The other document which we have before us today (A/C2/L839) contains the text of a resolution recommended to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council. This resolution calls for the extension of the mandate of the World Food Programme and the expansion of its resources. It is based on the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Committee and takes into account the views of the Director General of the FAO and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. These recommendations of the Intergovernmental Committee have been endorsed by the Economic and Social Council and by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization. A resolution identical to the one now before us was adopted last week by a unanimous vote of the Conference of the FAO which, with the United Nations, is the joint sponsoring agency of the World Food Programme. My delegation supports the objectives of the resolution contained in document L839 and we hope that it will be adopted unanimously by the General Assembly.

During its first phase the World Food Programme was supported by over seventy countries. This was a most welcome endorsement. In the period ahead, however, we look forward to even wider support and greater participation, particularly by developed countries. As I have said, the Canadian delegation fully supports the expansion of the World Food Programme and we also support the objective of up to one-third of all contributions in cash and services. Our position is, however, based on certain considerations which in our view are implicit in the resolution and in the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Committee which gave rise to the resolution. Our delegation in Rome enumerated these considerations to the FAO Conference and I would like to repeat them before this committee. They are:

First: that the programme will continue to have joint sponsorship of FAO and the UN.

Second: that there will continue to be adequate commercial safeguards.

Third: that aid will consist of food and foods; and will be limited to them.

Fourth: that food distribution will normally be distributed free at project sites.

Fifth: that the programme will not result in the encouragement of uneconomic agricultural production.

Sixth: that provision for emergency food aid will remain at a substantial level.

Seventh: that food aid will be maintained on an individual project basis.

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