

1947
NEW ZEALAND

The Food and Agriculture Organization

REPORT OF THE NEW ZEALAND DELEGATION
ON THE SECOND SESSION HELD AT COPENHAGEN
2-13 SEPTEMBER, 1946

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by leave

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SECOND SESSION OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Right Honourable Peter Fraser, P.C., C.H.,
Minister of External Affairs,
Wellington, New Zealand.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present the report of the New Zealand delegation on the second session of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations which met in Parliament Buildings, Copenhagen, Denmark, from 2 September, 1946, to 13 September. Representatives of forty-one member nations attended the Conference, together with observers from seven non-member nations. Ten International Government and four International non-Government organizations were also represented.

The delegation representing New Zealand comprised:—

- Mr E. J. Fawcett, Director-General of Agriculture, Member ;
- Mr N. Z. McClumpha, New Zealand Marketing Department, London (*Alternate*);
- Mr F. H. Taylor, Department of Agriculture, London (*Alternate*);
- Mrs E. Norford, New Zealand Marketing Department, London, Secretary.

The major questions before the Conference were—

- (a) The first annual report of the Director-General.
- (b) Urgent short-term food problems and the survey of world food situation.
- (c) Sir John Boyd Orr's proposals for a World Food Board.
- (d) Scientific and technical aspects of the long-term proposals.
- (e) Organization and procedure of FAO.
- (f) Finance.

Three Commissions were set up by the Conference : Commission A, dealing with technical questions ; Commission B, dealing with organization and constitution ; and Commission C, dealing with the world food policy. Each Commission then divided into working committees covering specific but related problems.

Officers of the Conference and membership of the General Committee were as follows :—

Officers of the Conference.

General Committee.

Chairman of the Conference—

Chairman—

HENRIK DE KAUFFMANN
(*Denmark*).

HENRIK DE KAUFFMANN
(*Denmark*).

Officers of the Conference

Vice-Chairmen of the Conference—

R. LEFEBVRE (*Belgium*).
 Sir J. P. SRIVASTAVA (*India*).
 E. J. FAWCETT (*New Zealand*).

Secretary-General of the Conference—

MARC VEILLET-LAVALLÉE.

Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference—

F. L. WORMALD.

General Committee

Vice-Chairmen—

R. LEFEBVRE (*Belgium*).
 Sir J. P. SRIVASTAVA (*India*).
 E. J. FAWCETT (*New Zealand*).

Members—

HEITOR LYRA (*Brazil*).
 TIEN-HO CHIEN (*China*).
 JULIUS DURIS (*Czechoslovakia*).
 TANGUY PRIGENT (*France*).
 P. R. VILJOEN (*Union of South Africa*).
 T. WILLIAMS (*United Kingdom*).
 N. E. DODD (*United States*).

Secretary—

DAVID LUBBOCK.

Assistant Secretary—

Mrs SHERLEIGH G. FOWLER.

COMMISSION A.—TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

The work of Commission A was divided between six committees, which dealt with agriculture, nutrition, forestry, fisheries, economics and statistics, and FAO missions. The reports of the first five committees covered the technical aspects of production, processing, and distribution. The committee dealing with FAO missions had before it the preliminary report and recommendations of the mission which visited Greece at the request of the Greek Government. This document gives a review of the economic situation in Greece, with particular reference to rural industries and food-supplies, and makes definite recommendations for the rehabilitation of the country. An estimate of financial requirements is given, and will ultimately form the basis of recommendations by FAO to the International Bank. It is envisaged that FAO will be able to give valuable assistance to many member nations through the provision of expert advice on specific or comprehensive problems associated with organization and development of agriculture, industry, and food production.

COMMISSION B.—ORGANIZATION AND CONSTITUTION

Commission B worked as two committees, the first dealing with organization and constitution proper, and the second with finance. The major items considered by Committee No. 1 were: the Director-General's draft of the proposed agreement with United Nations; the basis of co-operation between FAO and international organizations; proposals for the assumption of the

functions and property of the International Institute of Agriculture, the Centre International de Sylviculture, and the Comité International de Bois; amendments to the constitution and rules of procedure; establishment of regional offices; form of reports required from member Governments; national and regional FAO committees and FAO publications.

