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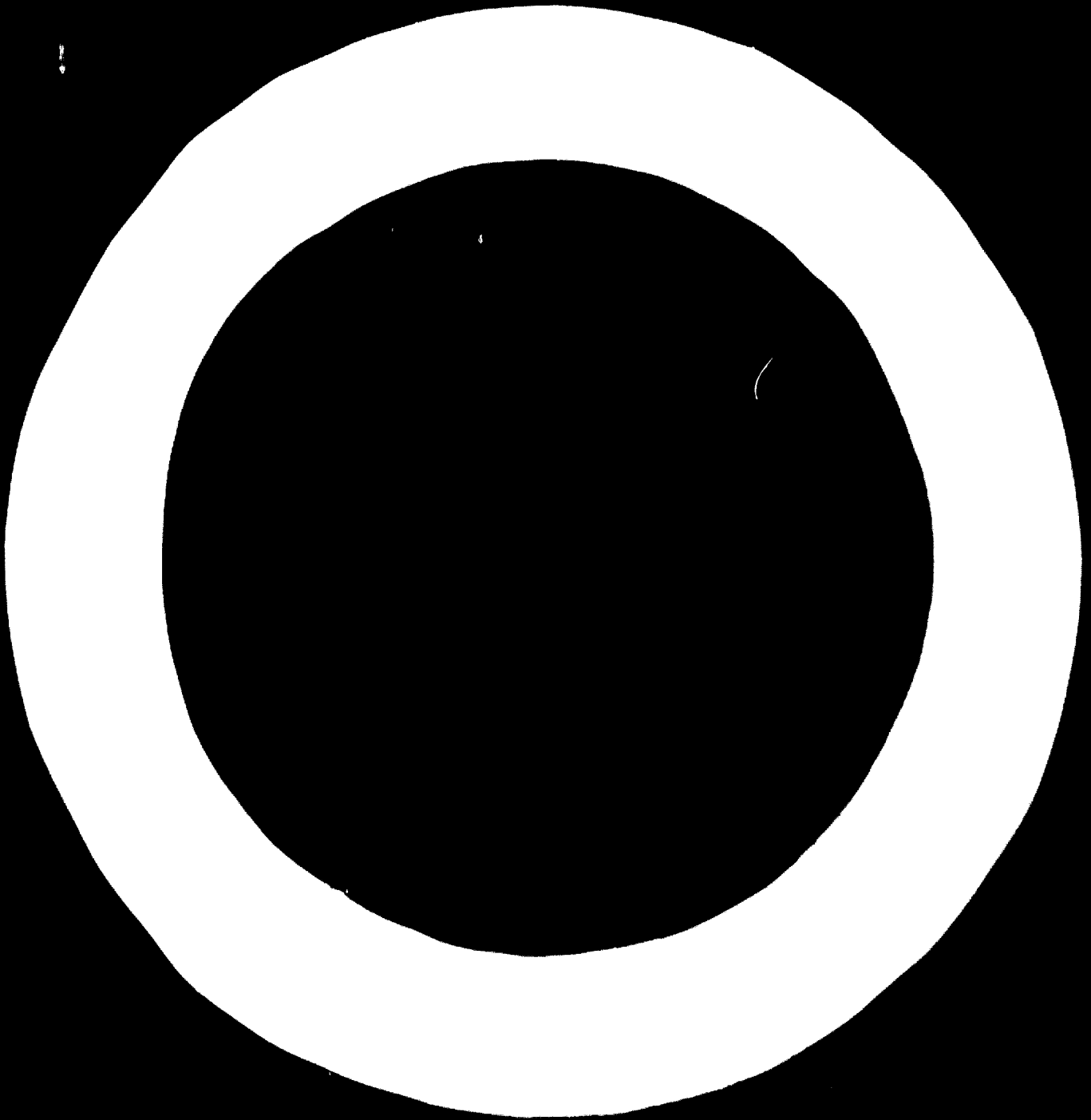
First Session

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Wednesday, 26 April 1967, at 8.40 p.m.

