420 UNITED NATIONS

if the majority of "friendly" nations favour the Netherlands proposal for the immediate admission of Indonesia, the Canadian delegation should not oppose it and may vote in favour.

## 2. Election of Pakistan to Council of FAO

The Canadian delegation should support Pakistan's election to the Council provided such support would not entail opposition to the candidature of either the United Kingdom or China. Should this situation arise, the delegation should refer the matter to Ottawa before taking any further action.

#### 3. International Investment and Financing Facilities

The Report on International Investment and Financing Facilities submitted by the FAO duplicates the Technical Aid Programme of the Economic and Social Council of the U.N. For this reason, the delegation should not support the acceptance of this report. Since the Technical Aid Programme would provide, in part, funds for the purpose of developing the agricultural productivity of under-developed countries, the delegation should urge that the report be withdrawn in favour of considerations under the Technical Aid Programme.

#### 4. The Technical Aid Programme

The United States Congress has, as yet, not passed the "International Technical Cooperation Act" whereby the United States would provide the largest part of the funds to be made available to the proposed Technical Aid Board to carry out the Technical Aid Programme of ECOSOC. The Canadian delegation to the United Nations Assembly is, therefore, in concert with other delegations, endeavouring to postpone the Technical Aid Conference to March or April of 1950 when the attitude of the United States Congress will be clearer.

The Canadian delegation to the FAO conference should, therefore, avoid making any commitments binding upon Canada and should urge the discussion of ways and means for the coordination of the FAO Programme with the proposed Technical Aid Programme.

## 5. Permanent Site for FAO

The Canadian Government favours the establishment of the Permanent headquarters of the FAO on the U.N. site in New York City.

# 6. Scale of Contributions to FAO

The proposed increase in the Canadian percentage contribution from 4.12 per cent to 4.5 per cent is considered to be unwarranted. In this connection, the Government considers the figure of 4.12 per cent to be equitable. If the 1950 budget is approved, Canada's contribution under the existing rate (4.12 per cent) will be \$205,000. Under the proposed rate of 4.5 per cent, Canada would be assessed \$225,000.

The delegation should therefore oppose the proposed scale of assessments and should urge adherence to the principle that assessments be based upon the United Nations scale of assessments. This scale is based upon the capacity to pay of the member Governments, as related to the contribution made by the largest contributor, that is, the United States. In addition, the delegation should express the opinion that the imposition of a ceiling by the United States on its contribution to FAO