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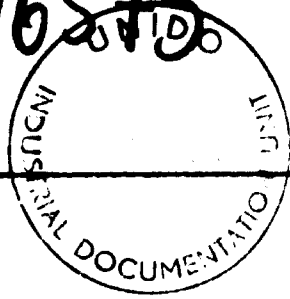
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



Distr.
RESTRICTED
UNIDO/ITD.332
28 April 1975
ENGLISH

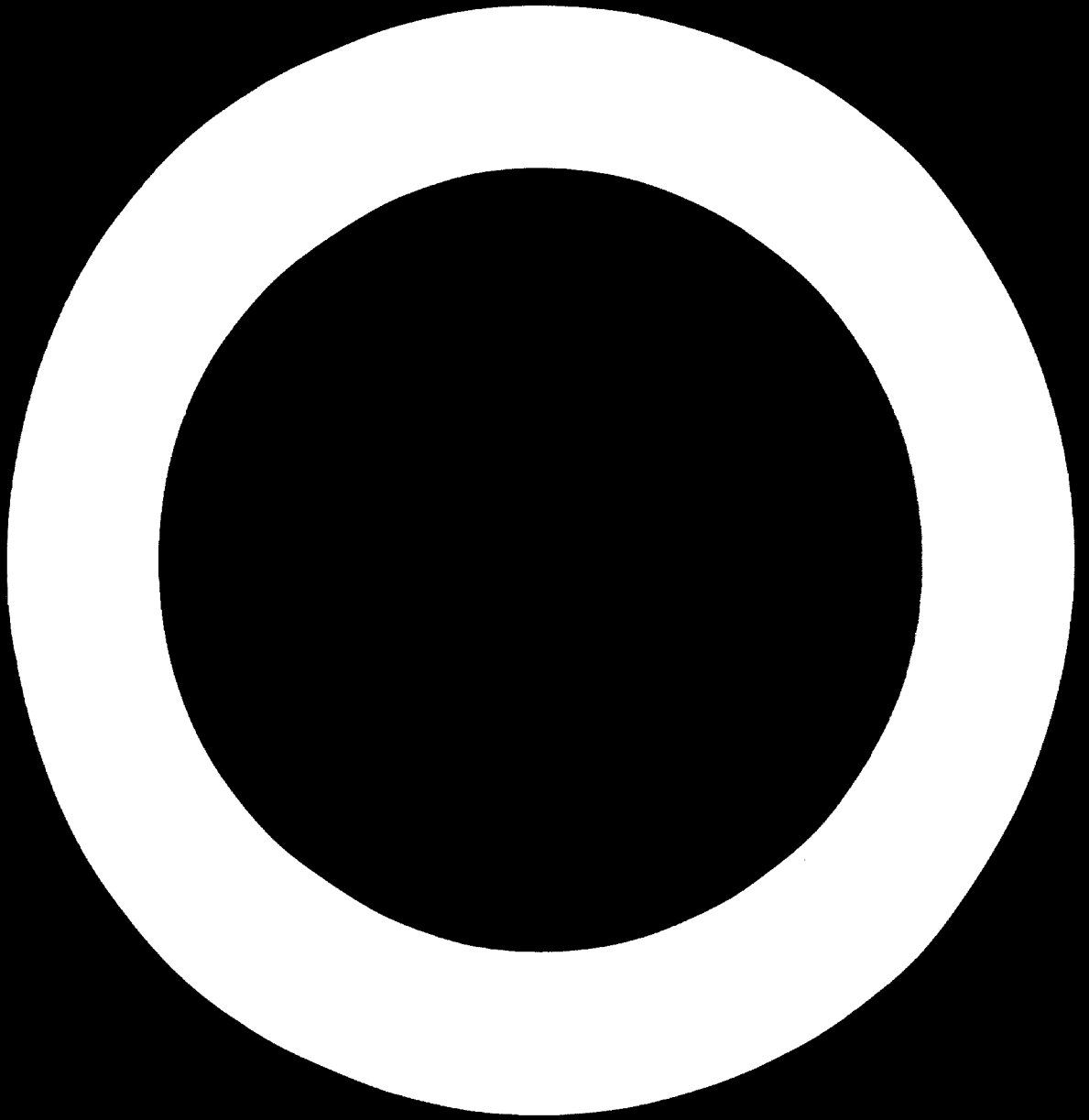
REPORT OF A MISSION TO UNFPA, NEW YORK
FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS OF THE
GLOBAL SURVEY ON RAW MATERIALS AND
LOCAL PRODUCTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES,

dim. prod.

