in the country of sale;

10.2.2 include appropriate symbols and pictograms whenever possible, with their signal words or hazard and risk phrases, in addition to written instructions, warnings and precautions in the appropriate language or languages;

10.2.3 comply with national labelling requirements or, in the absence of more detailed national standards, with the GHS, the FAO/WHO guidance on pesticide labelling, and other relevant international labelling requirements;

10.2.4 include, in the appropriate language or languages, a warning against the reuse of containers and instructions for decontamination and the safe disposal of used containers;

10.2.5 identify each lot or batch of the product in numbers or letters that can be understood without the need for additional code references;

10.2.6 clearly show the release date (month and year) of the lot or batch (21), expiry date (as appropriate) and contain relevant information on the storage stability of the product.

10.3 Pesticide industry, in cooperation with government, should ensure that:

10.3.1 packaging, storage and disposal of pesticides conform in principle to the relevant FAO, UNEP, WHO guidelines or regulations (34, 35, 47, 49, 50) or to other international guidelines, where applicable;

10.3.2 packaging or repackaging is carried out only on licensed premises that comply with safety standards where the responsible authority is satisfied that staff are adequately protected against toxic hazards, that adequate measures are in place to avoid

environmental contamination, that the resulting product will be properly packaged and labelled, and that the content will conform to the relevant quality standards.

10.4 Governments should take the necessary regulatory measures to prohibit the repackaging or decanting of any pesticide into food, beverage, animal feed or other inappropriate containers and rigidly enforce punitive measures that effectively deter such practices.

10.5 Governments, with the help of pesticide industry and with multilateral cooperation, should inventory obsolete or unusable stocks of pesticides and used containers, establish and 23 implement an action plan for their disposal, or remediation in the case of contaminated sites (40), and record these activities.

10.6 Governments should ensure that the treatment and disposal of hazardous pesticide waste are carried out in an environmentally sound manner that complies with national and regional regulations, relevant international standards and Multinational Environmental Agreements, in particular the Basel Convention.

10.7 Pesticide industry should, with multilateral cooperation, assist in disposing of any banned or obsolete pesticides and of used containers, in an environmentally sound manner, including reuse or recycling, with minimal risk where approved and appropriate.

10.8 Governments, pesticide industry, international organizations, the agricultural community and vector control programmes should implement policies and practices to prevent the accumulation of obsolete pesticides and used containers (36).

Article 11. Advertising

11.1 Governments should approve and implement legislation to regulate the advertising of pesticides in all media to ensure that it is in line with the conditions of registration as regards label directions and precautions, particularly those relating to proper maintenance and use of application equipment, appropriate personal protective equipment, special precautions for vulnerable groups and the dangers of reusing containers (45).

11.2 Pesticide industry should ensure that:

11.2.1 all statements used in advertising are technically justified;

11.2.2 advertisements do not contain any statement or visual presentation which, directly or by implication, omission, ambiguity or exaggerated claim, is likely to mislead the buyer, in particular with regard to the "safety" of the product, its nature, composition or suitability for use, official recognition or approval;

11.2.3 pesticides which are legally restricted to use by trained or registered operators are not publicly advertised through journals other than those catering for such operators, unless the restricted availability is clearly and prominently shown;

11.2.4 no company or individual in any one country simultaneously markets different pesticide active ingredients or combinations of ingredients under a single brand name;

11.2.5 advertising does not encourage uses other than those specified on the approved label;

11.2.6 promotional material does not include recommendations at variance with national regulatory decisions;

11.2.7 advertisements do not misrepresent research results, quotations from technical and scientific literature or scientific jargon to make claims appear to have a scientific basis they do not possess;

11.2.8 claims as to safety, including statements such as "safe", "non-poisonous", "harmless", "non-toxic", "environmentally friendly" or "compatible with IPM/ IVM," are

not made on labels, pamphlets or other publicity material, with or without a qualifying phrase such as "when used as directed". [However, reference to use within specified IPM/IVM programmes may be included if validated by the regulating authority, and the claim is qualified accordingly];

11.2.9 statements comparing the risk, hazard or "safety" of different pesticides or other substances are not made;

11.2.10 no misleading statements are made concerning the effectiveness of the product;

11.2.11 no guarantees or implied guarantees, such as "more profits with..." or "guarantees high yields," are given unless definite evidence to substantiate such claims is available;

11.2.12 advertisements do not contain any visual representation of potentially dangerous practices, such as mixing or application without sufficient protective clothing, use near food or use by or in the vicinity of children;

11.2.13 advertising or promotional material draws attention to the appropriate warning phrases and symbols as laid down in the GHS and FAO/WHO labelling guidelines (3);

11.2.14 technical literature provides adequate information on correct practices, including the observance of recommended application rates, frequency of applications and pre-harvest intervals in language that is understandable to end users;

11.2.15 false or misleading comparisons with other pesticides are not made;

11.2.16 all staff involved in sales promotion are adequately trained and possess sufficient technical knowledge to present complete, accurate and valid information on the products offered for sale;

11.2.17 advertisements encourage purchasers and users to read the label carefully, or have the label read to them if they cannot read;

11.2.18 advertisements and promotional activities should not include inappropriate incentives or gifts to encourage the purchase of pesticides.

11.3 International organizations and public interest groups should call attention to departures from this Article.

Article 12. Monitoring and Observance of the Code

12.1 The Code should be published by FAO, WHO and UNEP and should be observed through collaborative action by all entities addressed by this Code.

12.2 The Code should be brought to the attention of all concerned in the regulation, manufacture, distribution and use of pesticides, so that governments, pesticide industry and other entities addressed by this Code that are in a position to promote sustainable pest and vector management practices, understand their shared responsibilities in working together to ensure that the objectives of the Code are achieved.

