

made on September 26, 1960 by the Prime Minister of Canada, the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, to the General Assembly for the creation of a world Food Bank.

Members of this committee are already aware of the action taken at the 1961 conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome. Acting on developments set in motion by General Assembly Resolution 1496 (XV), the Conference established the outlines of an initial experimental three-year programme. This programme, and the means to put it into operation, are our primary concern today.

Turning now to the draft Resolution contained in document A/C.2/L.617 sponsored by Cameroun, Denmark, Liberia, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, USA and ourselves, I would like to refer firstly to the annex attached to the resolution. This annex contains the principles unanimously adopted by the entire membership of the FAO, which includes the vast majority of the countries represented here today. These principles were the result of four weeks of diligent effort at FAO to arrive at a workable and effective programme. For this reason, we have in the first operative paragraph of the resolution proposed that this Assembly accept the principles agreed upon by the FAO, and in so doing approve the establishment of the World Food Programme. Shortly stated, the Resolution provides for the establishment of an initial experimental programme for three years of approximately \$100 million contributed on a voluntary basis, to be undertaken jointly by the UN and the FAO with the co-operation of appropriate intergovernmental bodies. The plan provides for contributions in the form of appropriate commodities, acceptable services and cash. An intergovernmental committee of 20 members with an appropriately balanced composition is to