

The operative part of this resolution expresses satisfaction at the establishment of the World Food Programme and notes with appreciation that 39 countries have pledged more than \$88.7 million to the Programme. Since the target is \$100 million, paragraph 3 invites other states members to give further consideration to making pledges so that the target may be reached. My Delegation would most strongly urge that there be a favourable response to this appeal. Finally, the resolution urges all member countries to support the World Food Programme in order that it may fulfill its objectives.

With reference to operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, it is essential that the World Food Programme be provided with more resources in the form of cash. We would urge all countries to consider, as a matter of urgency, making at least one-third of their contributions in the form of cash.

A few minutes ago, I described the World Food Programme as another weapon for the United Nations in its war on want. I deliberately used the language of war, Mr. Chairman. This Organization is nothing if not a peacekeeping organization.

It fights the peace on many fronts -- the political, the legal, the social and, -- of course, -- the economic. In establishing the World Food Programme it is our hope that the United Nations has been given new resources to wage its continuing war on poverty and misery.

Let us be under no illusions about the size of the task before us or the size of the resources at our disposal. The task is enormous; the resources of the World Food Programme, both in money and time, are strictly limited. This is an experimental programme limited to a three-year period and confined to attacking problems of hunger in three clearly-defined areas. The resources of the Programme are as limited as its scope and the time at its disposal. The target which we established at the 16th Session for the entire three-year period