The ultimate site of FAO headquarters was discussed. The desirability of the head office being situated at the headquarters of United Nations was recognized, provided that the location enabled the organization effectively and economically to discharge its duties and to maintain liaison with those specialized agencies with which it is particularly concerned.

Committee No. 2 considered the budget for the second financial year, the scale of contributions by member nations, and the proposed establishment of a separate committee of financial control. Some criticism was directed at the financial administration of FAO during the past year, and the Director-General was urged to make every effort to improve the financial and administrative services of the organization and, in preparing the budget for the third financial year, to conform with the provisions of the financial regulations. The Director-General reported that a competent finance officer has now been appointed to the staff, and the wishes of the Conference would be met. In addition, it was agreed that the Executive Committee, as the committee on financial control, should establish a sub-committee on finance consisting of five members, two to be appointed by the Executive Committee from among its own members, the other three to be severally appointed by three member Governments designated by the Executive Committee. Action has now been taken along these lines, and the Executive Committee is to report to the next Conference on the working of the financial regulations and the functions that can most appropriately be performed by the Executive Committee and the committee on financial control respectively.

It was unanimously agreed that, in order to conform with the practice of the United Nations and to facilitate financial administration, the financial year of the Organization should be the calendar year instead of the year commencing 1 July. After long discussion, it was agreed that in order to conform with this decision the second financial year be extended by six months to cover the period 1 July, 1946, to 31 December, 1947, and that contributions be reworked accordingly. The total budget for the second financial year thus became in total 7,500,000 U.S. dollars, with a total liability for New Zealand of 64,500 dollars. It was agreed that the basis of contribution by member nations should come under review during 1947 to bring about conformity with proposals under consideration by the United Nations.

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.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In terms of the constitution of the organization, five members of the Executive serving for a one year's term of office were retired, but were eligible for re-election. They were as follows :—

EDOUARD BAKER, Chief, Control of Agricultural and Industrial Enterprises, Department of Agriculture, Haiti.

G. S. H. BARTON, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Canada.

R. R. ENFIELD, Principal Assistant Secretary, Economics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, United Kingdom.

E. J. FAWCETT, Director-General of Agriculture, New Zealand.

ALFONSO GONZALEZ GALLARDO, Under-Secretary of Agriculture, Mexico.

In addition, two vacancies occurred during the year, namely :—

HOWARD R. TOLLEY (Vice-Chairman), Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

DARWISH HAIDARI, Director, Central Agricultural Experiment Station, Irak.

As a result of the election for membership of the Executive Committee three retiring members were re-elected. The composition of the Committee is now as follows :—

Sir GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI (*India*).

G. S. H. BARTON (*Canada*).

NEWTON DE CASTRO BELLEZA (*Brazil*).

R. R. ENFIELD (*United Kingdom*).

E. J. FAWCETT (*New Zealand*).

ANDERS FJELSTAD (*Norway*).

HIGINIO GONZALEZ (*Chile*).

ANDRE MAYER (*France*).

STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK (*Poland*).

F. DE P. MIRANDA (*Mexico*).

P. W. TSOU (*China*).

P. R. VILJOEN (*South Africa*).

ARTHUR WAUTERS (*Belgium*).

L. A. WHEELER (*United States of America*).

MAHMOUD BEY ZAKI (*Egypt*).

The text of the resolutions adopted by the Conference is annexed to this report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. FAWCETT.

