



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C. 2/41/L. 11
20 October 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-first session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: FOOD PROBLEMS

Yugoslavia: draft resolution*

Food and agricultural problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition, adopted by the World Food Conference, 1/

Stressing the imperative need to keep food and agricultural issues at the centre of global attention,

Reaffirming that food and agricultural problems in developing countries should be considered in a comprehensive manner in their different dimensions and in their immediate, short-term and long-term perspectives,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.

Reaffirming also the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, 2/ in which the international community committed itself, inter alia, to give priority attention and increased resources to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,

Noting the recognition of the growing agricultural trade crisis and its crippling effects on, the economies of agricultural exporters, notably debtor countries, whose ability to service their debt is being continuously eroded, and welcoming the decision taken at the special □ ministerial session of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, held at Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 15 to 19 September 1986, to address agricultural trade as part of the new round of multilateral trade negotiations,

Emphasizing the important role that reliable and increasing supply to agricultural inputs and manpower development could play in enabling food-deficit developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, to increase domestic food production, and thereby stimulate national economic growth and social progress in those countries, especially in Africa,

Reaffirming that the right to food is a universal human right which should be guaranteed to all people and, in that context, believing in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure,

Reaffirming also its previous resolutions on food and agricultural problems,

1. **Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations, as adopted, contained in the report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth ministerial session, held in Rome from 16 to 19 June 1986; 3/**

2. **Affirms that increasing food production will significantly contribute towards the elimination of poverty and malnutrition and towards the attainment of self-reliance in developing countries, and recommends that higher priority be given to food production in their national development policies and that the agricultural sector be granted a larger part of resources devoted to economic and social development ;**

3. **Stresses the need to continue and to intensify the support for programmes and policies for increasing food and agricultural production and raising nutritional standards in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, and, in this context, urges the international community, particularly the developed countries, to take determined action in support of the efforts of developing countries to increase the flow of resources, particularly the concessional flow, by, inter alia, increasing their contributions to multilateral organizations;**

2/ **General Assembly resolution S-13/2.**

3/ **Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/41/19).**

4. **Emphasizes** that the success of efforts of developing countries to solve their food and agricultural problems in immediate, medium-term and long-term perspectives overwhelmingly depends on their economic growth which, in turn, requires an international climate favourable to development and calls for concrete international action towards this end;
5. **Urges** all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations to take effective action for the rapid and full implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990, inter alia, through providing additional resources to support and supplement the efforts of the African countries in achieving the growth and development of the food and agricultural sector and through the promotion of national and regional food strategies, particularly taking into account the role that improvement in this sector can play in Africa's overall development, and taking into account the Four-Point Plan of Action endorsed in September 1986 by the Fourteenth Regional Conference for Africa of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
6. **Urges** developed countries to provide the International Development Association with adequate financial resources for its eighth general replenishment in order to meet the increasing demand for assistance from this source, especially for the development of food and agriculture;
7. **Appeals** to the international community to contribute generously towards the achievement of the target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1987-1988, as set out in General Assembly resolution 40/176 of 17 December 1985, and urges the international community to fulfil the unmet food aid needs of the African countries affected by drought and famine;
8. **Emphasizes** the need to increase the aid commitments to food and agriculture and calls upon the international community, particularly the developed countries, to increase the flow of resources to adequate levels, through all channels, in support of programmes and policies for increasing food and agricultural production and raising nutritional standards in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, to be channelled through existing organizations and programmes;
9. **Urges** the international community to give its full and enduring support to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by providing it with a firm financial basis and, in this context, appeals for increased contributions for the implementation of the Special Programme for African countries affected by drought and desertification of the Fund;
10. **Appeals** to donor countries to increase, within their development assistance programmes, the provision of essential agricultural inputs!
11. **Welcomes** the commitments agreed upon at the special ministerial session of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on standstill and rollback, and urges the new round of multilateral trade negotiations, taking into account the general principles governing these

negotiations with the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, specifically the principle of differential and more favourable treatment embodied in part IV of the General Agreement, as well as other relevant provisions thereof, to address agricultural trade issues as a matter of urgency in order to:

(a) Seek the removal of market access barriers;

(b) Undertake substantial reductions of agricultural subsidies;

(c) Eliminate within an agreed period all subsidies affecting agricultural trade;

(d) Secure early changes in current domestic farm support policies of those countries whose policies, individually or collectively, adversely affect international trade in agricultural products;

(e) Resolve the long-standing issues in agriculture and tropical products;

12. Stresses the importance of according high priority by competent international organizations and agencies to human resources development with a focus on professional training in agricultural and rural development, especially at the farm level;

13. Emphasizes the urgency of strengthening international co-operation in the field of transfer of agricultural technologies to developing countries and of enhancing research so as to allow constant innovation and technological improvement adaptable to climate, soil and agricultural systems, strengthening advisory services, and increasing support in their regard;

14. Encourages efforts towards increasing small-farmer productivity and optimizing employment possibilities in rural areas through adoption of labour-intensive technologies;

15. Stresses the need for promoting co-ordinated international action to tackle the longer-term problems of migratory pest control, particularly in Africa, and calls upon donors to continue to give high priority to the implementation and co-ordination by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations of emergency control programmes against grasshoppers and locusts at present affecting vast areas of Africa, and to remain prepared to provide assistance to affected countries at short notice, as necessary;

16. Supports the establishment of effective early-warning systems and national, subregional and regional food security arrangements in developing countries to combat future food emergencies;

17. Urges Governments to ensure and enhance the participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national food policies, plans and projects, in view of the importance accorded to food self-sufficiency and the acknowledged role of women in food production, marketing and family nutrition;

18. Invites the World Food Council to ~~assess~~ the impact of economic adjustment in developing countries on the nutrition levels of low-income groups and to suggest, where necessary, remedial measures in this area, including the mobilization of resources, to alleviate the sufferings of these groups;

19. Also Invites the World Food Council to maintain an active interest in the progress and outcome of the negotiations on agricultural and trade issues in the new round of multilateral trade negotiations;

20. Recognizes the positive efforts of developing countries to intensify regional and interregional co-operation in their efforts to increase their food and agricultural production through such measures as the harmonization of pricing policies, the creation of preferential trade mechanisms, and the accelerated promotion of regional and subregional food strategies, and urges the World Food Council to take vigorous follow-up action with all parties concerned to implement the conclusions and recommendations reached at the regional and interregional consultations organized by the Council in 1986.