7 - 19 April 1975 .

A. Tcheknavorian-Asenbauer
Industrial Development Officer
Industrial Technology Division

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



I Schedule of Mission

Monday, 7 April evening:

Arrival at New York after 17 hour flight

Tuesday, 8 April:

1) Preparatory Meeting with ICOSP Secretariat

Wednesday, 9 April:)

2) Preparation of summary of Draft Report on ICOSP

Thursday, 10 April:)

3) Preparation of all documents needed for the Main Meeting

a) Executive summary of ICOSP Draft Report;

b) Plan of action;

c) Findings of the first stage of the Global Survey;

d) Recommendations of activities of the second stage of ICOSP.

Friday, 11 April:

Meeting of all responsible experts of ICOSP and the representatives of some donating agencies in order to review the papers drafted by ICOSP and UNIDO.

Saturday, 12 April and
Sunday, 13 April:

Preparation of final documents and Final Draft Report and recommendations and plan of action to be presented at the Main Meeting.

Monday, 14 April and
Tuesday, 15 April:

1) Main official Meeting of UNFPA attended by all ICOSP experts, UNIDO and all donating agencies and representatives of international and UN organizations;

- 2) Presentation of UNIDO findings and recommendations concerning raw materials and local production as well as ICOSP procurement and data systems;
- 3) Panel discussions of the three sections;
- 4) Recommendations and terms of reference for the second stage.

Wednesday, 16 April and
Thursday, 17 April:

Meeting of ICOSP Secretariat and group experts to work out the plan of action corresponding to the Terms of Reference decided on at the Main Meeting.

Friday, 18 April:

Meeting with UNICEF at its Headquarters.

II Background of Survey

UNIDO is undertaking its global survey for raw materials and local production of contraceptives as part of the International Contraceptive Study Program (ICOSP) planned at the IACC meeting in December 1974 at which UNIDO was represented by the ITD (Pharmaceuticals) Officer.

The global survey was carried out between January and March 1975 by visits to and discussions with manufacturers in Germany, the Netherlands, France, USA, England, Japan and Hungary and by similar visits and discussions in Switzerland, Mexico, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Iran and Egypt.

The report of this survey was presented at the ICOSP Meeting for discussion. The List of Participants is shown in Appendix I.

III Objectives of UNIDO Survey

These visits and discussions had the following objectives:

- 1) To assess the sources of raw materials for oral contraceptives and condom production and the evaluation of their resources in relation to present and future demand;
- 2) To assess the various methods of industrial production of raw materials for oral contraceptives and condoms and how far they would be able to meet the world increased demand of contraceptives until 1980;
- 3) To assess the necessity of increase in the production of raw materials, the conditions needed for such an increase, and the role that can be played by developing countries;
- 4) To assess the present status of local production of contraceptives in the visited developing countries, and the economics of existing production facilities, their difficulties and possibilities of expansion;

- 5) To assess the possibilities of production of contraceptives (oral or condoms) in some of the visited developing countries where such a production is not yet fully established.

IV Presentation of the UNIDO Report on Global Survey of Raw Materials and Local Production of Contraceptives during New York Meetings

UNIDO had prepared an Interim Report on the visits and discussions held in the above-mentioned countries as well as a Summary of the findings and recommendations.

This Report was presented to UNFPA and the ICOSP Secretariat and was discussed in the Preparatory Expert Meeting.

Summaries of the findings and of the recommendations were prepared and both were included in the Draft ICOSP Interim Report submitted to the Preparatory Inter-Agency Meeting as well as to the Main ICOSP Meeting attended by UNFPA, ICOSP experts, UNIDO and representatives of international and donating agencies.

UNIDO representatives presented their reports during these meetings and participated in all the discussions.

The UNIDO Global Survey Report as well as its summaries, its Section in the Interim ICOSP Report and its presentations during the discussions and meetings were very well received and its conclusions and recommendations approved.