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Financial questions (continued)



PRESENT:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. TELL	(Jordan)
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. MBAYE	Guinea
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. BRADLEY	Argentina
	Mr. REISCH	Austria
	Mr. FORTHOMME	Belgium
	Mr. PATRIOTA	Brazil
	Mr. VLADOV	Bulgaria
	Mr. ZOA	Cameroon
	Mr. ABELL	Canada
	Mr. FIGUEROA	Chile
	Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA	Colombia
	Mr. LASTRA	Cuba
	Mr. ADAMEK	Czechoslovakia
	Mr. HINRICHS	Federal Republic of Germany
	Mr. TORNQVIST	Finland
	Mr. ERNST	France
	Mr. CHADHA	India
	Mr. YEGANEH	Iran
	Mr. PISANI MASSANORMILE)	Italy
	Miss FORCIGNANO)	
	Mr. KOFFI	Ivory Coast
	Mr. SAKURA	Japan
	Mr. KHUFMA	Jordan
	Mr. AL SHATTI	Kuwait
	Mr. OLUMIDE	Nigeria
	Mr. DASTGIR	Pakistan
	Mr. FERNANDINI	Peru
	Mr. DUMITRESCU	Romania
	Mr. NYABONYENDE	Rwanda
	Mr. GUEBECA	Spain
	Mr. KALDEREN	Sweden
	Mr. DAHINDEN	Switzerland

PRESENT (continued):

Members (continued):

Mr. ARCHIBALD	Trinidad and Tobago
Mr. ALTINEL	Turkey
Mr. ANANICHEV	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Mr. SALAMA) Mr. BADAWI)	United Arab Republic
Mr. FRYER	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mr. BLAU	United States of America
Mr. MENDIOLA	Uruguay
Miss CAMPBELL	Zambia

Observers for Member States:

Mr. MULONGO	Congo (Democratic Republic of)
Mr. CHULUUNBAATAR	Mongolia

Representatives of specialized agencies:

Mr. F.M. ABDEL-RAHMAN	International Labour Organisation
Mr. ATEN	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Representatives of other United Nations bodies:

Mr. HARLAND	United Nations Development Programme
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Secretariat:

Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN	Executive Director, United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Mr. QUIJANO CABALLERO	Director, Technical Co-operation Division
Mr. OSHINS	Director, Industrial Services and Institutions Division
Mr. MULLER) Mr. STORDEL)	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Mr. SYLLA	Secretary of the Board

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS (continued)

Mr. PATRIOTA (Brazil) said that the position of the developing countries on financing had been very clearly stated by several representatives, particularly those of Peru, Pakistan and India. His delegation was basically in agreement with their views. He recalled the role played in the Ad Hoc Committee on the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development by the Brazilian representative, who had helped to co-ordinate the views of the developing countries and had later taken an active part in the negotiations with the other groups of countries. The results of those negotiations were incorporated in General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), paragraphs 20-26 of which made clear provision for the financing of UNIDO's activities. It remained for the Board to recommend the convening of a pledging conference, as provided in paragraph 23 (a), and to indicate when it should take place. The Board might also wish to establish guidelines for the allocation and use of funds contributed directly to UNIDO, since the use of resources made available through existing United Nations programmes for technical assistance and general multilateral co-operation was already adequately regulated.

The developing countries represented in the Board earnestly hoped that a pledging conference would be convened in the near future, in order that UNIDO might begin operations as soon as possible and enjoy the highest degree of autonomy.

Mr. ABELL (Canada) said that the Canadian Government would prefer UNIDO to be financed under the existing general arrangements - in other words, through the UNDP pledging conference and the regular budget of the United Nations. Many representatives had expressed disagreement with that viewpoint, and his delegation took note of their objections.

The real problem was not so much lack of money as lack of worth-while projects; all were in favour of industrialization, but the question was how that objective might best be pursued. He could not but note that many of the observations made during the debate had not greatly advanced the cause of industrialization, which was the only valid criterion. His Government would not be represented at a pledging conference if one was held. That did not mean that Canada wanted UNIDO to fail, for it was in favour of the new organization; but for

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(Mr. Abell, Canada)

