governments and their taxpayers) the extent to which Canada will be able to make deliveries against relief needs in the year 1947 will be largely

affected by the availability of supply.

Despite the situation, if a concrete United Nations plan for meeting genuine relief needs in 1947 is adopted by this Assembly and is in fact international in its form and scope, Canada, to the extent that prevailing conditions permit, will participate in its implementation.

## B. Resolution of the Assembly, December 11, 1946

RELIEF NEEDS AFTER THE TERMINATION OF UNRRA

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the UNRRA Council Resolution (No. 100) of 16 August, 1946, and of the related resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council of 3 October, 1946;

Recognizing that certain countries will need financial assistance in 1947 to provide for imports of food and other basic essentials of life;

Taking note that this need for assistance may not, in all cases, be entirely met by international institutions and other public and private agencies available for this purpose;

Recognizing that, in some countries, if such assistance is not provided, there will be hunger, privation and suffering during the winter, spring and early summer of next year;

Taking note of the urgent necessity of meeting this residual relief need promptly, and of the expressed willingness of Members of the United Nations to do their part in attaining this end;

Recognizing the desirability of meeting this need without wasteful duplication of effort;

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of their common ends, including international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic and humanitarian character;

Reaffirming the principle that at no time should relief supplies be used as a political weapon, and that no discrimination should be made in the distribution of relief supplies because of race, creed, or political belief:

1. Establishes a Special Technical Committee whose functions shall be:

(a) to study the minimum import requirements of the basic essentials of life, particularly food and supplies for agricultural production of countries which the Committee believes might require assistance in the prevention of suffering or of economic retrogression which threatens the supply of these basic essentials;

(b) to survey the means available to each country concerned to finance

such imports;

(c) to report concerning the amount of financial assistance which it believes may be required in the light of (a) and (b) above.

2. Decides that the Committee shall consist of ten experts in the field of finance and foreign trade to be designated by the Governments