

COMMISSION C.—WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS

Commission C worked as two committees, which dealt with the 1946–47 food situation and the Director-General's proposals for a World Food Board respectively. Consideration of the short-term food position was based on the world food appraisal for 1946–47 issued by the FAO food-reporting service on 2 September. The conference endorsed the findings of the committee—namely, that there would be a continuing shortage of basic and protective foods and that there would be a shortage of grains for some considerable time. In view of this conclusion, the conference recommended that the economy measures outlined by the Emergency Food Conference held in May last be enforced and continued throughout 1947.

The report of the Committee on the World Food Board was adopted by Conference. In doing so it accepted the general objectives of the proposals, which were directed towards the development and organization of production, the distribution and utilization of basic foods to provide diets on a health standard for the peoples of all countries, and the stabilization of agricultural prices at levels fair to producers and consumers alike. The Conference further agreed that international machinery was necessary to achieve these objectives and approved the establishment of a preparatory Commission to carry the proposals further. The preparatory Commission as approved consists of representatives of the following sixteen member Governments :—

AUSTRALIA.	EGYPT.
BELGIUM.	FRANCE.
BRAZIL.	INDIA.
CANADA.	NETHERLANDS.
CHINA.	PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC.
CUBA.	POLAND.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	UNITED KINGDOM.
DENMARK.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In addition, the Governments of the U.S.S.R. and Argentine were invited to send representatives as full members of the Commission. Member Governments not represented on the Commission and specialized intergovernmental agencies are entitled to send observers. The Commission began its deliberations in Washington on 28 October and is to report to FAO. A special conference will be called by FAO to consider the report before it is forwarded to all member Governments and to the United Nations for final consideration.