12.3 All entities addressed by this Code should promote the principles and ethics expressed by the Code, irrespective of other entities' ability to observe the Code. Pesticide industry should cooperate fully in the observance of the Code and promote the principles and ethics expressed by the Code, irrespective of a government's ability to observe the Code.

12.4 Independently of any measures taken with respect to the observance of this Code, all relevant legal rules, whether legislative, administrative, judicial or customary, dealing with liability, consumer protection, conservation, pollution control and other related subjects, should be strictly applied.

12.5 Governments and other entities concerned:

12.5.1 are encouraged to observe the provisions laid down in any relevant international instruments concerning chemical management, environmental and health protection, sustainable development and international trade, relevant to the Code (Annex 1);

12.5.2 are encouraged, if they have not yet joined, ratified or acceded to such instruments, to evaluate the appropriateness of so doing as soon as possible.

12.6 FAO, WHO, UNEP and other relevant international organizations should give full support to the observance of the Code.

12.7 Governments, in collaboration with FAO WHO and UNEP, should monitor the observance of the Code and report on progress made to the Directors-General of FAO and WHO and the Executive Director of UNEP (53).

12.8 Pesticide industry is invited to provide reports to Directors-General of FAO and WHO and the Executive Director of UNEP on its product stewardship activities related to observance of the Code (54).

12.9 NGOs and other interested entities are invited to monitor activities related to the implementation of the Code and report these to Directors-General of FAO and WHO and the Executive Director of UNEP (54).

12.10 Governing Bodies of FAO, WHO and UNEP should periodically review the relevance and effectiveness of the Code. The Code should be considered a dynamic text which must be brought up to date as required, taking into account technical, economic and social progress.

APPENDIX F

Terms of Reference of the Global Soil Partnership

1. Background

1. Soil is the thin layer of material (organic and inorganic) on the Earth's surface that has been subjected to and influenced by environmental factors (parent material, climate, organisms, topography and time) providing the basis for plant establishment and growth and the provisioning of ecosystem services. Soil is a finite natural resource. On a human time-scale it is non-renewable. Soil is the foundation of agricultural development and sustainable development and provides the basis for food, feed, fuel, fibre, water availability, nutrient cycling, organic carbon stocks, biodiversity, and a platform for construction. The area of fertile soil is limited and is increasingly under pressure due to climate change and competing, unsuitable land uses, resulting in increasing degradation. Currently, 46% of the world's land is considered to be degraded. Urgent action is needed to reverse this trend. Healthy soils are required to feed the growing world population and meet their further needs. It is considered that this can only be ensured through a strong partnership which takes into account the existing initiatives and institutions.

2. During its Twenty-third Session which took place from 21 to 25 May 2012, the FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) endorsed the initiative for the establishment of the Global Soil Partnership.

3. The present Terms of Reference are based on the GSP Background paper prepared by a Technical Working Group composed of soil scientists established by FAO after the GSP meeting held from 7 to 9 September 2011. The Terms of Reference have been reviewed by an Open-Ended Working Group composed of Permanent Representatives which was set up upon COAG recommendation at its Twenty-third Session.

2. Nature

4. The Global Soil Partnership (GSP) is a voluntary initiative and does not create any legally binding rights or obligations for its partners or for any other entity under domestic or international law.

5. The GSP recalls Principle 2 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development which provides that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environments of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

3. Mandate

6. The mandate of the GSP is to improve governance of the limited soil resources of the planet in order to guarantee healthy and productive soils for a food secure world, as well as support other essential ecosystem services, in accordance with the sovereign right of each State over its natural resources. The GSP should become an interactive and responsive partnership.

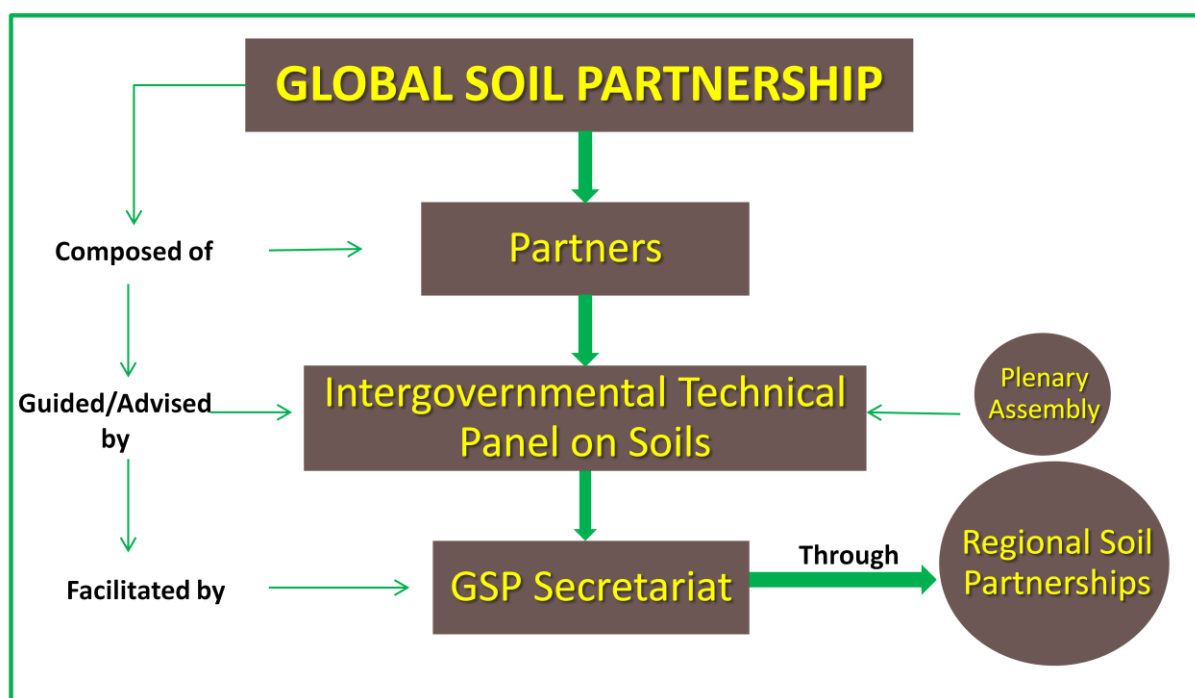
7. The GSP will also develop awareness and contribute to the development of capacities, build on best available science, and facilitate/contribute to the exchange of knowledge and technologies among stakeholders for the sustainable management and use of soil resources.

