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United Nations Industrial Development Organization

# **Industrial Development Board**

Second Session Vienna, 17 April - 14 May 1968 Agenda item 11b.

## CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Applications have been received from the following international nongovernmental organizations:

- a) International Federation of Christian Trade Unions
- b) International Christian Union of Business Executives

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c) European Centre of Industrial and Overseas Development  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

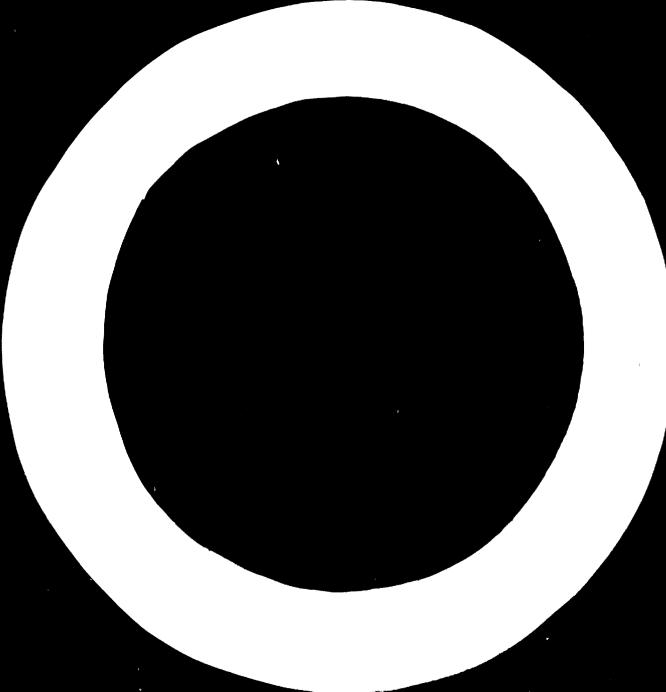
2. A summary of the aims, the structure and the activities of these organisations is contained in the annex to the present note.

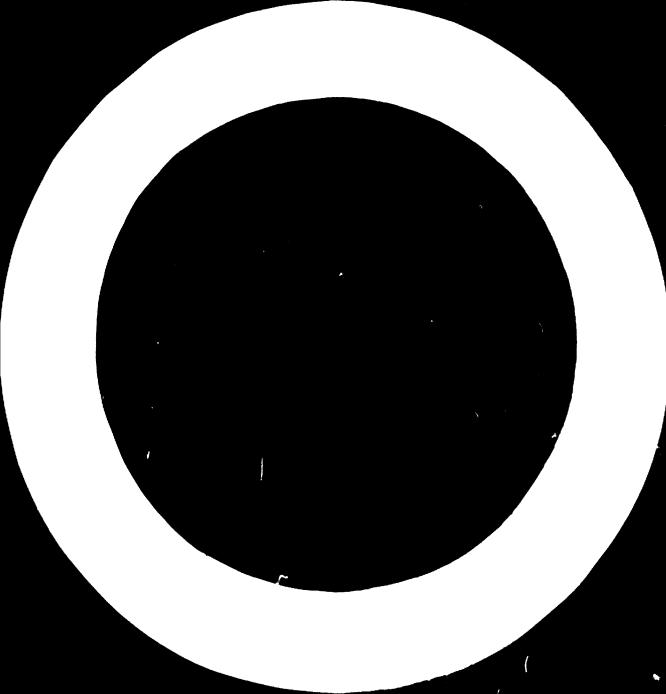
3. The Board is requested to consider these applications in accordance with Rule 76 of the Rules of Procedure.

1/ At the first session of the Board, the application of the European Centre of Industrial and Overseas Development was examined and the decision deferred to the next session pending receipt of further information. (General Assembly Official Records (XXII) - A/6715/Rev.1, para.314.)

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## International Federation of Christian Trade Unions (IFCTU)

Secretariat: 26 rue Juste Lipse, Bruxelles, Belgium.

- History: The IFCTU was founded in 1920 in The Hague, Natherlands, as an international federation of national trade union organisations and trade internationals whose activities are based on general christian principles, grouping 10 European countries. Since World War II, the movement has extended to Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- <u>Aims</u>: The IFCTU aims at penetrating international economic and social life with the requirements of Christianism and defending workers' interest in these fields.

Members: The IFCTU has national confederations in 57 countries.

<u>Structure</u>: The Congress is the legislative body of the IFCTU. It elects the Executive Committee. The Council meets annually.

Finance: Contributions by affiliated organizations based on membership.

Activities: The IFCTU represents the Christian trade union movement to the international institutions. It organizes seminars and training courses for trade union leaders for Africa, Asia and Latin, America. It gives technical assistance to federations in developing countries.

Relations with

intergovernmental

<u>Organisations</u>: The IFCTU has consultative status with ECOSOC (category A), ILO, UNESCO (category A), FAO, UNICEF, IAEA and the Council of Europe.

