

UNITED NATIONS FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION (F.A.O.)

WHAT IS IT?

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations is an agency for international action, to fight the poverty, malnutrition and hunger which afflict about half the people in the world.

It is an independent organisation in the United Nations family of specialised agencies.

It is a co-operative of 131 governments pooling their efforts to meet the needs of nearly 4,000 million people alive today and of perhaps 6,500 million by the end of the century.

It is a force of men and women working all over the world to gauge the extent and complexity of the food problem and to help solve it by providing advice and technical assistance and by helping to mobilise capital backing for development programmes.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

Since 1963, F.A.O. has co-sponsored with the United Nations the outstandingly successful World Food Programme which uses food itself in support of development.

A total of 591 projects in 88 countries had been approved at a total cost of \$1,374,983,622. In addition, 174 emergency food aid operations have been undertaken in 74 countries at a total cost to the Programme of \$133,488,842.

In its first decade, W.F.P. helped to produce some impressive results in 80 countries throughout the third world:

- nearly one million hectares of arid, overgrazed or fallow land reclaimed and brought under crops or timber;
- 422,200 housing units built or renovated;
- 5,700 schools and 7,000 public buildings constructed;
- 25,840 kilometres of rural roads and 7,750 kilometres of urban streets built or repaired;
- 1,120 bridges built;
- 1,460 kilometres of railway track laid or repaired;
- 650 kilometres of power lines laid;
- 21,000 kilometres of canals built or repaired and another 667,600 kilometres of canals cleared of salt and regularly maintained.
- 200 kilometres of flood protection dikes completed;
- 25,000 wells dug for supply of drinking water and irrigation;
- 200,000 refugees helped to resettle;
- 3,700,000 students in primary and secondary schools, literacy classes and training centres provided with meals;
- 207,000 mothers and 735,000 infants given nutritious diets.

About 3.4 million workers are estimated to have received food and in one year alone some 900,000 full-time jobs were created.

WORLD EMERGENCIES

A small part of W.F.P. food is used for meeting emergency food needs in the wake of disasters, e.g. floods, typhoons, earthquakes or droughts. The biggest single emergency relief operation has been in the Sahelian Zone of West Africa where persistent low rainfall over the past years has caused the worst drought in living memory.

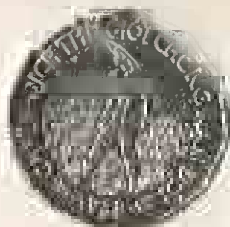
The World Food Programme was first established for a three-year trial term. Since then it has so conclusively proved itself that the United Nations and F.A.O. have decided to continue it for as long as multilateral food aid is found feasible and desirable.

F.A.O. PRESENTATION ALBUM No. 1 CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING F.A.O. SPECIAL ISSUE COINS EACH IN BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED CONDITION:—

Aigeria.....	5 cent
Bangladesh.....	5 poisha
Bangladesh.....	10 poisha
Bangladesh.....	25 poisha
Bhutan.....	20 chetrum
Dominican Republic.....	1 cent
Egypt.....	5 milliemes
Gambia.....	1 butut
Honduras.....	50 cent
India.....	10 paisa
India.....	50 paisa
Indonesia.....	5 rupiah
Indonesia.....	10 rupiah
Iran.....	1 rial
Jamaica.....	1 cent
South Korea.....	50 won
Morocco.....	5 cent
Morocco.....	10 cent
Nepal.....	10 paise
Pakistan.....	1 paisa
Pakistan.....	2 paisa
Pakistan.....	5 paisa
Pakistan.....	10 paisa
Panama.....	2½ cent
Saudi Arabia.....	25 halfala
Sudan.....	5 milliemes
Swaziland.....	1 cent
Swaziland.....	2 cent
Swaziland.....	10 cent
Syria.....	5 piastres
Thailand.....	1 baht
Turkey.....	10 kurus
Vietnam.....	10 dong
Vietnam.....	20 dong



SOUTH KOREA



SOUTH VIETNAM



SOUTH VIETNAM



SAUDI ARABIA



SUDAN



SYRIA



SWAZILAND



SWAZILAND



SWAZILAND



THAILAND



TURKEY



ALGERIA



BANGLADESH



BANGLADESH



BANGLADESH



BHUTAN



HONDURAS



EGYPT



GAMBIA



DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC



INDIA



INDIA



INDONESIA



INDONESIA



IRAN



JAMAICA



NEPAL



MOROCCO



MOROCCO



PANAMA



PAKISTAN



PAKISTAN



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