4. Objectives

8. Through enhanced and applied knowledge in soil resources, the GSP will:
- create and promote awareness among stakeholders on sustainable soil management as a precondition for human well being;
 - address critical soil issues that are globally and regionally relevant for sustaining the provision of ecosystem services through soils, giving due consideration to links with water and other resources;
 - support the acquisition of relevant soil knowledge and the implementation of targeted research in accordance with national conditions and needs to address applied challenges on the ground;
 - promote links between existing multilateral initiatives and bodies to advance knowledge and scientific understanding of soil issues, capture synergies, while taking into account the existing and ongoing works and efforts that are being undertaken at the multilateral level, and without duplicating or prejudging the work under the competent fora.
 - develop sustainable soil management guidelines for the different soils considering their potentials and limitations, while taking into account national specificities and partners' development objectives and decisions;
 - promote access to soil information and advocate the need for new soil surveys and data collection;
 - promote investment and technical cooperation (including technology transfer) in all related soil matters to address fundamental issues in different regions;
 - promote institutional strengthening and capacity development of soil institutions at local, national, regional and interregional levels; and
 - promote the necessary public and government awareness of soils through recognition of a World Soil Day and celebration of an International Year of Soils.

5. Composition and Governance

9. Governance of the Global Soil Partnership is proposed to be composed of the following elements:



5.1 Partners

10. The GSP is a voluntary partnership, open to governments, international and regional organizations, institutions, and other stakeholders.

5.2 Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS)

11. The Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS) shall provide scientific and technical advice on global soil issues to the GSP.

12. Members of the ITPS shall be experts appointed by the GSP Plenary Assembly for a term of 2 years, renewable for one additional term (with agreement of the GSP Plenary Assembly). The ITPS experts should act in their personal capacity and provide the best possible scientific and technical knowledge available. Close links should be developed between the ITPS and existing technical panels as well as new initiatives.

13. The ITPS will be composed of twenty-seven recognized experts ensuring proper regional coverage, proper scientific expertise (covering the range of scientific and practical expertise encompassed by the GSP), and gender balance. The ITPS will have the following regional distribution of experts.

- five from Africa
- five from Asia
- five from Europe
- five from Latin America and the Caribbean
- three from Near East
- two from North America
- two from South West Pacific

5.3 GSP-Secretariat

14. The GSP will be assisted by a Secretariat. Its task will be to coordinate and facilitate the implementation of GSP actions through the Regional Soil Partnerships and networks. The GSP Secretariat will be hosted by FAO in view of its global mandate.

5.4 Regional Soil Partnerships (RSPs)

15. Regional Soil Partnerships (RSPs) will be established among interested and active stakeholders in the regions. These RSPs will work in close coordination with FAO Regional Offices and their activities will be supported by the GSP Secretariat. The RSPs will establish an interactive consultative process with national soil entities and relevant regional institutions.

5.5 Plenary Assembly

16. The GSP Plenary Assembly will embrace all the GSP partners and the ITPS experts. The Plenary Assembly will meet once a year and be in charge of reviewing and prioritizing GSP actions. Decisions will be taken by consensus by GSP partners.

6. Pillars of Action

17. The GSP will be organized around five main pillars of action:

- a) Promote sustainable management of soil resources.
- b) Encourage investment, technical cooperation, policy, education awareness and extension in soils.

- c) Promote targeted soil research and development focusing on identified gaps and priorities.
- d) Enhance the quantity and quality of soil data and information.
- e) Support harmonization of methods, measurements and indicators for sustainable soil management, with a national validation that takes into account the differences of production systems and ecosystems.

7. Links with the Rio Conventions

18. The GSP's five pillars of action will contribute to the "strive to achieve a land degradation neutral world in the context of sustainable development" as agreed by the Rio+20 outcome document as well as the "zero hunger challenge" proposed by the United Nations. Sustainable management of soil resources contributes directly and indirectly to all three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD) in terms of sustainable soil management, soil fertility and productivity, soil carbon fluxes, and soil biodiversity. To achieve the above, active participation of other institutions organizations will be required.

8. Financial Implications

19. Financial implications of the GSP rely on the principle of "partnership". Each GSP partner may contribute with different inputs to the successful implementation of the GSP.

20. FAO will lead the GSP implementation process and will provide funds from its Regular Programme, to support the Secretariat by providing a full-time Professional staff member and General Service support, subject to the approval by its Governing Bodies. Extra-budgetary funds will be mainstreamed to support implementation of GSP actions, including regional and national GSP activities.

