

9. Because of the anticipated development in requirements for pulp and its products, special interest attaches to the possibilities for finding new sources of raw materials. For this reason the Conference established a special committee to consider the possibilities of using tropical woods for pulping, and also a committee on straw pulps. The reports of these committees appear in Annex III.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I

10. The review of present and prospective pulp production and requirements undertaken for the first time on a world basis by this Conference proved extremely useful. The Conference therefore

EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Canadian Government and the Food and Agriculture Organization for having provided the opportunity for representatives of pulp producers and consumers to meet and to discuss their problems.

II

11. As to the future procedure, the Conference feels that periodic reviews of the world pulp situation such as the present meeting have a distinct value but that it would be premature at this time to make specific recommendations regarding a further pulp conference, and therefore

REQUESTS the Director-General of FAO, in accordance with his constitutional powers,

(a) To keep the world pulp situation under continuous review.

(b) To consider the time and place of any further international Wood Pulp Conference after consultation with the Council of FAO and the Governments which would be particularly interested as major producers or consumers, as was done in the case of the present Conference.

III

12. Prospective pulp-wood shortages in Europe and unavailability of adequate pulp-wood supplies in some other regions of the world direct growing attention to the development of high-yield pulping methods and to the search for alternative raw materials.

13. Considerable progress has been reported in the use of straw for the manufacture of pulp. Encouraging results have also been obtained from the experiments with the use of heterogenous tropical wood for pulp-making. These experiments were undertaken on an industrial scale for a large number of species such as could be obtained by the systematic exploitation of tropical forests.

The Conference therefore

RECOMMENDS

(a) That the application of high-yield pulping methods and the possibilities of large-scale use of straw and other substitute materials, including those hitherto considered unsuitable for pulp-making, be studied further in consultation with FAO's Committee on Wood Chemistry.

(b) The establishment, possibly with the assistance of competent international organizations, of demonstration plants for the industrial application of new pulping methods giving higher yield or permitting the use of materials hitherto considered unsuitable for the manufacture of pulp.

(c) The exchange of information through the FAO regarding results of studies undertaken in different countries.