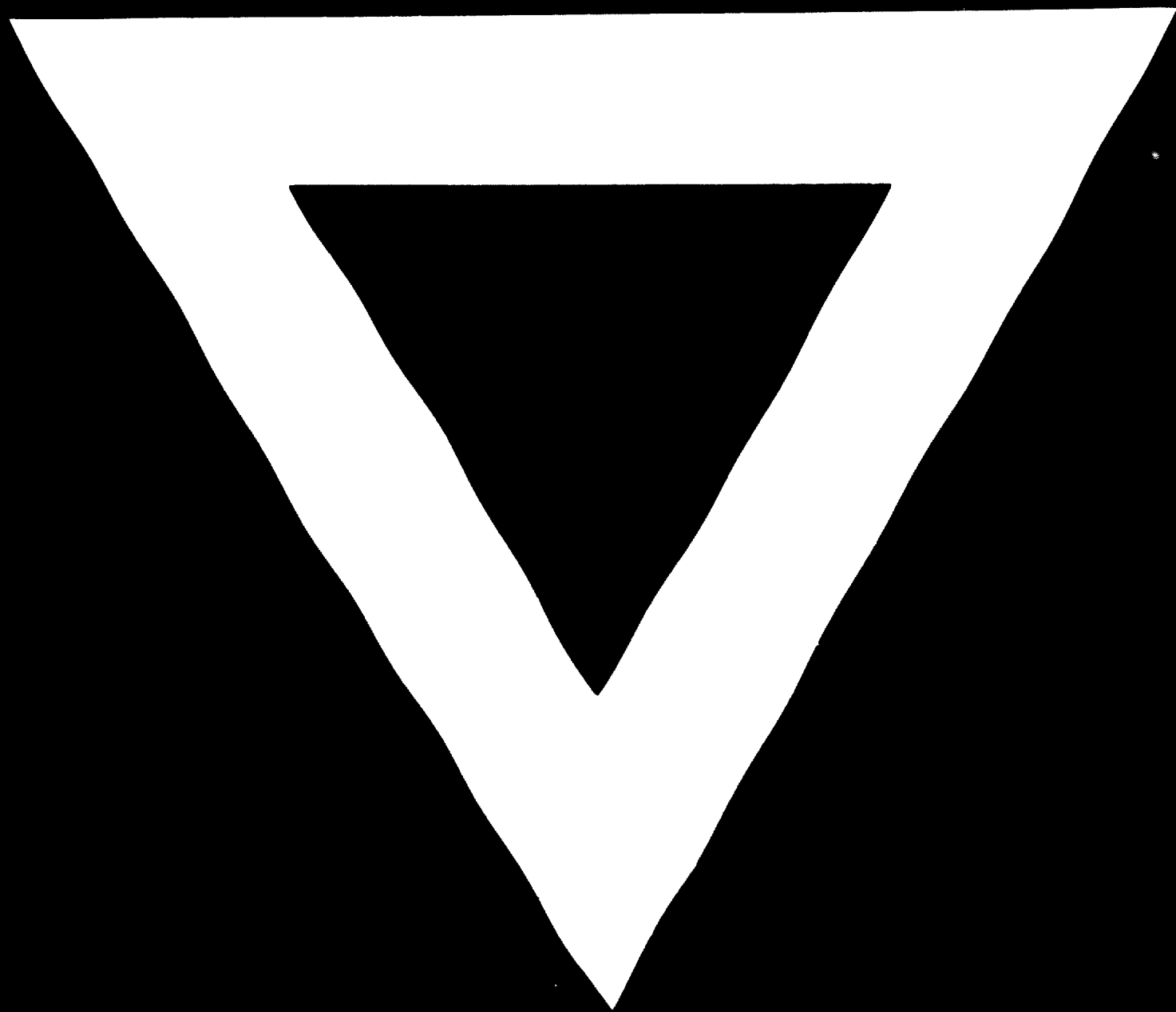
the time being lack of additional resources was not the crucial problem. The establishment of the Headquarters at Vienna and the International Symposium - which, as things stood, was still in danger of being a fiasco - required attention first. His Government's contribution to UNIDO, for the moment at least, would therefore be made through UNDP and the regular budget.

The Board had been in session for almost three weeks; it could have made as much progress in as many hours.

The PRESIDENT welcomed the Canadian representative's candour, but regretted that so few delegations had seen fit to attend a meeting that had been called for the express purpose of expediting the Board's work.

The meeting rose at 9.15 p.m.





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