APPENDIX G

Draft Resolution for the Conference Amendments to Rules XXXVII and XL of the General Rules of the Organization

THE CONFERENCE,

Recalling that the Conference at its Thirty-sixth Session, 18-23 November 2009, approved amendments to Rule XXXVII of the General Rules of the Organization and that the implementation of this Rule in 2011 underlined the desirability of further amendments thereto in order better to reflect the spirit of the Immediate Plan of Action for FAO Renewal (2009-11);

Recalling that the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM) at its Ninety-fourth Session, from 19 to 21 March 2012, and at its Ninety-fifth Session, from 8 to 11 October 2012, proposed amendments to Rules XXXVII and XL of the General Rules of the Organization;

Noting that the Finance Committee at its Hundred and Forty-third Session, from 7 to 11 May 2012, and at its Hundred and Forty-sixth Session, from 5 to 9 November 2012, reviewed the financial implications of proposed new paragraph 6 of Rule XXXVII of the General Rules of the Organization;

Noting that the Council, at its Hundred and Forty-fourth Session, from 11 to 15 June 2012, and at its Hundred and Forty-fifth Session, from 3 to 7 December 2012, endorsed the Conference Resolution containing amendments to Rules XXXVII and XL of the General Rules of the Organization;

Decides to adopt the following amendments to Rule XXXVII (Appointment of the Director-General) of the General Rules of the Organization:⁴⁴

Rule XXXVII - Appointment of the Director General

1. In pursuance of paragraph 1 of Article VII of the Constitution, the Director-General of the Organization shall be appointed under the following conditions:

(...)

(b) In consideration of the expiry of the term of office of the Director-General, the Council shall set the dates for a period during which Member Nations may submit nominations for the office of Director-General. The nomination period shall have a duration of ~~not less than 12~~ 3 months and end at least ~~60~~ 30 days prior to the beginning of the session of the Council referred to in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph. The nomination period shall be communicated to all Member Nations and Associate Members by the Secretary-General of the Conference and Council. Nominations validly made in accordance with Rule XII, paragraph 5 of these Rules shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the Conference and Council by the date set by the Council. The Secretary-General shall circulate these nominations to all Member Nations and Associate Members by the date likewise set by the Council, it being understood that in the case of an election taking place at a regular session of the Conference, such date set by the Council shall be not later than 30 days before the session of the Council provided for in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph.

(...)

6. The Director-General shall take such measures as required to ensure that, as far as possible prior to taking office, a Director-General Elect is duly informed of the policies, programmes, staffing and activities of the Organization. The Director-General shall make arrangements to ensure that the Director-General Elect shall have the benefit of technical and administrative support during that period.

⁴⁴ Deletions are indicated using ~~strike-out text~~ and insertions are indicated using underlined italics

Decides to adopt the following amendments to Rule XL (Provisions Relating to Staff) of the General Rules of the Organization:

Rule XL – Provisions Relating to Staff

1. The staff of the Organization shall be appointed by the Director-General, having regard to paragraph 3 of Article VIII of the Constitution. Selection and remuneration shall be made without regard to race, nationality, creed or sex. The terms and conditions of appointment shall be fixed in contracts concluded between the Director-General and each member of the staff. Appointments to the posts of Deputy Directors-General shall be made by the Director-General, subject to confirmation by the Council.

2. Appointments made by the Director-General during the last six months of his or her term of office to positions at grade D-2 and above shall expire not later than five months after the end of that term of office. The new Director-General may extend any such appointments.

~~2.3.~~ The Director-General shall submit proposals to the Finance Committee on the scale of salaries and conditions of recruitment and service of the staff and shall report to the Finance Committee and the Council any decisions or recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission relating to such matters. He shall submit proposals to the Finance Committee on the general structure of the administrative and technical services of the Organization. He shall, insofar as may be feasible, arrange for public announcements of staff vacancies and shall fill vacancies in accordance with such competitive methods of selection as he may consider most suitable for various types of appointment.

(other sub-paragraphs renumbered)

APPENDIX H

Resolution 1/145

Adoption of Statutes for the Agriculture, Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East (ALAWUC)

THE COUNCIL,

Recalling that the Agriculture and Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East was established pursuant to a recommendation made by the Joint Meeting of the Seventy-Eight Session of the Programme Committee and the Eighty-Eight Session of the Finance Committee (24-26 September 1997) within a process of review of FAO statutory bodies;

Recalling further that the Commission was established as a merger of the Regional Commission on Land and Water Use in the Near East (established under Article VI of the Constitution by the Forty-Eight Session of the Council by Resolution No. 9/48 of 23 June 1967) and the Near East Regional Commission on Agriculture (established also under Article VI of the Constitution by the Eighty-Third Session of the Council by Resolution No. 4/83 of 24 June 1983);

Taking note of the recommendation made by the Sixth Session of the Agriculture and Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East (Khartoum, Sudan, 30 November – 2 December 2010) for the preparation of internal statutes, which was endorsed by the Thirtieth Session of the Regional Conference for the Near East (Khartoum, Sudan, 4-8 December 2010);

Considering the observations made by the Seventh Session (Special) of the Agriculture and Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East (Cairo, Egypt, 8-9 May 2012) on its proposed Statutes;

Decides, under Article VI paragraph 1 of the Constitution, to promulgate the Statutes of the Agriculture, Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East as follows:

Article I. Membership

1. The Agriculture, Land and Water Use Commission for the Near East (hereinafter “the Commission”) is open to all Member Nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (hereinafter “the Organization”) whose territories are situated wholly or partly in the Near East Region as defined by the Organization (hereinafter “the Region”) or which are serviced by the Organization’s Regional Office for the Near East. Eligible Member Nations shall notify the Director-General of their desire to be considered as members.

2. Each Member of the Commission shall communicate to the Director-General the name of its representative who should, as far as possible, participate in the sessions of the Commission in a continuing capacity and have responsibilities related to the coordination between the Commission and his country in agriculture, land and water use issues.

