

3. Expresses the belief that international assistance in the establishment of national food reserves in food-deficient countries is one effective transitional means to assist accelerated economic development in the less developed countries;
4. Invites the FAO, after consulting member governments, the Secretary-General and appropriate specialized agencies of the U.N., to establish without delay procedures - in particular for consultation and the dissemination of information by which, with the assistance of the U.N. system, the largest practicable quantities of surplus food may be made available on mutually agreeable terms as a transitional measure against hunger; such procedures to be compatible with desirable agricultural development as a contribution to economic development in the less developed countries and without prejudice to bilateral arrangements for this purpose and compatible with FAO principles;
5. Further invites FAO, in consultation with member governments, the Secretary-General of the U.N., appropriate specialized agencies and other international bodies (such as the International Wheat Council, the Wheat Utilization Committee, etc.) to undertake a study of the feasibility and acceptability of additional arrangements, including multilateral arrangements under the auspices of FAO having as their objective the mobilization of available surplus foodstuffs and their distribution in areas of greatest need, particularly in the economically less developed countries;
6. Requests the Director-General of FAO to report on action taken to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session;
7. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of FAO and after such other consultations as he may deem necessary, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session on the role which the U.N. and the appropriate specialized agencies could play to facilitate the best possible use of food surpluses for the economic development of less developed countries;
8. Recommends that the Secretary-General in preparing, in consultation with the Director-General of FAO, the provisional programme for the joint meeting of the Commission for International Commodity Trade and the Committee on Commodity Problems of FAO which will examine a report on the prospects of production of and demand for primary commodities, include the question of the production of and demand for food in relation with the problem of hunger;
9. Stresses that any action taken or contemplated under this resolution proceed in accordance with FAO principles and guiding lines for the disposal of surplus commodities, and specifically with adequate safeguards and appropriate measures against dumping of agricultural surpluses on the international market and against adverse effects upon the economic and financial position of those countries which depend for their foreign exchange earnings primarily on the export of food commodities, and recognizing that avoidance of damage to normal trade in foodstuffs will best be assured by multilateral trading practices."