



### **OCCASION**

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



#### DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as "developed", "industrialized" and "developing" are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

#### FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

### **CONTACT**

Please contact <u>publications@unido.org</u> for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org



# D02118



Distr.

JD/B/SR.24 18 July 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

## DEDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

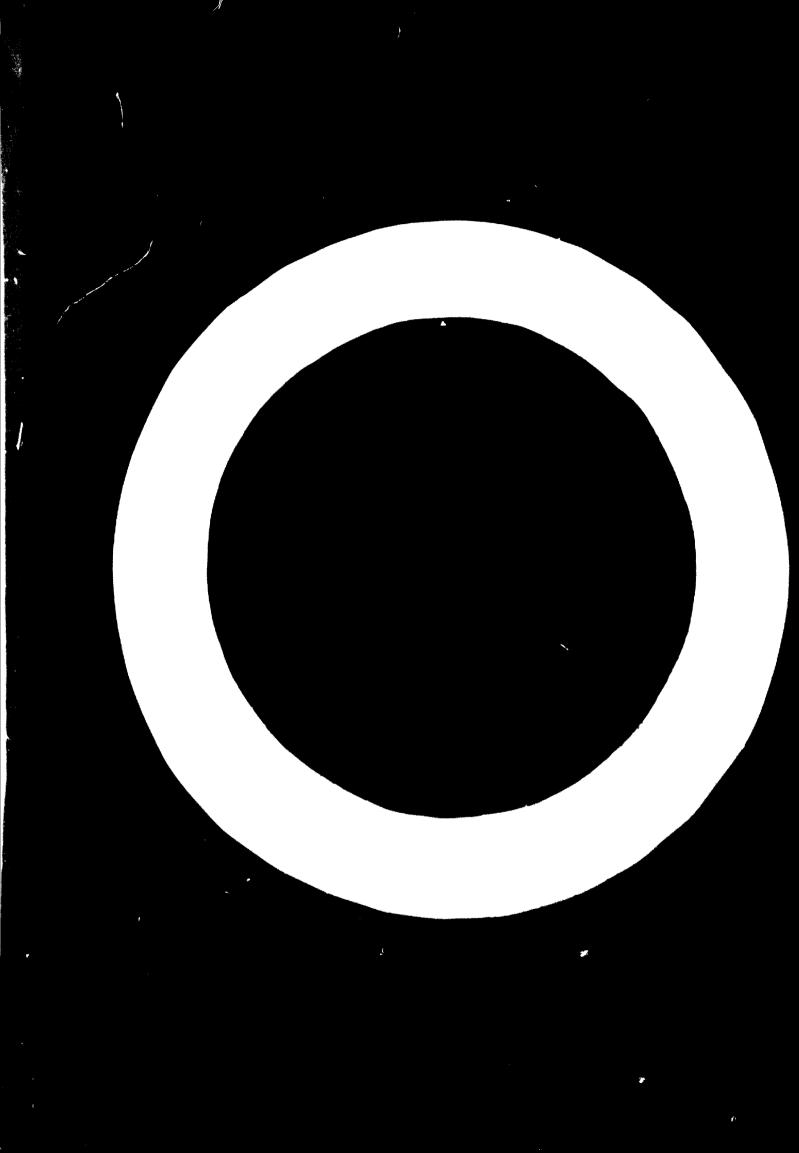
First Session

# SEROMARY RECORD OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Saturday, 29 April 1967, at 10.50 a.m.

COLUMN TO SERVICE

Report of the Sessional Committee on rules of procedure (ID/B/16; ID/B/L.14)



### PRESENT:

President:

Rapporteur:

Members:

Jordan Mr. TELL (Guinea) Mr. MBAYE Argentina Mr. BRADLEY Austria Mr. REISCH Belgium Mr. DELVAUX Brazil Mr. PATRIOTA Bulgaria Mr. VLADOV Cameroon Mr. BELECKEN Canada Mr. BRADY Mr. FIGUEROA Chile Colombia Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA Cuba Mr. SANCHEZ Mr. ADAMEK Czechoslovakia Mr. GABRIEL) Federal Republic of Germany Mr. SCHMIDT-HORIX Finland Mr. TORNQVIST France Mr. GEORGE Ghana Mr. THERSON-COFTE Guinea Mr. DIABATE India Mr. CHADHA Indonesia Mr. TAIHITU Iran Mr. ORDUBADI Mr. PISANI MASSAMORNILE Italy Ivory Coast Mr. KOFFI Mr. ABE Japan Mr. KHANACHET Kuwait Mr. LUBBERS Netherlands Mr. BODDENS HOSANG Migeria Mr. OLUMIDE Pakistan Mr. SULAIMAN Mr. FERNANDINI Peru Philippines Mrs. KODIKARA

Romania

Mr. DUMITRESCU

PRESENT (continued):

Rwanda Mr. RYABONYENDE Members (continued):