Article II. Objectives

The objectives of the Commission shall be:

- a) to provide a forum for Members to share information and experiences in the fields of agriculture, land and water use in the Region;
- b) to promote joint programmes at regional and sub-regional levels for the complementarity of resources; and
- c) to assist the Organization and potential donors in identifying outstanding issues, problems and future work programmes in the Region.

Article III. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Commission shall be:

- a) to conduct periodic reviews and appraisals of important issues and concerns in the Region relating to agriculture, land and water use;
- b) to strengthen the multidisciplinary approach and programmes of integrated and comprehensive agricultural and rural development;
- c) to undertake a joint programme of work among Members of the Commission;
- d) to assist the Organization in identifying and addressing issues of common interest to Members of the Commission;
- e) to assist the Organization in formulating future work programmes including promotion of regional and sub-regional cooperation to overcome problems on water resources management, sustainable land use and completion of data relating to development and conservation of the land and water resources in the Region;
- f) to promote the formulation of programmes in the Region on food production, plant protection, animal health and livestock production, development of agricultural research systems, and identification of efficient agricultural services to farmers; and
- g) to assist Members of the Commission in preparing project documents to be submitted to donors, particularly those related to priority areas and transboundary issues.

Article IV. Bureau

1. The Commission shall elect, at the end of every regular session, a Chairperson, two Vice-Chairpersons and two members from among the representatives, which collectively shall constitute the Bureau of the Commission. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons shall be elected for a term of office of two years and shall not be eligible for re-election immediately thereafter, provided that the Vice-Chairpersons shall be eligible for election as Chairperson. The term of office of the elected members shall be for a period of two years and they shall be eligible for re-election for up to two additional two-year terms. In order to ensure both rotation of members and continuity of service, when electing members of the Bureau, due consideration shall be given to the desirability of replacing no more than three members at the same time.

2. The Chairperson, or in his absence one of the Vice-Chairpersons, or in their absence one of the elected members, shall have the following functions:

- a) preside at meetings of the Commission and Bureau;
- b) liaise with the Chairperson of the Regional Conference regarding the work programmes of the Commission;
- c) as required or appropriate, convene informal consultations with representatives of Member Nations on issues of an administrative and organizational nature for the preparation and conduct of Commission sessions and meetings of the Bureau;
- d) liaise with the secretariat and other officials of the Organization in respect of any concerns of the membership; and
- e) exercise such other functions as may be required to facilitate the work of the Commission or the Bureau.

3. The Vice-Chairperson or elected member acting as Chairperson shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairperson.

4. In the event that the Chairperson, the two Vice-Chairpersons and the two elected members are unable to serve, the Director-General of the Organization or his representative shall act as Chairperson, until an *ad hoc* Chairperson is elected.

5. The Commission may elect one or more rapporteurs from among the representatives.

6. The Bureau shall, between sessions of the Commission, act on behalf of the Commission as its executive body. In particular, it shall submit to the Commission proposals concerning the general orientation of the Commission's activities and its programme of work; it shall investigate particular problems and help to ensure implementation of the programme approved by the Commission. It shall

periodically inform all Members of the Commission, through the Director-General, of any decisions taken. Such decisions shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission at its next session.

7. The Director-General may convene the Bureau as often as required, after consulting with the Chairperson. The Bureau shall meet whenever the Commission holds a session.

8. The Director-General shall appoint from among the staff of the Organization a Secretary of the Commission who shall be responsible to him.

Article V. Sessions

1. The Commission shall normally hold only such sessions in each biennium as are listed in the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organization for the relevant period. However, the Director-General may make exceptions when in consultation with the Commission and in his view, such action is necessary for the fulfilment of the Programme of Work and Budget as approved by the Conference. Such exceptions shall be reported to the session of the Council immediately following such action.

2. The sessions of the Commission shall be convened by the Director-General, who shall decide on the place where they are to be held, in consultation with the Chairperson and the competent authorities of the host country, taking into account the views expressed by the Commission.

3. Notice of the date and place of each session of the Commission shall normally be communicated at least three months before the opening of the session is scheduled to take place to all Members of the Commission.

4. Each Member of the Commission shall have one representative who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers. An alternate or adviser shall not have the right to vote except when substituting the representative.

5. Meetings of the Commission shall be held in public unless the Commission decides otherwise.

6. A majority of the Members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum that is half the number of Members plus one.

Article VI. Agenda

1. The Director-General, in agreement with the Chairperson of the Commission, after having examined the proposals of the Bureau shall prepare a provisional agenda for each session of the Commission.

2. The first item in the provisional agenda shall be the adoption of the agenda. No matter referred to the Commission by the Conference or Council of the Organization may be omitted from the agenda.

3. Any Member of the Commission may request the Director-General to include specific items in the provisional agenda at any time before the circulation of the agenda.

4. The provisional agenda shall be circulated by the Director-General at least two months before the date on which the opening of the session is scheduled to take place, to all Members of the Commission.

5. Any Member of the Commission and the Director-General may, after the dispatch of the provisional agenda but not later than one month before the date on which the opening of the session is scheduled to take place, propose the inclusion of specific items in the agenda. Such proposals shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the reasons why the inclusion of the items in the agenda is considered desirable. These items shall be placed on a supplementary list, which shall be dispatched by the Director-General to all Members of the Commission, failing which the items shall be communicated to the Chairperson for submission to the Commission.

6. Documents to be submitted to the Commission at any session shall be furnished by the Director-General to the Members of the Commission and to the other Members of the Organization attending the session and to the non-Member Nations and international organizations invited to the session, at the time the agenda is dispatched or as soon as possible thereafter.

