

2805 (XXVI). Pledging target for the World Food Programme for the period 1973-1974

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 under which the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling the provisions contained in paragraph 5 of its resolution 2527 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 whereby, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference should be convened, at the latest, early in 1972, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1973 and 1974 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme at its nineteenth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1650 (LI) of 29 October 1971, as well as the recommendation contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Committee,¹²

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1973 and 1974 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$340 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and services, and expresses the hope that such resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and States members or associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1972;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review provided for in General Assembly resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1975 and 1976 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1974.

2017th plenary meeting,
14 December 1971.

2806 (XXVI). The international monetary situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1627 (LI) of 30 July 1971 and 1652 (LI) of 29 October 1971 regarding the international monetary situation,

Recognizing that the current international monetary crisis is the result of an imbalance among the developed market economy countries and has severely undermined the international monetary system, adversely affecting the international environment and prospects for the trade and development of the developing countries,

Recognizing further that the restrictions imposed on international trade by some developed market economy countries to resolve their payment imbalances are particularly prejudicial to the economies of the developing countries,

Apprehending that the present situation could degenerate into a trade war among the developed market economy countries which would have disastrous effects on all countries, especially the developing countries,

Stressing that as a general principle balance-of-payments difficulties among developed market economy countries should not be used as a justification for the adoption of any measures which restrict the trade of developing countries, delay the liberalization of trade by developed countries in favour of developing countries or result in a reduction in the flow of development assistance to these countries,

Considering that the uncertainty surrounding the international monetary situation warrants immediate and urgent action in order to eliminate the adverse consequences it has already created for the whole world, especially for the developing countries,

Convinced that it is completely unacceptable for a small group of countries, acting outside the framework of the International Monetary Fund, to take decisions which are vital to the future of the international monetary system and which are of concern to the entire world community,

1. *Recommends* that any reform of the international monetary system must be geared to a more dynamic concept of world trade based on a recognition of the emerging trade requirements of the developing countries, must create conditions appropriate for a continuing expansion of world trade, taking into account especially the needs of the developing countries, and must facilitate, *inter alia*, the transfer of additional development financing to developing countries, in line with the objectives and commitments of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, contained in General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970;

2. *Urges* as a preliminary measure the elimination of all restrictive measures adopted in the context of the international monetary crisis which adversely affect the developing countries;

3. *Calls upon* all developed countries which have not already done so to proceed with the implementation of the Generalized System of Preferences in favour of developing countries in 1971, as provided for in paragraph 32 of the International Development Strategy;

¹² See E/5022; see also E/L.1462/Add.1.