(3) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

To ensure the efficient operation of the Council, a Central Committee shall be established with the following functions:—

(a) To consider issues of principle raised in commodity Committees;

(b) To assist in case of need in the reconciliation of international differences which may arise in the commodity Committees;

(c) To co-ordinate the operations of the commodity Committees and, in so far as possible, to

secure uniformity of procedure; and

(d) To be responsible in the interval between sessions of the Council for carrying out the functions of the Council and in particular transmitting agreed recommendations from the commodity Committees to the Governments concerned.

(4) Membership of the Central Committee

The number of members of the Central Committee, the method of their election, and terms of office shall be determined by the Council. The membership shall include the present members of the Combined Food Board.

(5) Commodity Committees

The Council shall establish commodity Committees which shall have initial responsibility for preparing agreed recommendations regarding the procurement, international distribution, and short-term adjustments in the production of the commodities dealt with by them. These Committees shall have under continuing consideration the extent to which recommendations regarding these matters which have been accepted by Governments are being effectively carried out by those responsible.

In the first instance the commodity Committees shall be those at present existing within the Combined Food Board. They shall initially have the same membership, but it shall be the policy of the Council to ensure that the membership of each Commodity Committee includes representatives of those countries which have an important interest in the international trade of the commodity in question.

The commodity Committees shall consider and periodically report to the Central Committee whether in their view the conditions of supply and demand of the commodity in question make it desirable to terminate individual commodity Committees.

(6) RELATION BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND FAO

In order to co-ordinate the activities of FAO and the Council, the two organizations shall maintain the closest co-operation.

FAO shall be entitled to send representatives to participate in all meetings of the Council and its Central and commodity Committees. The Council shall invite FAO to provide through its Research and Information Service for the collection and preparation of data on the world position of the basic foodstuffs, feedingstuffs, essential seeds, chemicals used in agriculture, and fertilizers, including data on the basic minimum requirements of different countries during the present emergency, and their total nutritional position.

(7) RELATION BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND UNRRA

UNRRA shall be closely associated with the Council and shall be entitled to send representatives to participate in all meetings of the Council and its Central and commodity Committees.

(8) Secretariat

The Council shall appoint a Secretary-General to be nominated by FAO and an international secretariat to work under his direction and responsible solely to the Council. The Central Committee shall make arrangements for securing the personnel to staff the secretariat on a full-time loan basis, in so far as possible from FAO.

(9) Procedures

The Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall meet as required in accordance with those rules. It may set up any committees required for the performance of its functions. Periodic reports will be published regarding the activities of the Council and its commodity Committees.

(10) RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS

In accepting membership in the Council and its Committees, Governments shall make it clear that they accept the responsibilities which membership entails. These responsibilities shall include— $\,$

(a) The assurance of full co-operation in the purposes of the Council;

(b) The prompt provision of full information regarding the availability and utilization of supplies and the relevant conditions governing their disposal and utilization; and

(c) An undertaking that each member country will put itself in a position to implement all recommendations which it has accepted, seeking special national action when necessary.