another agency under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, by the end of the year.

1404th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2095 (XX). Continuation of the World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the vast and growing needs of the peoples of the developing countries, of the pressing requirement for assistance in their economic and social development, and of the sufferings caused by hunger and malnutrition,

Recalling its resolutions 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 and 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961 concerning the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme,

Having considered the report of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee on the future of the World Food Programme transmitted by the Economic and Social Council,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the future development of the Programme as well as the report of the Executive Director of the World Food Programme,

Having considered the results obtained by the Programme during its initial phase and the contribution which it is making towards achieving the goals of the United Nations Development Decade and of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization,

Taking note with satisfaction of the contributions of food-stuffs, money and services already made by States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as the co-operation of recipient countries in the elaboration and implementation of development projects, in which for the first time food aid is being utilized for development in a multilateral framework,

Recognizing the potentialities of this Programme, in which the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization have co-operated through the joint United Nations/FAO Administrative Unit,

Appreciating the co-operation and assistance extended to the Programme by the interested specialized agencies and operating programmes of the United Nations, and by a number of other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1080 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 and the resolution on the continuation of the World Food Programme adopted by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization at its forty-fourth session,

1. Decides to extend the World Food Programme, established under General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI) and the resolution adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on 24 November 1961, on a continuing basis for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable, on the understanding that the Programme will be regularly reviewed before each pledging conference and that, if circumstances so require, it may be enlarged, curtailed or terminated at the end of any period for which resources have been pledged;

2. Establishes for the three-year period 1966-1968 a target for voluntary contributions of $275 million, of which not less than 33 per cent should be in cash and services, and urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make every effort to ensure the early attainment of the target;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to convene a pledging conference at United Nations Headquarters as soon as feasible;

4. Decides that the next subsequent pledging conference, subject to the review provided for in paragraph 1 above, should be convened in 1967, at which time Governments would be invited to pledge contributions for 1969 and 1970, with a view to reaching such target as may be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization;

5. Reaffirms its previous decision to the effect that the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme shall comprise twenty-four States Members of the United Nations or members of the Food and Agriculture Organization, twelve of these members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and twelve by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, it being understood that outgoing members shall be eligible for re-election;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, as soon as possible after the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, to elect twelve members each, four members each for a term of one year, four members each for a term of two years, and four members each for a term of three years;

7. Decides that thereafter all the members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, and requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make such provisions as will ensure that the terms of office of four members elected by the two Councils respectively shall expire in each calendar year;

8. Further requests the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization, when electing members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee, to take into account the need for balanced representation of economically developed and developing countries and other relevant factors such as the representation of potential participating countries, both contributing and recipient, equitable geographical distribution, and the representation of both developed and developing countries having commercial interests in international trade in food-stuffs, especially those highly dependent on such trade;

9. Requests a review of the General Regulations of the Programme in the light of the present resolution and calls upon the Economic and Social Council and
the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization to take appropriate action.

1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.

2096 (XX). Programme of studies on multilateral food aid

The General Assembly,
Bearing in mind its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 extending the World Food Programme,

Considering that the problem of hunger will continue to be one of the most serious problems facing the international community in the years to come,

Noting the finding of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its thirteenth session that, while it was possible to discern a trend towards the reduction of world surpluses, the need for food aid was on the contrary increasing,

Considering further that, without prejudice to the efforts being made to increase food production in developing countries, it is essential to intensify international co-operation in this field so long as many countries continue to experience difficulties in importing the additional food-stuffs needed for their steadily increasing populations,

Considering that the experience gained with the World Food Programme and the increase in its resources should enable it to enlarge its potential in this field and also to facilitate progress towards the objectives of the recommendation contained in annex A.II.6 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,49

Recognizing that various proposals intended to make the World Food Programme a more effective instrument of international co-operation, including the proposal to convert it to a world food fund, have given rise to a number of fundamental issues, and that among these the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme at its eighth session had identified the following as significant:

(a) The needs and absorptive capacity of developing countries for food aid,

(b) The technical and economic feasibility of utilizing the productive capacity of developing countries, efficient primary exporting countries and developing countries to sustain an enlarged, well-balanced programme of food aid to needy peoples,

(c) The implications for the agricultural export earnings of developing countries, developed primary exporting countries and countries heavily dependent on the export of primary commodities,

(d) The problems of distribution and administration,

(e) The relationship between food aid arrangements and commodity trade arrangements,

(f) The problems of financing, both over-all and for individual countries,

Bearing in mind that, while these issues are of particular significance to the World Food Programme, their study goes beyond the terms of reference of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee and comes within the competence of such organizations as the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Org-


organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

Considering further that the Committee on Commodity Problems of the Food and Agriculture Organization, at its thirty-ninth session, had drawn attention to the following additional issues:

(a) The implications of proposals on total aid to developing countries,

(b) The aid-giving capacity of donor countries,

(c) The impact on agricultural trade as a whole and the possible effects on prices of food commodities notwithstanding surplus,

Appreciating that a study of this kind should be as comprehensive as possible and should deal with the proposals made and the problems they raise in terms as concrete as possible, with reference to different types of food commodities and the implications for different categories of countries,

Noting that the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee decided to refer the whole matter to its parent bodies for consideration,

Noting further the action taken since that time by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the relevant items in the programme of work recommended to the Trade and Development Board by its Committee on Commodities,

Recalling the words of His Holiness Pope Paul VI to the General Assembly on 4 October 1965: “Your task is to ensure that there is enough bread on the table of mankind”50

1. Requests the Secretary-General—in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in consultation with the executive heads of other interested international organizations and programmes, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and utilizing the facilities of the United Nations, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Programme—to examine, with a view to suggesting various alternative types of action and in the context of the efforts being made in connexion with the United Nations Development Decade, the means and policies which would be required for large-scale international action of a multilateral character, under the auspices of the United Nations system, for combating hunger effectively, this comprehensive study to be based upon, but not necessarily limited to, the proposals already made for adapting the techniques of food aid so as to benefit developing countries which are exporters of food-stuffs, as well as those which are importers, and with due regard, inter alia, to the issues mentioned in the sixth and eighth preambular paragraphs of the present resolution, especially those relating to the need for financial resources and to the possible relationship of this type of action to long-term international agreements on staple food-stuffs: