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United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Preparatory Consultation of Packaging Experts, Vienna, Austria, 10 - 11 Revenuer 1974

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Background

One of the consequences of the process of industrialization is the development of new techniques and the application of applied science to the technology of packaging for all types of foods, consumer goods and products.

In the light of this general development, rackaging became a new discipline and packaging technology came to be recognized in the developing countries as a new and important industrial branch of applied science, meeding the correct application of knowledge and research.

With the fast world-wide escalation in prices, and the shortage of raw materials, packaging assumes even greater significance than before. In an attempt to remain competitive on the international market, in the face of inflationary trends, producers, buyers, and others concerned with the packaging and distribution of products, search for ways to utilize materials to the best advantage, protect new products and to achieve efficient packaging at comparatively low cost.

Packaging is quite complex, involving a variety of elements; it is therefore necessary to decide on correct proportions and priorities, according to the general development of the national economy of each country.

In many areas of the world, packaging is still unsatisfactory as regards quality and quantity. If developing countries could export goods already packaged, rather than in bulk, a substantial increase in foreign exchange earnings would be achieved, together with the creation of a new labour market, and an opportunity would also be given to improve the packaging industry.

An evaluation has shown that approximately 15 per cent of the world's supply of food fails to reach the consumer because of faulty packaging, which, in the prevailing difficult economic situation, is a very important consideration. We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards, even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche.

International machine as bud in 1975

UNIDO should indexide its additions to the developing countries and help them modernize their packaging inductries by the application of new technologies and the formulation of strategies that would eachly such industries to keep ap with the over-all industrial development of the particular country or region. For this purpose. UNIDO intende to organize an international meeting in 1975 on the strategie development and promotion of the packaging industry in developing countries.

As packaging as a relatively new field of industrial notivity, and the problems connected with it are complex, special care is necessary for the proparation of the Superschemal meeting. An initial consultative meeting, entitled "Propagatory Consultation of Tackaging Experts", will therefore be hold in Vienna from 14 to 16 be suber 1974. Experts attending this meeting will prepare the conking documents and main guidelines for the international meeting to be held on 1975.

Objective of the concentions' westing

The objective of the international secting is to evolve a balanced strategy for the pression and step-by-step development of modern packaging industries in the developing countries. For this purpose the co-operation of industrially advanced countries will be encouraged.

Davelopment of a probably indesity

Development of a gashaging endestry within a country depends upon the general economic astuation of the country, as follows:

- (a) Stage of never opment of the industry
- (b) General structure of the economic development (for example, if agriculture only)
- (c) available ter materials
- (d) Manpower
- (e) Financial descripts
- (f) Markets mailable

For countries at varying states of development, different types of backstopping could be applied as necessary.

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Caneral stages of development can be distinguished according to the following:

(a) Agriculture only, with production mainly for home markets;
(b) Countries with available raw materials for developing the industry and processing food, to adopt a programme of quick industrialization and production for export;

(c) Sophisticated systems, with a need for quick industrialisation, with available financial sources for further development, and exportation, but with the packaging industry neglected.

Intercountry programming

Development in research is complicated by complexity of the mechanisation and automation of the production and packaging processes. Great care must be taken, therefore, to make sure that available funds are not squandered by excessive diversification over various fields. For this reason, it is recommended that a dual approach be made to the problem: first, depending on the geography of the region, one or more packaging centre(s) should be set up to do research on packaging systems, and material-testing methods. Secondly, the regional centre(s) should be backed up by national centres, whose prime responsibility would be local design, testing and quality control. The general objective would be to provide an integrated mechanism by which interested countries of the region ceuld progress in the packaging industry.

Fapers to be presented at the consultative Meeting

On the basis of the background, each participant should prepare and present either a country paper or a paper on the field(s) in which he is himself an expert; the latter is particularly appropriate to participants from industrialised countries. Subjects suggested for such papers are as follows:

(a) Stops in development;

(b) Amount of necessary research and size of laboratory for every possible stage of development and form of industrial no-operation;

(c) Any problems of co-ordination in the country between producers, users, and other bodies dealing with packaging (transport, containerisation, trade, producers of raw materials, producers of machines and so on), and information on the co-ordinating committee:

(d) Role of the pilot plant;

(•) Role of industrial co-operation.

The paper should be sent to: Nr. 2. Zacskiewics, Industrial Development Officer, General Industrial Techniques Section, Industrial Technology Division, UNIDO, Lerohenfelderstrasse 1, A-1070, Vienna, as soon as the cundidate receives

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information that he has been accepted to participate at the Meeting. Twenty copies, for distribution at the Meeting, should reach UNIDO not later than 15 October 1974. On the basis of the prepared papers and results of the discussions at the Consultation, proposale will be elaborated by the Editorial Panel elected at the Meeting, which will be used to form the basis of the subjects to be discussed at the Problem Solving Meeting for Packaging Development to be organized in 1975.

Administrative orrangements

The Megting will be held at UNIDO headquarters, Felderhaus, Rathausplats 2, A-1010 Vienna, Room F-709, from 11 to 14 November 1974, for 4 working days.

<u>Participants</u>. Approximately fourteen participants are expected to attend the Consultation, and they will represent developed and developing countries as follows:-

Austria	1
Poderal Republic of Germany	1
India	1
Bracil	1
Ngypt - IDCAS	ł
Poland	2
France	1
Switzerland	1
United Kingdom	1
Buropean Packaging Federation	2
European Organisation for Quality Control	1
UNCTAD/GATT, International Trade Centre	1

UNIDD staff members will attend the Consultation to acquaint the participants with the United Nations procedures.

Innert. A final report will be published after the Consultation.

Lenguer (s). The Meeting will be conducted in English and consequently a good command of English is required. Simultaneous interpretation into French will be available.

<u>Motel remervations</u>. UNIDO urranges to beak accommodation in hotels, if se requested.

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Financial arrangements

Financial arrangements for <u>participants</u> will be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United Nations and will consist of:-

- Round trip economy class air transportation between the participant's residence and Vienne (Tickets will be provided by UNIDO);
- A subsistence allowance of \$36 per day for the duration of the consultation plus one travel day each for coming and returning, plus one day in lieu of miscellaneous terminal expenses.

Governments and Organizations nominating participants will be required to bear the following costs:-

- All expenses in the home country incidental to travel abroad, including expenditures for passports, the required medical examination, inoculations and other such miscellaneous items and internal travel to airport of departure in the home country;
- Salary and related allowance for the participants during the period of the Consultation.

INIDO will not assume responsibility for the following expenditures:-

- Travel and any other costs which may be incurred by travel other than by the authorized mode and direct route;
- Costs incurred by participants with respect to travel insurance, accident insurance, medical bills and hospitalization fees in connexion with their attendance at the Consultation;
- Compensation in the event of death or disability of participants in connexion with their attendance at the Consultation;
- Loss or damage to personal property of participants while attending the Consultation.



