

Efforts to increase supplies in the coming season and to expedite the rehabilitation of fishing-fleets inevitably raise wider problems of the longer-term prospects of the fishing industry. This is a world-wide problem and one on which many Governments would appreciate some guidance.

The Committee therefore RECOMMENDS—

(a) That the EECCE be asked to continue its work concerning fisheries throughout 1946–47; and

(b) That FAO be asked to undertake a study of the longer-term fisheries' problems, including impediments to international trade in fish and fish products, the dangers of overfishing, and the possibilities of overinvestment in fishing-fleets and fish-processing facilities.

(15) *Dairy Products*

The Committee realizes that during 1946–47 there can be little increase in the total supplies of milk if the Committee's recommendations regarding feedstuffs are implemented. It may, however, be possible to augment supplies by reducing the amount of whole milk fed to calves and by diverting other milk products from animal to human consumption. This relates particularly to dried skim-milk and skim-milk cheese.

The Committee RECOMMENDS—

(a) That dairy cows should have prior claims on any available supplies of feedstuffs and that emphasis should be placed on the production of milk for sale for general human consumption;

(b) That Governments develop programmes to obtain a substantial diversion of skim-milk from animal feeding to human consumption in various forms; and

(c) That FAO should make a study of the question of increasing the production of skim-milk products, and the marketing problems involved, in both their short- and long-term aspects.

(16) *Food and Agricultural Policy*

The Committee, having noted with appreciation the measures which have already been taken by the various governments to husband the available supplies of scarce foodstuffs, RECOMMENDS—

That no material relaxation should be made in these economy measures, and that during the emergency period, where necessary, the Governments concerned should seek the necessary constitutional or legislative authority for maintaining them.

PART II.—1947–48 CONSUMPTION YEAR

(1) *Acreage of Food Crops*

The Committee has noted with satisfaction the measures which have recently been introduced by various countries for increasing the production of bread grains during 1947. Such measures comprise directions to farmers, guaranteed prices, and revision of price differentials to encourage wheat-production. The Committee urges that all countries should consider whether by similar measures further increases in the production of bread grains can be achieved, taking into account special circumstances.