

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/4907/Add.2  
6 December 1961

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Sixteenth session  
Agenda item 28 (e)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES  
PROVISION OF FOOD SURPLUSES TO FOOD-DEFICIENT PEOPLES THROUGH THE  
UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has received from the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) the attached excerpt from the report of the FAO Council on its thirty-seventh session which contains background information for the General Assembly in connexion with its consideration of sub-item 28 (e).

(Excerpt from the report of the FAO Council  
on its thirty-seventh session held in Rome  
on 25 November 1961)

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

1. The Council took note of the Conference action on this subject, and especially of Conference resolution number .../61.<sup>1/</sup> There were three immediate consequences for the Council:

(1) At its current session, the Council should elect the ten FAO members of the Inter-governmental Committee authorized in paragraph I (3) of the Conference resolution.<sup>2/</sup>

(2) The Director-General might convene a special session of the Council shortly after the General Assembly had acted on this same subject, if such a Council session was found necessary to resolve any differences of opinion between the resolutions of the FAO Conference and the General Assembly. The FAO resolution specifically authorized such a special Council session to act for the Conference in resolving any such differences [paragraph II (2)].

(3) The Council would meet in a special session at New York, in April 1962, concurrently with the regular session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, to review the first report of the Inter-governmental Committee on the World Food Programme and to act upon it (paragraphs I (1)-(6) and II -(1) of the Conference resolution). The Conference report also indicated, in paragraph 15 (5),<sup>3/</sup> that the two Councils at these concurrent sessions should consider the matter at alternating meetings, so that countries with membership on both Councils could be represented with respect to this matter by a single delegation, if they so desired. This process was expected to assist the two bodies to resolve any differences and to reach common recommendations and decisions.

---

1/ Note by the United Nations Secretariat: For the text of the resolution, see A/4907/Add.1, pp. 8-11.

2/ Part I of the resolution begins on p. 8, with the paragraph reading "Resolves, subject to the concurrence of the General Assembly of the United Nations, that:". Thus paragraph I (3) will be found on page 9, line 5.

3/ Note by the United Nations Secretariat: See A/4907/Add.1, p. 6.

2. In addition, at its next regular meeting after the Pledging Conference, the Council would review the list of FAO country members on the Committee designated by it, in the light of the pledges made and other considerations, and make any changes deemed desirable (paragraph I (8) of the Conference resolution, and paragraph 15 (7) of the Conference report on this subject).

3. In accordance with the directions of the Conference, and bearing in mind the bases for selection stated in paragraph I (4) of the resolution and in paragraph 17 of the Conference report on Utilization of Food Surpluses for Development, the Council elected the following countries as FAO members of the Inter-governmental Committee on the World Food Programme:

Argentina	India
Brazil	Indonesia
Canada	Netherlands
France	United Arab Republic
Ghana	United States of America

-----