7. Subject to paragraph 2 above, the Commission may, at any session, decide by a two-thirds majority to amend the agenda by the deletion, addition or modification of any item. Formal proposals relating to items on the agenda and amendments thereto shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Chairperson, who shall circulate copies to the representatives.

Article VII. Voting and Procedures

1. Each Member of the Commission shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Commission shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast, unless otherwise provided.
3. Any Member of the Commission may request a roll-call vote, in which case the vote of each Member shall be recorded.
4. When the Commission so decides, voting shall be by secret-ballot.
5. Voting shall be carried out in accordance with the pertinent provisions of Rule XII of the General Rules of the Organization, as appropriate.

Article VIII. Subsidiary bodies and *ad hoc* meetings

1. The Commission may establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the accomplishment of its task.
2. Membership in subsidiary bodies may be made up of all or selected Members of the Commission or of individuals appointed in their personal capacity.
3. The Commission may recommend to the Director-General the convening of *ad hoc* meetings, either of representatives of Members of the Commission or of experts serving in individual capacity, in order to study issues that because of their specialized nature could not fruitfully be discussed during the normal sessions of the Commission.
4. Experts who are to serve in their personal capacity as members of any subsidiary body or who are to be invited to attend *ad hoc* meetings shall be chosen by the Commission unless the Commission decides otherwise, and shall be appointed by the Director-General in accordance with established procedures.
5. The terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies and the questions to be discussed by *ad hoc* meetings shall be determined by the Commission.
6. The establishment of subsidiary bodies and the convening of *ad hoc* meetings shall be subject to the availability of the necessary funds in the relevant chapter of the approved budget of the Organization. The determination of such availability shall be made by the Director-General. Only such sessions of subsidiary bodies and *ad hoc* meetings shall be convened in each biennium as are listed in the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organization for the relevant period, subject, however, to the authority of the Director-General to make exceptions when in his view such action is necessary for the fulfilment of the Programme of Work and Budget as approved by the Conference; these exceptions being reported to the Session of the Council immediately following such action.
7. Before taking any decision involving expenditures in connection with the establishment of subsidiary bodies or the convening of an *ad hoc* meeting, the Commission shall have before it a report from the Director-General on the administrative and financial implication thereof.
8. The Statutes of the Commission shall apply to its subsidiary bodies, as appropriate.

Article IX. Records and Reports

1. At each session, the Commission shall approve a report embodying its views, recommendations and decisions, including, when requested, a statement of minority views. Such other records for its own use as the Commission may on occasion decide shall also be maintained.
2. The report of the Commission shall be transmitted to the Director-General of the Organization at the close of each session, who shall circulate them to Members of the Commission, and observers

that were represented at the session for their information and, upon request to other Member Nations and Associate Members of the Organization.

3. The Director-General shall bring to the attention of the Conference any recommendations adopted by the Commission which have policy or regulatory implications and to the Council any recommendations which may affect the programme or finances of the Organization.

4. The Director-General of the Organization may request Members of the Commission to supply the Commission with information on actions taken on the basis of recommendations made by the Commission.

Article X. Expenses

1. The expenses of the Secretariat of the Commission shall be determined and paid by the Organization within the limits of the relevant appropriations in the approved budget of the Organization.

2. Expenses incurred by representatives of Members of the Commission, their alternates or advisers, when attending sessions of the Commission, their Bureau, its subsidiary bodies or *ad hoc* meetings, as well as expenses incurred by observers at sessions, shall be borne by the respective governments or organizations.

3. Expenses incurred by experts invited by the Director-General to attend sessions or meetings in their individual capacity shall be borne by the Organization.

4. Any financial matter relating to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies shall be governed by the appropriate provisions of the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

Article XI. Observers

1. Any Member Nation or Associate Member of the Organization that is not a Member of the Commission but has an interest in the work of the Commission may, upon its request and in consultation with the Commission, be invited by the Director-General to attend meetings of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies, as well as *ad hoc* meetings in an observer capacity.

2. Non-Member of the Organization that are members of the United Nations, any of its Specialized Agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency may, upon their request and with the approval of the Council of the Organization, be invited to attend meetings of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies and *ad hoc* meetings in an observer capacity, in accordance with the provisions relating to the granting of observer status to nations adopted by the Conference of the Organization.

3. The Director-General may invite international organizations to attend sessions of the Commission in an observer capacity. Participation of international organizations in the work of the Commission and the relations between the Commission and such organizations shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Constitution of the Organization and the General Rules of the Organization as well as by the general regulations of the Organization on relations with international organizations. All such relations shall be dealt with by the Director-General of the Organization.

Article XII. Languages

1. The working languages of the Commission shall be Arabic and English.

2. The Commission may decide, in consultation with the Secretariat, which of these languages will be used by its subsidiary bodies or at the *ad hoc* meetings. Any representative using another language shall provide for interpretation in one of the working languages.

Article XIII. Amendments to the Statutes

The Commission may suggest amendments to these Statutes which shall be in conformity with the Constitution and the General Rules of the Organization and with the Statement of Principles Governing Commissions and Committees adopted by the Conference. Any proposal for such amendments must be transmitted to the Director-General in time for inclusion in the agenda of the Council or Conference as appropriate.

