General to undertake detailed studies on the feasibility of long-term international food aid of a multilateral character. Essentially, the second resolution was a request for further and more intensive examination of the implications of the "programme approach" to food aid and of the international trade and financial conditions necessary for the establishment of a world food fund. In commenting on the continuation of the WFP, the Canadian Delegate noted: "During its first phase the (WFP) was supported by over 70 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." He went on to announce that Canada was prepared "to provide up to \$27.5 million (U.S.) in commodities and cash for the three-year period from 1966 to 1968. This is more than a fourfold increase over our initial contribution . . .".

Capital Development Fund

The Second Committee again approved a resolution calling for the implementation of a decision taken by the Assembly in 1960 concerning the establishment of a capital development fund. Little progress has been made towards this end because the major Western countries have opposed it on the grounds that capital was best provided by the World Bank group, the United Nations Special Fund, and the regional development banks. Canada was amongst the eight countries that voted against the resolution, arguing that, although a substantial increase in the capital flow to the developing countries was obviously desirable, this would not be effectively achieved by the creation of yet another voluntary fund which would duplicate existing activities at the price of higher administrative costs.

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Efforts continued to be made in 1965 to establish a firm footing for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), which is designed to train personnel for government and United Nations service and to study major economic and social development problems. The Second Committee requested member states which have not contributed to UNITAR to do so. It is expected to begin full operations in 1966.

Other Organizational Items

As outlined in a separate chapter,¹ the Economic and Social Council plays a major part in contributing towards the effectiveness of the operations of the

¹See Page 61.