ANNEX

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Conference at its Second Session

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A PREPARATORY COMMISSION ON WORLD FOOD PROPOSALS

The Conference

Approves the report of its Commission on the proposals for a World Food Board. It accepts the general objectives of the proposals: (a) developing and organizing production, distribution, and utilization of the basic food to provide diets on a health standard for the peoples of all countries; (b) stabilizing agricultural prices at levels fair to the producers and consumers alike;

And, considering that international machinery is necessary to achieve these objectives,

RESOLVES

To establish the Preparatory Commission suggested in the report of its Commission to consider further the proposals and submit recommendations regarding the necessary machinery.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

The Conference, having considered the Draft Agreement of 10 June 1946, between the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

RESOLVES

1. To approve the Draft Agreement as contemplated in Article XIII of the Constitution of the Organization and as provided in Article XX of the said Agreement.

2. To instruct the Director-General to inform the United Nations of this action.

3. With respect to Article IX of the Draft Agreement on relations with the International Court of Justice, to approve the following statement to the United Nations:

“Reference to Article XVII of the Constitution of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations indicates that it was clearly the intention of the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture that provision should be made for access by FAO to the International Court of Justice.

“The Constitution of FAO in Article XVII, Interpretation of Constitution, provides:

“ ‘Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation of this Constitution or any international convention adopted thereunder shall be referred for determination to an appropriate international court or arbitral tribunal in the manner prescribed by rules to be adopted by the Conference.’

“At the time the FAO Constitution was formulated and adopted, the United Nations had not come into existence and it was not certain what form the International Court would take. Therefore the Constitution explicitly provided for the adoption of rules by the Conference concerning the manner of referring questions or disputes to ‘an appropriate international court or arbitral tribunal.’

“In the negotiations between the negotiating committees of the Economic and Social Council and of FAO, the former proposed that FAO should receive similar rights of access to the Court as those provided for in the draft agreement with UNESCO, as follows :

“ ‘The Organization is authorized, pursuant to Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations, to submit to the International Court of Justice requests for opinions on legal questions arising within the scope of its activities other than questions concerning the mutual relationships of the Organization and UN or other specialized agencies, provided that the Organization shall give prior notice to the Council of all such requests. The Council shall have the right to declare that in its judgment any such request should not be made. If, after the Council has made such a declaration, the request is not withdrawn, the General Assembly shall itself determine whether the request shall be submitted to the Court.’

“The negotiating committee of FAO maintained that the Organization should receive similar treatment to that provided for in the draft agreement with the International Labour Organization, namely :

“ ‘The General Assembly authorizes the International Labour Organization to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of its activities other than questions concerning the mutual relationships of the Organization and the United Nations or other specialized agencies.

“ ‘Such request may be addressed to the Court by the Conference or by the Governing Body acting in pursuance of an authorization by the Conference.

“ ‘When requesting the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion the International Labour Organization shall inform the Economic and Social Council of the request.’

“Since no agreement could be reached on this point, it was decided to leave Article IX (Relationships of the International Court of Justice) blank in the Draft Agreement between the United Nations and FAO pending further consideration by the Council. The Executive Committee of FAO, at its meeting of 28 June to 2 July after receiving the report of the FAO negotiating committee, unanimously upheld the view taken by the negotiating committee.

“The position of FAO is as follows :

“The Organization is in agreement with the Economic and Social Council that questions concerning the mutual relationship of the Organization and the United Nations or other specialized agencies should be excluded from any general authorization for reference to

the Court. It is most desirable that any such questions should as far as possible be settled through the medium of whatever coordinating machinery is set up by the United Nations and the specialized agencies rather than that they should be referred to the Court.

“It is, however, felt strongly that in the matter of access to the Court the position of FAO is parallel to that of ILO. During the negotiation of the Draft Agreement, the spokesman for ESC justified the preferential treatment which they proposed to give the ILO on two grounds: (1) the historical position of ILO, and (2) that the Labour Organization had negotiated and was responsible for international action in regard to a large number of labour conventions. In regard to the first point, the responsibilities of FAO and its terms of reference are as wide and important as those of ILO. In regard to the second point, FAO will undoubtedly find it necessary to negotiate many conventions, and provision is made for this in the Constitution, Article IV, paragraph 3:

“The Conference may by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast submit conventions concerning questions relating to food and agriculture to member nations for consideration with a view to their acceptance by the appropriate constitutional procedure.”