Somalia Mr. WARSAMA

Spain Mr. ARANA

Sweden Mr. HULTNER

Switzerland Mr. DAHINDEN

Mrs. SOLOMON) Trinidad and Tobago Mr. THOMPSON)

Turkey Mr. CUHRUK

Union of Soviet Socialist Mr. ANANICHEV)

Republics Mr. KASATKIN )

United Arab Republic Mr. SALAMA

United Kingdom of Great Britain Sir Edward WARNER and Northern Ireland

United States of America Mr. STIBRAVY

Uruguay Mr. MONTERO

Observers for Member States:

Algeria Mr. RAHMANI

Australia Mr. BENSON

Mexico Mr. CARRANCO AVILA

Yugoslavia Mr. SKATARETIKO

Representatives of specialized agencies:

International Labour Mrs. de LOPEZ Organisation

Food and Agriculture Mr. WOODWARD) Organization of the United Mr. ATEN

Nations

Representative of other United Nations bodies:

United Nations Development Mr. HARLAND Programme

Executive Director, United Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN

Nations Industrial Secretariat: Development Organization ID/B/SR.24 English Page 4

# PRESENT (continued):

# Secretariat (continued):

Mr. OSHINS

Mr. BIRCICHEAD

Mr. MULLER ) Mr. STORDEL)

Mr. SYLLA

Director, Industrial Services and Institutions Division

Acting Director, Division for Administration and Finance

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Secretary of the Board

REPORT OF THE SESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PROCEDURE (ID/B/16; ID/B/L.14)

Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia), Rapporteur of the Sessional Committee, introducing the report of the Sessional Committee on rules of procedure (ID/B/16), said that the Committee had approved all the draft rules set out in annex 3 to its report except rules 18 and 19, on which it had been unable to reach agreement. In connexion with rule 31, the Special Committee had sought the opinion of the Office of Legal Affairs, which was set out in paragraphs 26 and 27 of the report.

Mr. GEORGE (France) said he hoped that the interpretation which the Sessional Committee had placed on rule 1 and rule 31 in unanimously approving them would be reflected in the Board's report.

The PRESIDENT said that he was sure that the report would make that interpretation clear.

### Rules 1-17

Rules 1-17 were adopted.

## Rules 20-34

Rules 20-34 were adopted.

### Rule 35

Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA (Colombia) said that no useful purpose was served by a general debate, which tended to delay the Board's work. His delegation had therefore submitted a proposal (ID/B/L.14) for the inclusion in rule 35 of a provision that there should be no general debates. If each item on the agenda was considered on the basis of the relevant background documents, delegations would still have an opportunity to make their Governments' policies known without engaging in a time-consuming debate of little value.

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) said that he fully endorsed the Colombian proposal.

Mr. PISANI MASSAMORMILE (Italy) wondered whether it was wise to include in the rules of procedure a specific provision that there should be no general debates since situations in which a general debate was considered useful might arise in the future. The report could perhaps indicate that it was the hope of the Board that there would be no general debates, except when necessary.

Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia) agreed that it would be unwise to include the proposed provision in the rules of procedure, since the Board would in any case decide how to proceed with its work at each session.

Mr. VIADOV (Bulgaria) said that he shared that view. It would be not only wrong, but impossible, to limit the scope of statements made in the Board.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) said that, while his delegation shared the Colombian delegation's concern that the Board's work should be expedited, the rules of procedure must be flexible enough to enable the Board to organize its work at future sessions in the best possible manner.

Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) said that the Board was a political body in which delegations had to explain the position of their Governments. The Board should not have its hands tied by a rigid provision in the rules of procedure excluding general debates.

Mr. ADAMEK (Czechoslovakia) said there seemed to be agreement that, while the Board should not engage in unnecessary general debate, there might be situations in which such a debate could prove valuable. He therefore suggested that the first sentence of the Colombian proposal should read "There shall be no general debates unless the Board decides otherwise."

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) said that the Board should not waste valuable time in general debate at future sessions, as it had done at the current session. Delegations could state general policies concerning particular aspects of industrial development in the discussions on each item.

Mr. SCHMIDT-HORIX (Federal Republic of Germany) said that, while he sympathized with the purpose of the Colombian proposal, he agreed with the representative of Czechoslovakia that a ban on general debates could hardly be written into the rules of procedure. The function of the rules was to regulate the conduct of the debate, not to prescribe its content. In any case, as the representative of Bulgaria had pointed out, the inclusion of such a provision would not prevent delegations from engaging in general discussion.

Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) observed that, if there was no general debate at the beginning of a session, one would inevitably arise over each agenda item. He doubted whether that was preferable. In the view of his delegation, it was important for the Board to define its general policy at the beginning of each session, and a general debate was therefore necessary. The text of rule 35 should be maintained as it stood.