APPENDIX I

Draft Resolution for the Conference

Amendments to Rule XXIX.2, Rule XXX.2, Rule XXXI.2 and Rule XXXII.2 of the General Rules of the Organization

THE CONFERENCE,

Having taken note of the views of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM), at its Ninety-fifth session (Rome, 8-11 October 2012) on the proposed amendments to Rule XXIX.2 (Committee on Commodity Problems), Rule XXX.2 (Committee on Fisheries), Rule XXXI.2 (Committee on Forestry) and Rule XXXII.2 (Committee on Agriculture) of the General Rules of the Organization;

Considering that the Council, at its Hundred and Forty-fifth Session (Rome, 3-7 December 2012), endorsed the amendments proposed by the CCLM and agreed to transmit them to the Conference for approval;

Having noted that the Rules on membership require the effective presence of Members at the meetings of the above Committees to avoid the validity of deliberations being questioned;

Having further noted that allowing a notification of membership to be made at “*any time*” creates a high degree of uncertainty and that the proposed amendments would contribute to eliminate this uncertainty by setting a time frame during which no further changes in membership are allowed in respect of an upcoming session of a Committee;

Decides to amend Rule XXIX.2, Rule XXX.2, Rule XXXI.2 and Rule XXXII.2 of the General Rules of the Organization as follows⁴⁵:

“2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 may be made at any time *but not later than 10 days before the opening date of a session.* ~~and in~~ Membership acquired on the basis thereof shall be considered valid unless the Member has not been represented at two consecutive sessions of the Committee, or has notified its withdrawal from it. The Director-General shall circulate, at the beginning of each session of the Committee, a document listing the Members of the Committee.”

⁴⁵ Deletions are indicated using ~~strikethrough text~~ and insertions are indicated using *underlined italics*.

APPENDIX J

Resolution 2/145

Revised Statutes of Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products

THE COUNCIL,

Recalling that, pursuant to Conference Resolution 30/59 of 1959, the Director-General established, under Article VI, paragraph 2 of the Constitution, an Advisory Committee on Pulp and Paper to advise him on FAO's work in the field of pulp and paper industries and related matters;

Recalling that, pursuant to Council Resolution 3/43 of 1964, the Director-General established, under Article VI, paragraph 2 of the Constitution, a Committee on Wood-Based Panel Products to advise him on matters related to wood-based panel industries;

Recalling that, pursuant to Council Resolution 2/111 of 1996, the Council authorized the Director-General to: i) broaden the mandate of the Advisory Committee on Pulp and Paper to include panel products and sawn wood; ii) changed the title of the Advisory Committee on Pulp and Paper to Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products (ACPWP); and iii) further decided that the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products shall consist of not less than 15 and not more than 25 leading experts, familiar with problems of forest industries, designated by the Director-General, serving in their personal capacity and at their own expense, reflecting broadly the interest of producer and consumer countries and representative of the several regions;

Recognizing the importance of the findings of the ACPWP Working Meetings, held in Rome respectively on 18 October 2011 and 27 February 2012, which drew the attention of the Director-General to the growing importance of the Committee on advising the Organization on the dynamic diversification of the forest-based industry to respond more comprehensively to the global challenges on sustainable development, food security, and opening pathways to bio-economy with new product streams and innovations;

Recognizing the relevance of private forest owners and forest-based industries in encouraging proper management and custodianship of forests, in fostering environmental resilience, in generating green jobs for rural communities, and in raising living standards and eradicating hunger in the developing nations;

Concurring with the importance attached by the 53rd Session of the FAO Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products held in India, 23 -24 May 2012, to the potential contribution of forest industries in fulfilling the Organization's new Strategic Objectives in which forestry and forest-based products play a vital role, and to the effective role of private forest growers and the industry in the mitigation of, and adaption to, climate change, and in improving energy security;

Noting that the Committee on Forestry (COFO) recommended, at its 21st Session, in the context of the new FAO Strategic Framework, for enhancing inputs to and implementing the priorities of the FAO Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) in forestry, and emphasizing the importance of linkages with and inputs from the private sector to the work of FAO and COFO, the revision of the Statues of the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products (ACPWP) including its mandate, name and membership;

Decides to authorize the Director-General to broaden the mandate of the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products (ACPWP) into sustainable production and consumption of forest industry products, and on consistent support on related policy work and regulatory matters;

Decides to change the name of the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products to Advisory Committee on Sustainable Forest-based Industries (ACSFII);

Further **decides** to promulgate, under Article VI, paragraph 2 the Statutes of the Advisory Committee on Sustainable Forest-based Industries (ACSFI) hereinafter referred to as “the Committee” as follows:

Article 1 Membership

1. The Committee shall consist of not less than 15 and not more than 30 leading experts, familiar with problems of forest industries, designated by the Director-General, serving in their personal capacity and at their own expense, reflecting broadly the interests of producer and consumer countries and representative of all the regions.
2. Representatives of international financial institutions, civil society, including the private sector may be invited by the Committee to attend a session of the Committee and may, with the approval of the Chairperson of the Committee, participate in the discussion of one or more specific items of the agenda of a session. Representatives shall be invited to a session - because of their special qualifications and any other considerations relevant to the work of the Committee.

Article 2 Objectives

1. The Committee shall advise the Director-General on FAO’s programme in the field of sustainable production and consumption of forest industry products, and on consistent support on related policy work and regulatory matters.
2. The Committee shall assist the Organization in identifying key issues across the forest industry value chains related to the economic, environmental, social and cultural aspects of private forest ownership, sustainable forest management, harvesting, processing, investments, trade, consumption, and associated benefits in carbon balance and in other ecosystem services.
3. The Committee shall seek to maximize the potential of multiple forest sector benefits from innovations and more efficient small, medium and large-scale processing of mechanical, chemical and energy products of roundwood, logging residues, recycled forest products and industry waste.
4. The Committee shall aim at improving communication, knowledge and information exchange and training on best practices between Members, private sector experts and the Organization.

