

the governing Conference of the organization.

On the same date, the Director-General sent a cable to the Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Republic of China conveying an invitation for the People's Republic of China to seek formal membership in the organization, and also, if it so requested, to attend the sixteenth session of the Conference.

On 23 November 1971, the Director-General informed the Conference that he had received a reply from the Acting Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China. The Director-General noted that while no reference was made in this reply to formal membership in FAO, there was reason to believe that China would be interested in resuming its place in the organization.

The Director-General added that he had been advised that it would be legally possible for the People's Republic of China to resume, without being formally re-admitted, the seat of China if it wished, since the notice of withdrawal given in 1951 by the Government of the "Republic of China" emanated from a Government whose right to represent the State of China had already at that time been formally contested. This notice of withdrawal would not be held against the Government of the People's Republic of China, which had no part in it and which had now been recognized as being the legitimate representative of China. This Government had indeed not been in a position to exercise, since the time of its establishment in 1949, its membership rights in FAO and had been prevented from making its contribution to the achievement of the aims of the organization. Even if the People's Republic of China had wished in the past to take its place in FAO, it might be assumed that it would not have been recognized as the legitimate representative of China in view of the position taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The Director-General added that under the present circumstances the Government of the People's Republic of China should not, in his personal view, be deprived of the possibility of availing itself of the rights deriving from original membership in the organization. As a consequence, it would be permissible for the People's Republic of China to resume its place in FAO without any special formality.

On 25 November 1971, by 68 votes to 0, with 3 abstentions, the Conference adopted a resolution whereby it authorized the Director-General, when the People's Republic of China manifested the wish to resume its place in the organization, to take all appropriate measures to bring into effect the resumption by China of its place in the organization. It also authorized the Director-General to take all necessary measures concerning financial questions, taking into account any action that

might be taken by the United Nations in this respect and after consultation with the competent organs of FAO, and requested the Director-General to transmit the text of the resolution to the Government of the People's Republic of China.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

On receipt of the Secretary-General's communication, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) drew the attention of that agency's Executive Board to the United Nations General Assembly's decision of 25 October 1971 concerning the representation of China. The Executive Board, which was then in session, decided by 30 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, to add a new item to its agenda entitled "Participation of China in the execution of the programme."

Following consideration of various draft resolutions, the Executive Board—on 29 October 1971—decided, by 25 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions, that from that day onwards the Government of the People's Republic of China was the only legitimate representative of China in UNESCO. The Director-General was invited to act accordingly.

World Health Organization

On 11 November 1971, the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO) sent to all WHO members the communication from the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the General Assembly's decision of 25 October 1971 on the representation of China. He also informed them that as a consequence of the decision taken by the General Assembly, the question of the representation of China in WHO would be proposed for inclusion in the provisional agenda of the 1972 World Health Assembly, as well as included in the agenda of the January 1972 session of the Executive Board.

international Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation and International Development Association

On 26 October 1971, the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development acknowledged receipt of the Secretary-General's communication concerning the United Nations General Assembly's decision of 25 October 1971 on the representation of China and informed him that the communication had been brought to the attention of the Executive Directors of the International Bank.

International Monetary Fund

On 26 October 1971, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund acknowledged receipt of the Secretary-General's communication