V UNIDO Recommendations to the ICOSP Meeting (April 1975)

(A) Raw Materials

- a) No shortage of raw materials for contraceptive production exists at present;
- b) Production of raw materials by various methods can meet an increased demand of contraceptives without danger of shortage;

- c) As raw materials represent about 10% of the total cost of contraceptives, an increase in their prices would not be expected to have much effect on the cost of production of contraceptives;
- d) Developing countries having resources for raw materials for contraceptives can further develop these resources by implementing and/or expanding existing production facilities up to the final stage of contraceptive production.

(B) Local Production

- a) Local production of oral contraceptives and of condoms has proved to be needed for family planning programmes of developing countries;
- b) Such a production is practical and proved to be already feasible in some developing countries;
- c) Main contraceptive manufacturers agree to local production and some already have such an activity in some developing countries;
- d) Difficulties in establishing contraceptive production units in developing countries can be overcome and UNIDO can assist in this direction by undertaking feasibility studies, provision of experts and training in production, maintenance and quality control;
- e) Oral contraceptive production can be attached to the existing pharmaceutical industry. Condom manufacture can be undertaken especially where latex is available in developing countries.
- f) If procurement is centralized and effected from large manufacturers at reduced prices, it may, however, interfere with the progress of local production.

VII ICOSP Recommendations on Data System and Procurement

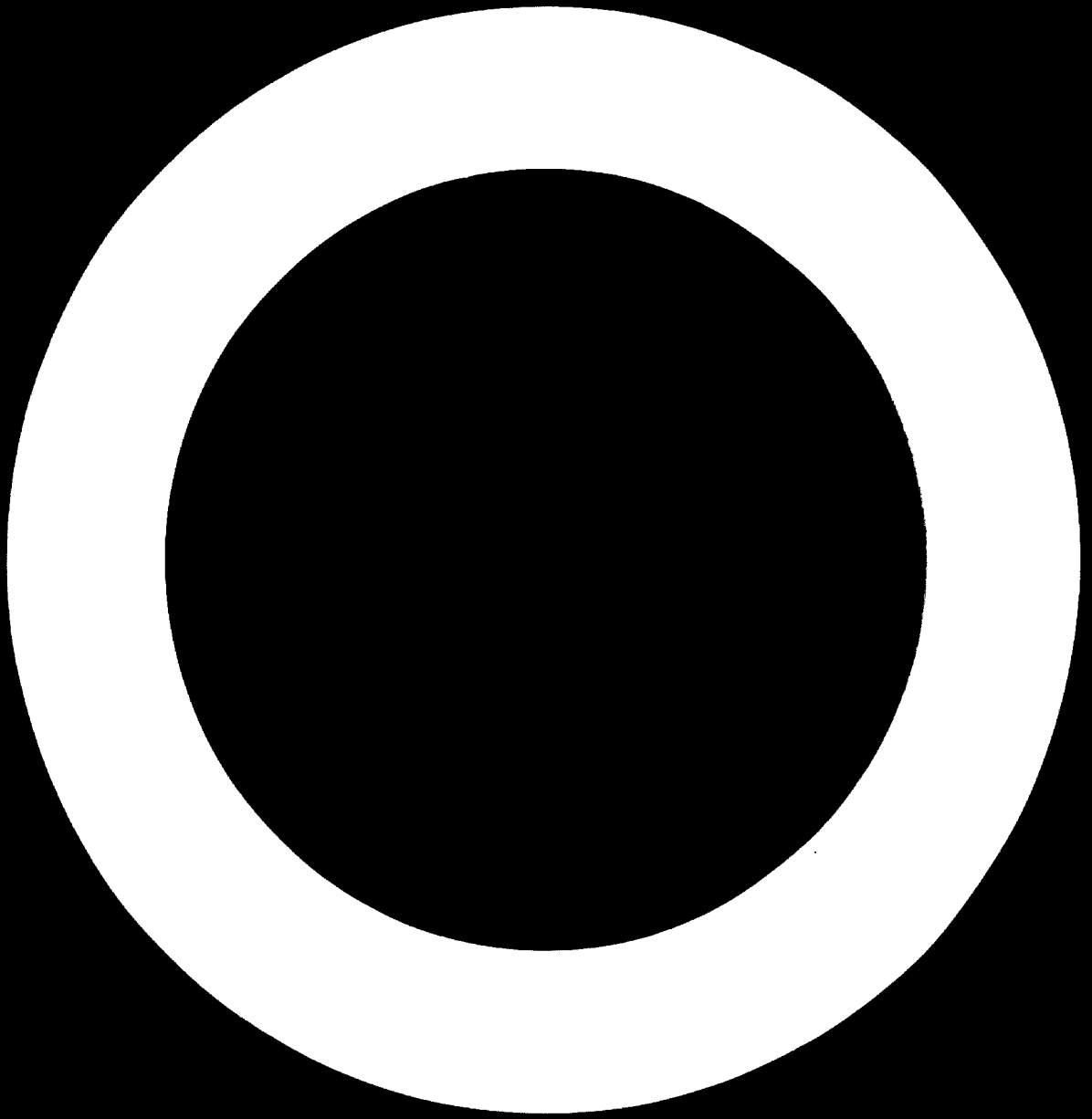
- 1) A suggestion to elaborate a data system was favoured by all but one of the manufacturers. It was recommended at the meeting that a simplified first stage of a data system would be elaborated in the second stage of ICOSP by discussions with manufacturers and that it should not only cover developing countries but would also cover developed countries as well.
- 2) Centralized procurement system was studied in a special meeting by the donating agencies. UNICEF would be recommended to undertake gradually this activity. It was agreed that there was no need for a new organization for procurement. This problem has to be studied in detail in the second stage of ICOSP. UNIDO drew the attention to the effect of such a system on local production. - See paragraph VI.