Mr. MBAYE (Guinea) said that he was well aware of the disadvantages of a general debate. Nevertheless, the Board must have an opportunity to discuss general policy. Perhaps it should decide at the beginning of each session whether or not a general debate was desirable.

Mr. BRADY (Canada) expressed sympathy with the Colombian representative's desire to improve the Board's efficiency. The Board could perhaps decide that delegations must submit their general statements in writing and allow them to give a five-minute oral summary. Alternatively, a time-limit of ten or fifteen minutes could be set for such statements. In any event, final consideration of the Colombian proposal should be deferred until the non-contentious rules had been adopted.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that the Colombian delegation's desire to avoid general debates was shared in principle by all members. The best course of action might be to ask the Rapporteur to record the exchange of views in the Board's report and to leave the rule as it stood. The question whether or not a general debate should be held could then be decided at the beginning of each session.

Mr. GEORGE (France) said that he was sceptical of the possibility of abolishing general debates. Even if they were prohibited by the rules of procedure, it would be impossible to prevent a general debate from developing over any individual agenda item.

The PRESIDENT suggested that a paragraph reflecting the widespread concern to do away with the general debate should be included in the Boa:rd's report.

Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA (Colombia) agreed to that suggestion, but said he was not convinced by the argument that there was no need to legislate against the general debate because the Board was "master of its own procedure". If that were

ID/B/SR.24 English Page 8

(Mr. Herran-Medina, Colombia)

entirely true, there would be no need for rules of procedure at all. It should therefore be made clear in the report that members were anxious to discourage abuse of the general debate, and he favoured the formula suggested by the representative of Czechoslovakia, namely, that a general debate should be held only after the Board had taken a specific decision to that effect.

Rule 35 was adopted.

### Rules 36-74

Rules 36-74 were adopted.

### Rules 75 and 76

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) and Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) drew attention to the Sessional Committee's recommendation in paragraph 38 of its report, that the Board should designate at the present session the inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations referred to in rules 75 and 76. The Secretariat had been asked to circulate a list of the organizations which had expressed a wish to co-operate with UNIDO.

Mr. PISANT-MASSAMORMILE (Italy) said that the list should be based on the comparable lists drawn up by the Economic and Social Council and UNCTAD. It should not be limited to organizations that had expressed a desire to participate in UNIDO's work, since it was for the Board itself to decide which organizations were to be invited.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) said that the list should include organizations that had expressed a desire to work with UNIDO, whether or not they had worked with UNCTAD.

In reply to questions put by Mr. ABE (Japan), Mr. PATRIOTA (Brazil) and Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait), the PRESIDENT pointed out that the list, which would be circulated shortly, would be for information only and would imply no commitment on the part of the Board. Rules 75 and 76 merely opened the way, in principle, to the subsequent designation of inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations by the Board.

Rules 75 and 76 were adopted.

### Rules 77-79

Rules 77-79 were adopted.

### Rules 18 and 19

Mr. ABE (Japan) suggested that, as there was still considerable disagreement about rules 18 and 19, time should be allowed for consultations among the various groups before a decision was taken.

The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, the meeting would be suspended for fifteen minutes to enable delegations to consult.

Mr. CHADHA (India) said that a fifteen-minute suspension would not allow sufficient time for delegations to resolve their differences. However, the way in which rules 18 and 19 were ultimately formulated would not affect the work of the Board until a subsequent session, and the Board could therefore consider that it had adopted its rules of procedure, with two exceptions, and proceed to more urgent business.

The PRESIDENT said that the Board could not consider that it had adopted its rules of procedure until it had taken decisions on all of them.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that although his delegation was a member of the Group of Twenty-Five it had not been present when the Group had decided on the alternative text of rule 19. He wished to place on record his delegation's reservation to that text and to make it clear that Argentina was not among its sponsors.

Mr. FERNANDINI (Peru) said it should be clearly understood that, as indicated by the Argentine representative's statement, the decisions of the Group of Twenty-Five were not unanimous but were majority decisions. The matter to which rules 18 and 19 referred was a very delicate one and should not be decided in haste. If consideration of it was deferred for the time being it should be possible to take a decision at the beginning of the following week.

Mr. SULATMIN (Pakistan) observed that, if there was disagreement on those two rules even in the Group of Twenty-Five, it was obvious that a decision on them could not be taken without further consultation.

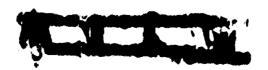
ID/B/SR.24 English Page 10

Mr. KASATKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the view that the Board must take a decision on the rules of procedure as a whole. If the decision on rules 18 and 19 was left over until the next session the same difficulties would again arise and would delay the work of that session. In the Sessional Committee his delegation had supported the text proposed by the Group of Twenty-Five, and he found it difficult to understand why certain members of that Group should now wish to defer a decision. He therefore proposed that the Board should proceed to vote on the texts of the two rules.

After a brief procedural discussion, Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) moved the adjournment of the meeting.

The motion was adopted by 36 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.



5. 0. 7