“The type of international conventions which may be negotiated through FAO and submitted to member nations will be concerned with undertakings by governments in regard to raising of national levels of nutrition and standards of living, improvement of agricultural production and distribution, and betterment of the condition of rural populations. Any such convention must operate nationally and therefore will be analogous to many of the labor conventions.

“International conventions for the regulation of fisheries either to avoid disputes or to promote the conservation of marine resources are also important and fall within the terms of reference of FAO.

“As a result of the absorption by FAO of the functions of the International Institute of Agriculture, FAO has, as from 1 August, taken over responsibility for a number of conventions, namely:

“Convention for Locust Control.

“Convention for Plant Protection.

“Convention concerning Marking of Eggs in International Commerce.

“Convention for the Standardization of Methods of Cheese Analysis.

“Convention on the Standardization of the Methods of Analyzing Wines.

“Convention for the Standardization of Methods of Keeping and Utilizing Herd Books.

“If FAO is not given general authorization similar to that proposed for ILO to refer to the Court questions or disputes concerning any international convention adopted under Article IV of its Constitution, then matters affecting nutrition, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and rural welfare will not be given the same international status as matters affecting labor relations.”

4. To instruct the Director-General to sign an agreement in these terms upon approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations. If the General Assembly of the United Nations should not concur in

the position of the Organization on Article IX as set forth above the Director-General is authorized to sign the agreement without any article on this subject and to continue discussions with the United Nations and to report to the next session of the Conference.

RELATIONSHIP WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Conference, recognizing the importance of establishing the closest possible co-operation with international non-governmental organizations which may be of assistance to the Organization in achieving its fundamental objectives, ESTABLISHES the following procedures for achieving such co-operation :

A. The non-governmental organizations shall be classified into three categories :

1. Important international organizations with interests covering a large part of FAO's field of activity and of a standing that renders their views on policy a matter of great interest to governments and to FAO.

2. Significant international organizations that are interested in the promotion of one or more of the specific aims of FAO.

3. International scientific organizations.

B. The procedures for each of these categories shall be as follows :

1. *Category 1*

(a) The organizations to be placed in this category shall be determined by the Conference upon recommendation by the Executive Committee.

(b) Procedures and privileges for organizations to be placed in this category shall be determined by the Conference upon recommendation of the Executive Committee. The list of organizations in this category shall be reviewed annually.

(c) Privileges to be conferred on organizations in this category shall include the right of representation at the Conference by an observer, who may be accompanied by advisers, without the right to vote; the provision by the Director-General to the organization, in advance of the session, of documents bearing on policy or technical questions; provision for circulation to the Conference of the organization's views in writing without abridgment; the right to speak before the special committee of the Executive Committee provided for in paragraph E; the right to speak before technical committees of the Conference but not to participate in discussions unless requested by the Chairman; and upon request addressed to the Director-General and with the consent of the General Committee of the Conference, the right to speak before the Conference itself.

2. *Category 2*

(a) Organizations to be placed in this category shall be determined by the Director-General, who shall report annually to the Conference on all applications received from organizations and the specific action taken with respect to each.

(b) Such organizations shall be entitled to be represented at the Conference sessions by one observer each, without the right to vote; such representation would involve primarily a preference in seating location and other courtesies and facilities offered by the Division of Information of the Organization; access to non-confidential documentation and such other documentation as the Director-General may see fit to make available, through such special distribution facilities as the Division of Information may establish; provision for submission of memoranda to the Director-General, who would determine whether they should be circulated to the Conference in whole or in summary form; the right to speak, upon invitation, before the special committee of the Executive Committee, or to file statements before technical committees, and upon invitation of such technical committees to have the opportunity to speak.