VIII UNIDO Second Phase of Activities approved in ICOSP April Meeting

- 1) The whole aspect of ICOSP has been changed by UNIDO findings about raw materials. Great attention was paid by representatives of international and donating agencies. They commented favourably about the analysis and results of this part of the study.
- 2) As for local production, donating agencies confirmed that in the second phase of the global survey UNIDO should establish the criteria of local production of contraceptives in developing countries, especially in relation to the supply of products of the required quality and price and should concentrate on countries having potential for local production, e.g. Mexico, Cuba, India, Indonesia and investigate the possibilities in some African countries. UNIDO should evaluate existing pharmaceutical industries in developing countries having potential for contraceptive production.

IX Final ICOSP Meeting

- 1) It was agreed that the final ICOSP Meeting, originally scheduled for 4-6 June 1975, would be postponed to the first week of September 1975 to give sufficient time to submit the Final Report on ICOSP.
- 2) It was also agreed that this Final Report would be put on the agenda of the Governing Council of UNFPA, the reports for which should be ready to be sent to members of Council (with other items of the agenda) by the end of September. The Governing Council would then decide on the activities in the contraceptive field.
- 3) By the end of June 1975 the Draft Interim Final Report of UNIDO and other Sections of ICOSP should be studied in New York and the Final Draft of ICOSP Report be written by the experts by the middle of July 1975.
- 4) This would be circulated to all international and donating agencies concerned and their comments would be received during August 1975.
- 5) The ICOSP Final Meeting with representatives of international and donating agencies to discuss the Revised Draft of the Final Report in the light of the comments received, would be held in the first week of September at UNFPA in New York in order to produce the ICOSP Report in its final form for presentation to the UNFPA Governing Council.



ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE
ICOSP APRIL MEETING
(New York)

UNFPA

Mr. Halvor Gille
Deputy Executive Director

Dr. Nafis Sadik
Chief, Projects Division

Mr. Mahesh Kotecha
Planning Officer
Programme Planning Division

ICOSP

Mr. Richard T. Mahoney
Programme Officer,
Population Office
Ford Foundation

Dr. Gordon Duncan
Associate Director
Population Study Centre

Dr. Gordon W. Perkins
Programme Adviser
Population Office
Ford Foundation

Mr. Gene Bigler
IESA

Dr. Robert Smith
Department of State
Agency for International
Development

UNIDO

Dr. A. Tcheknavorian-Asenbauer
Industrial Development Officer
Industrial Technology Division