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#### International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNTAPAC)

<u>Principal Office</u>: 49 avenue d'Auderghem, Brussels 4, Belgium. <u>Regional Office</u>: Av. Pte. Roque Saenz Pena 832, 4<sup>0</sup>, Buenos Aires, Argentina. <u>History and general purposes</u>:

UNIAPAC was founded in Rome in 1931. It has a permanent international secretariat in Brussels since 1957. The aims of the Union are as follows:

- i) studying and propagating in economic and social life the principles and applications of the social Christian doctrine;
- ii) acting as link between national associations of business executives having the same aims, and promoting such organizations in countries where they do not yet exist;
- iii) developing, and co-ordinating in the international field, with other such international organisms, the measures which are likely to promote the above mentioned aims.

#### Structure:

The General Assembly as the legislative body of UNIAPAC. It meets, in principle annually and is composed of two members per association.

<u>The Directing Committee</u>, as the administrative body of UNIAPAC. It consists of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and a number of members nominated by the General Assembly, all of whom have a two-year period of office. The Secretariat headed by a Secretary General is nominated, and his powers fixed, by the General Assembly which may, however, entrust him with a general delegation of powers.

Finance: Expenditure for 1965: \$120.000.

Relations with Inter-Governmental Organizations: Liaison status with F.A.O., and Consultative status with UNESCO (Category C).

## Relations with other Non-Governmental Organizations:

Friendly relations with, but not a member of the International Organisation of Employers.

Friendly contacts with the Federation of Christian Trade Unions.

#### Activities:

UNIAPAC strives to educate a business elite by means of international meetings, seminars, study tours, exchange programmes between national associations of employers, and centres for management training specially in developing countries.

#### Huropean Centre for Overseas Industrial Development (CHOINON)

Head Office: 12 rue de Berri, Paris (8°), France.

<u>History</u>: The Association, originally known as "Information Centre for Overseas Mining Industries", was oreated in 1957.

### General Purposes:

CEDIMON is a non profit-making private company whose members are European organisations and concerns associated with basic economic activities: research and operation of mines and oil wells, treatment of metals, power, heavy industry transport, finance and engineering. Through these various activities, the members contribute to industrial and economic development in developing countries.

#### Structure and Administrations

The administration of CEDINON is as follows:

- i) A Board of Directors made up of:
  - Representatives of member companies and organisations;
  - Prominent figures chosen according to their top responsibility in industry.

The Board of Directors is divided into:

- Sections corresponding to the different types of activities represented;
- Specialized committees responsible for the formation of medium and highly trained experts, steel industry, new techniques, and liaison between , aprioulture and industry.
- ii) <u>A Managing Committee</u> elected by the Board of Directors and made up of the President of the Board of Directors, a first Vice-President, three Vice-Presidents and the obsirmen of the various sections.
- iii) <u>A Treasurer and two Auditors</u>
  - iv) <u>A Secretariat directed by the Secretary General</u> and composed of the following sub-committees: oultural relations and training courses, economic and technical studies, information, external relations and information.

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## Activities of CEDIMON

#### Information:

CEDIMOM has made available for its members and those foreign associates who specialize in problems of development the following information: bibliographies, specialized dossiers, and summaries of lectures delivered.

#### Publications:

Publications are grouped under five headings:

- 1. <u>Studies and Documents</u>: brochures publicizing the main present day problems affecting relations between Africa and Madagascar and Europe.
- 2. <u>Promotion of Industry in Africa</u>: booklets dealing with problems of industrialization.
- 3. <u>Technical aid and development</u>: a series of publications dealing with the relationship between industrialization and the agricultural and tertiary activities in countries in the process of development.
- 4. <u>Conferences and seminars</u>: booklets covering lectures, discussions and conclusions of the conferences and seminars organized by CEDIMOM.
- 5. <u>CEDIMOM features</u>: sheets reproducing the texts of lectures delivered in the course of the specialized study sessions organized by CEDIMOM. In addition, CEDIMOM makes available to its members and, upon request, to non-members, periodical information sheets.

## Study Missions:

CEDIMON brings together leading African and European figures in order to exchange ideas and set up conclusions on problems involved in development in the fields of education, scientific and technical research in developing countries, technological possibilities of modern industry, methods of planning, conditions of technical aid etc.

### Working Sessions:

These sessions cover specific topics which are dealt with by members of CEDINCM, leading figures from countries in process of development, senior international civil servants, foreign experts, students and young European and African engineers.

#### Seminars:

They are set up for students and those following training courses and aim at complementing in a practical inter-discipline manner the normal university courses. They are usually made of series of lectures and technical discussions ocached by a specific staff chosen for their professional knowledge and experience.

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## Activities (Cont'd)

#### Training Courses:

The technical and professional training of the labour force and of staff is a particularly acute problem in developing countries and constitutes accordingly one of CEDIMOM's main activities. Each year are organized:

- Various training courses of the classical type for students from countries in process of development. These courses are sometimes replaced by a period spent in a series of different enterprises, each of which has complementary activities.
- Traditional type individual training periods for European students who have graduated from specialized schools; groups of trainees are also made up; mixing students or young engineers whose activities are complementary in order to bring them together.



