

“(iii) Drastic curtailment of the use of grains for beverages and all other non-essential products;

“(iv) Adoption by all countries of the maximum possible extraction ratio in the processing of all cereals;

“(v) Diversion of the maximum possible amount of linseed, palm products, copra, tallow and other fats from the production of paints, toilet soaps, and other non-food products to the production of edible products;

“(vi) Vigorous de-infestation measures.

“(c) The reduction, so far as possible of the numbers of grain consuming livestock, especially of pigs and poultry, to levels consistent with the critical need to increase the production and use of the optimum quantity of grain for direct human consumption; in those countries where livestock numbers, especially draught animals, were drastically reduced as a result of the war, special attention should be directed to the rehabilitation of such livestock through the utilization of hay and pasture lands not usable for the production of food for direct human consumption.

“(d) The strengthening and continuation of present and the adoption where necessary of new and more rigorous methods of control and procurement designed to increase exportable supplies and decrease import requirements, such as:

“(i) Food rationing;

“(ii) Government procurement, including the most effective and widespread use of requisitioning and set-aside orders; and

“(iii) The tightening up and extension in all countries of governmental measures to collect and transport to export ports or urban areas for relief consumption the maximum possible amounts of both the 1945 and 1946 yields of all grains, fats, and other basic foods;

“(e) The immediate adoption of positive measures for increasing in all countries the production of food, particularly the production of cereals for direct human consumption, by the earliest possible provision of:

“(i) Seeds to expand acreage;

“(ii) Fertilizers through greatly increased production including discouragement of dismantling of plants which may be used in the production of fertilizers;

“(iii) Draught animals, tractors, farm implements, and tractor fuel; and

“(iv) Trucks, wagons, and other road and railroad transport equipment;

“(v) Increased supplies of insecticides and pesticides.

“2. That the Council recommends that during the emergency period

“(a) The Governments represented on the Combined Food Board and its commodity committees shall arrange that those intergovernmental agencies and the related governmental agencies concerned with the allocation, procurement, or export of foods of types essential for UNRRA's relief and rehabilitation program adopt immediately the procedure of disseminating publicly full information regarding allocations and exports made to any country, including enemy or ex-enemy areas under military authority.