Dr. M. Awad
Pharmaceutical Consultant

UNICEF

Mr. Jack Richman

WHO

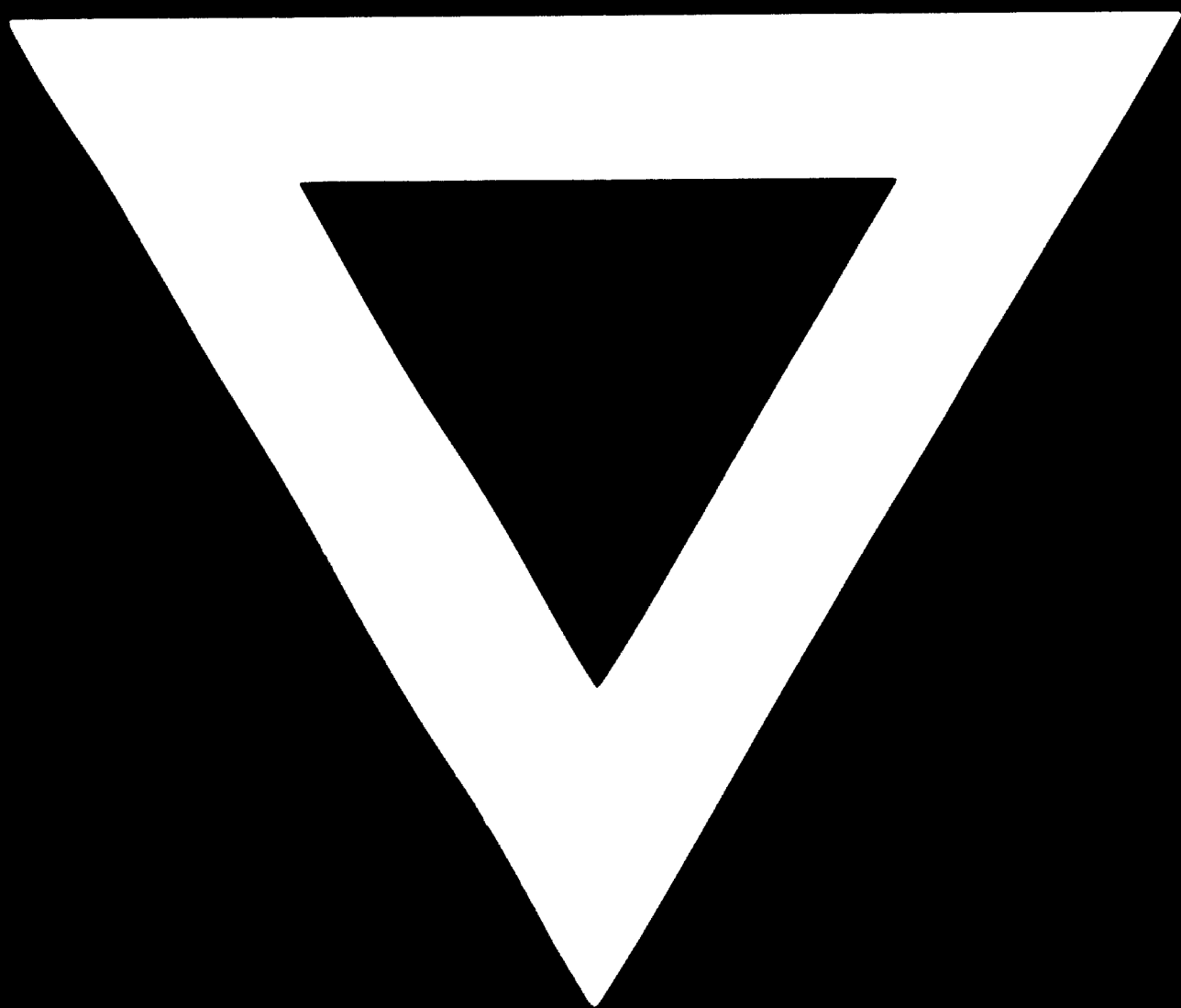
Mr. Fatosi
WHO/UNICEF Liaison Officer

DONATING AGENCIES

SIDA Dr. Carl Wahren

USAID Mr. Nakamuro

IPPF Mr. Anthony Griffith



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