Article 3 Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee shall be:

- a) to advise the Director-General of the Organization on concepts, projects policy work and fundraising in relevant forest sector activities through bilateral or multilateral donor institutions, International Financial Institutions and private sector organizations in accordance with the FAO Strategy on Partnerships with the Private Sector;
- b) to advise and provide guidance on how FAO may better serve Member Nations at their request to solve specific problems in forestry, forest products and forest industries;
- c) to suggest new activities for the Organization, and review studies and statistical data compiled by the Organization on forests, products and forest industries;
- d) to suggest and organize jointly with FAO international meetings and events; and
- e) to provide input to assist the Organization in formulating future work programmes and in identifying priority areas of work in order to incorporate the private sector perspectives.

Article 4 Steering Committee

1. The Committee shall elect its own Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from among its members, who shall remain in office until the election of a new Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.
2. The Committee shall elect a Steering Committee from among its members, which, in addition to the Chairperson, shall consist of four to six members.
3. Between sessions, the Steering Committee shall assist the Chairperson of the Committee, and facilitate consultation with members in relation to agendas and other matters, and perform other actions as the implementation of the work programme of the Committee may require.

Article 5 Sessions

The Director-General of the Organization in consultation with the Chairperson of the Committee shall convene periodic sessions of the Committee and shall determine their site and date.

Article 6 Secretary

1. The Secretary of the Committee shall be appointed by the Director-General according to the Rules and Regulations of the Organization and shall be administratively responsible to him.
2. The necessary secretariat expenses for the Committee shall be borne by the Organization.

Article 7 Working Groups

1. The Committee may establish working groups on matters of major importance or of specialized nature.
2. Establishment of any working groups shall be subject to the availability of the necessary Resources, including financial and human resources.

Article 8 Reporting

1. The Committee shall submit to the Director-General reports on its activities, recommendations and conclusions including, when appropriate, statements of minority views, at such appropriate intervals as to enable the Director-General to take them into consideration when preparing the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organization and other submissions to the governing bodies of the Organization, including the Committee on Forestry.
2. Recommendations having policy or programme implications for the Organization shall be brought by the Director-General to the attention of the Committee on Forestry.
3. The Director-General may invite the Committee to report on its work and in particular on the views of the private sector at each sessions of the Committee on Forestry (COFO).

Article 9 Other matters

The provisions of the General Rules of the Organization apply *mutatis mutandis* to all matters that are not specifically dealt with under these Statutes.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

(July 2011 - June 2013)

Chairperson

Ms Cecilia Nordin
Van Gansberghe (Sweden)

Members

Afghanistan (Mr Abdul Razak Ayazi)
Algeria (Mr Mohamed Mellah)
Argentina (Mr Gustavo Oscar Infante)
Austria (Ms Natalie Feistritzer)¹
Bangladesh (Ms Sultana Afroz)
Canada (Mr Marco Valicenti)*

China (Mr Li Zhengdong)*
Egypt (Mr Essam Osman Fayed)
Ethiopia (Mr Abreha G. Aseffa)
New Zealand (Mr Neil Fraser)*
Panama (Mr Gerardo E. Vega Berrio)*
Switzerland (Ms Christina Emma Grieder)¹

¹ Elected by the Council following the withdrawal of Belgium (Ms Martine Van Dooren) and Germany (Ms Swantje Nilsson)

* Details of substitute representative available at:

<http://www.fao.org/unfao/govbodies/gsbhome/programme-committee/substitute-representatives/en/>

FINANCE COMMITTEE

(July 2011 - June 2013)

Chairperson

Mr Médi MOUNGUI
(Cameroon)

Members

Australia (Mr Travis Power)*
Brazil (Mr Olyntho Vieira)
Burkina Faso (Mr Laurent Diandoua Couliadiati)
India (Mr Shobhana K. Pattanayak)
Japan (Mr Hideya Yamada)
Kuwait (Ms Manar Sabah Mohammad Al-Sabah)

Mexico (Mr Jorge Eduardo Chen Charpentier)*
Morocco (Mr Amal Belcaïd)*
Netherlands (Mr Ronald Elkhuisen)*
Russian Federation (Mr Vladimir V. Kuznetsov)*
Sudan (Mr Mohamed Eltayeb Elfaki Elnor)*
United States of America (Ms Karen E. Johnson)*

* Details of substitute representative available at:

<http://www.fao.org/unfao/govbodies/gsbhome/finance-committee/substitute-representatives/en/>

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL MATTERS

(July 2011 - June 2013)

Chairperson

Mr Hassan Janabi (Iraq)

Members

Ecuador (Ms Mónica Martínez Mendiúño)
Ireland (Mr Jarlath O'Connor)
Pakistan (Mr Khalid Mehboob)
Papua New Guinea (Mr Lawrence Kuna Kalinoe)

Syrian Arab Republic (Mr Ammar Awad)
United States of America (Mr Gregory Groth)
Zambia (Ms Kampamba Pam Mwananshiku)

WFP EXECUTIVE BOARD 2013

Term of office expiring

31 December 2013

Elected by FAO Council

Cameroon (A)
Canada (D)
Germany (D)
Haiti (C)
Saudi Arabia (B)
South Africa (A)

Elected by ECOSOC

Australia (D)
Cuba (C)
Morocco (A)
Norway (D)
Republic of Korea (B)
Sudan (A)

31 December 2014

Belgium (D)
Brazil (C)
Ghana (A)¹
Slovakia (E)
Sweden (D)
Tunisia (A)

China (B)
Czech Republic (E)
Guatemala (C)
Japan (D)
United Kingdom (D)
Zambia (A)

31 December 2015

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

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

¹ This seat rotates between lists A, B and C as follows: List A (2012-2014), List B (2015-2017), List A (2018-2020) and List C (2021-2023).

FAO MEMBERS

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