3. *Category 3*

Collaboration with such organizations can best be achieved through arrangements made by the Director-General for consultation with Standing Advisory Committees and for representation at special technical conferences.

C. The foregoing procedures shall be applied equally to all organizations within a given category.

D. The Executive Committee shall receive applications by organizations for inclusion in Category 1, and make recommendations thereon to the Conference.

E. The Executive Committee shall meet with representatives of organizations in Category 1, and upon its invitation with the representatives of the organizations in Category 2, during and between sessions of the Conference. A special committee of the Executive Committee shall be set up for this purpose.

F. National and regional non-governmental organizations: Normally national organizations should present their views through their respective governments or through the international non-governmental organizations with which they may be affiliated. National organizations, however, shall be entitled to inclusion in the appropriate category, after consultation with the member concerned, if they cover a field which is not covered by any international organization or have special experience upon which the Organization wishes to draw. Regional organizations or commissions shall also be included in an appropriate category, for similar reasons, and in particular if they can provide to the Organization special experience concerning non-self-governing territories.

The Conference,

Having received the recommendations of the Executive Committee,

DECIDES

1. That the following international non-governmental organizations fulfill the requirements of Category 1:

International Co-operative Alliance.

International Federation of Agricultural Producers.

World Federation of Trade Unions.

2. That the Director-General shall make appropriate arrangements for granting these organizations the privileges of that category.

3. Before concluding arrangements with these organizations the Director-General shall inform the Economic and Social Council of the nature and scope of the proposed arrangements in conformity with Article XVI of the Agreement with the United Nations.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION REGARDING VOTING RIGHTS

The Conference,

In conformity with paragraph 2 of Article XX of the Constitution,

DECIDES

1. To amend the Constitution of the Organization by adding to paragraph 4 of Article III of the Constitution the following :

“ A member nation which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Conference if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The Conference may, nevertheless, permit such a member nation to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member nation.”

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE REGARDING THE EMOLUMENTS OR ALLOWANCES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Conference,

In conformity with paragraph 2 of Rule XXXIII of the Rules of Procedure of the Organization,

DECIDES

To amend the Rules of Procedure by adding a new paragraph 5 to Rule XXIV, as follows :

“ 5. The emoluments or allowances of members of the Executive Committee shall be at such rates as may be approved by the Conference, in connection with the adoption of the budget.”

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE REGARDING ATTENDANCE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Conference,

In conformity with paragraph 2 of Rule XXXIII of the Rules of Procedure,

DECIDES

To add the following paragraph to Rule XXIV of the Rules of Procedure :

“ 6. Any member of the Executive Committee who during his term of office fails to attend two consecutive meetings and is unable to give a satisfactory explanation for his absence to the chairman of the Executive Committee, shall be considered to have resigned, and the vacancy shall be filled by the Conference at the next session for the period of the uncompleted term.”

AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE
FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Conference,

In conformity with Regulation XXIII of the Financial Regulations of the Organization,

DECIDES

1. That paragraph 1, Regulation III, of the Financial Regulations (Part I) should be amended to read as follows :

“ 1. The financial year of the Organization shall be the calendar year.”

2. That this amendment of the Financial Regulations shall come into force in respect of the third financial year and that the second financial year shall accordingly extend from 1 July, 1946, to 31 December, 1947.

3. That, notwithstanding this action respecting the second financial year, the accounts of the Organization shall be closed and audited as of 31 December, 1946, and, when the budget for the third financial year is prepared for presentation to the next session of the Conference, expenditures from 1 December, 1945, to 31 December, 1946, shall, for comparison, be indicated in schedules together with revised estimates of anticipated expenditures during the calendar year 1947.

4. That, inasmuch as the exceptional circumstances of the current year make impossible the strict observance of the procedure laid down in Regulation VII of Part II of the Financial Regulations, the Regulations be interpreted as requiring that the audited accounts of the first financial year and the report of the Committee on Financial Control thereon be communicated to member governments not later than 31 December, 1946, for consideration by the Third Session of the Conference.

AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Conference,

In conformity with Regulation XXIII of the Financial Regulations of the Organization,

DECIDES

To amend the Financial Regulations by adding three new paragraphs to Regulation I of Part I, as follows :

“ 3. To assist the Executive Committee in performing its duties as the Committee on Financial Control, it (the Executive Committee) shall establish at its first meeting after each regular session of the Conference a Sub-committee on Finance consisting of five members, of whom two shall be appointed by the Executive Committee from amongst its own members and the other three shall be severally appointed by three member governments designated on each occasion by the Executive Committee. In selecting such governments, the Executive Committee shall give consideration to the facility with which they can supply qualified financial personnel. Any vacancy occurring during the term of office of a member shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

“4. In performing its duties as the Committee on Financial Control, the Executive Committee shall consult with and obtain reports from the Sub-committee on Finance.

“5. The Committee on Financial Control shall, on request of the Sub-committee on Finance, transmit any reports of the Sub-committee to member governments and to the next session of the Conference, together with any comments the Committee may wish to make.”

Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference.—It was understood that the foregoing amendment should be subject to review at the next regular session of the Conference in the light of experience and that a report would be submitted by the Executive Committee on the working of the Financial Regulations and on the functions that can most appropriately be performed by the Executive Committee and by the Committee on Financial Control respectively. (See Report of Commission B, p. 4.)

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1946-47

The Conference

Having observed that until recently necessarily limited progress has been achieved in establishing the services of finance and administration which are essential to the successful functioning of the Organization, and in view of the rapidity with which financial burdens will increase in coming months, and in the light of the discussions and suggestions of the Committee on Finance,

RESOLVES

That the Director-General shall make every effort to strengthen the financial administration of the Organization in conformity with the Financial Regulations.

ACCOUNTS OF THE INTERIM COMMISSION

The Conference, having received the report by Price, Waterhouse and Company, auditors, dated 26 July, 1946, on the accounts of the Interim Commission for the period from 1 October, 1945, to 30 November, 1945, ACCEPTS the auditor's report.

BUDGET FOR THE FIRST FINANCIAL YEAR

The Conference, being satisfied that the Committee on Finance has examined the budget for the first financial year, APPROVES the budget.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ALLOWANCES

The Conference APPROVES

The recommendation that, in accordance with the rule already made by the Executive Committee, members of the Executive Committee should be entitled to payment of the cost of first-class travel by direct route to the place of meeting, per diem allowance of 10 U.S. dollars while en route, and per diem allowance of 20 U.S. dollars after arrival in the country where the meeting takes place.

SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Conference RESOLVES

1. That, with one exception, contributions for the second financial year should be in accordance with the scale set up by the First Session of the Conference, each individual contribution as set out in that scale being increased by 50 per cent. to correspond with the extension of the financial year ;

2. That, in view of the special circumstances prevailing in India, that country's contribution should be reduced from a figure representing 4·67 per cent. of the budget to a figure representing 4·25 per cent. as in the first financial year ;

3. That it be clearly understood that the scale of contributions for the second financial year is entirely without prejudice to the scale to be fixed for the third financial year, which should be based on a general revision in the light of proposals under consideration by the United Nations ; and

4. That when the United Nations' new scale of contributions is available it will be examined by the Executive Committee acting as the Committee on Financial Control, with the object of submitting proposals for revision of the FAO scale to the next regular session of the Conference.

RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

The Conference RESOLVES

1. That the budget of the Organization for the second financial year, extending from 1 July, 1946, to 31 December, 1947, be the sum of 7,500,000 U.S. dollars to be allocated for contributions, together with any other receipts under Regulation X of Part I of the Financial Regulations ;

2. That the budget be allocated for contributions in accordance with the scale attached to this resolution and that those contributions shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Regulation VIII of Part I of the Financial Regulations ;

3. That the Director-General be authorized to incur in the second financial year expenditures in accordance with the estimates attached to this resolution.

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